GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VOLUME I

LIAM RICHARD CUTTER

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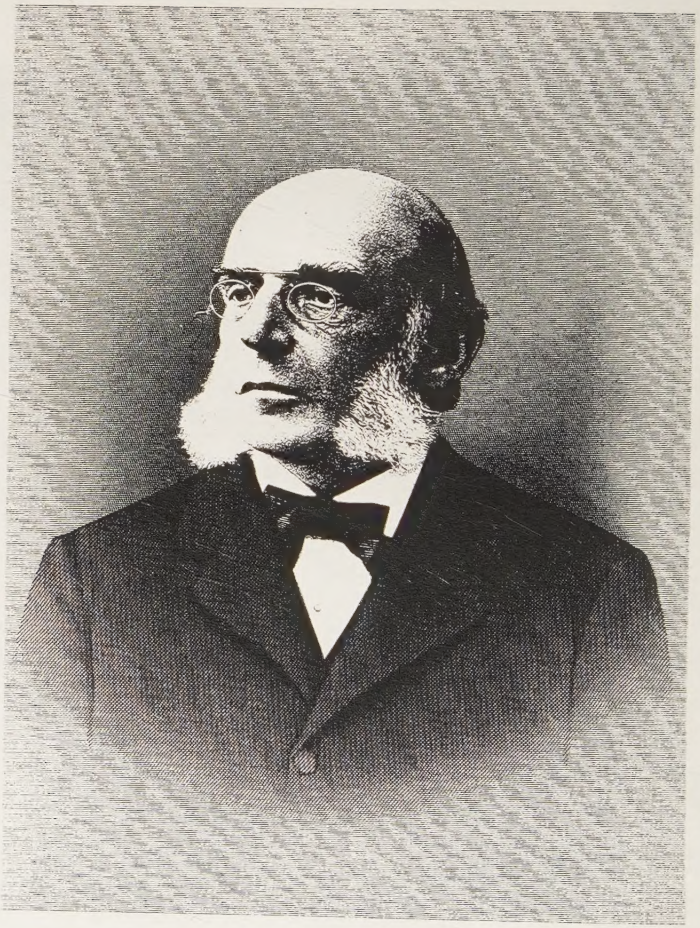

Timothy Dwight

GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE FOUNDING OF A NATION

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VOLUME I

ILLUSTRATED

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INTRODUCTORY.

THE present work, "Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut," presents in the aggregate an amount and variety of genealogical and personal information and portraiture unequalled by any kindred publication. No similar work concerning Connecticut Families has ever before been presented, and it contains a vast amount of ancestral history never before printed. The object, clearly defined and well digested, is threefold:

First. To present in concise form the history of Connecticut Families of the Colonial Days.

Second. To preserve a record of the prominent present-day people of the State.

Third. To present through personal sketches the relation of its prominent families of all times to the growth, singular prosperity and wide-spread influence of Connecticut.

There are numerous voluminous histories of the State, making it unnecessary in this work to even outline its annals. What has been published, however, relates principally to civic life. The amplification necessary to complete the picture of the State, old and nowaday, is what is supplied by these Genealogical and Family Memoirs. In other words, while others have written of "the times," the province of this work is to be a chronicle of the people who have made Connecticut what it is.

Unique in conception and treatment, this work constitutes, it is believed, one of the most original and permanently valuable contributions ever made to the social history of an American commonwealth. In it are arrayed in a lucid and dignified manner all the important facts regarding the ancestry, personal careers and matrimonial alliances of those who, in each succeeding generation, have been accorded leading positions in the social, professional and business life of the State. It is not based upon, neither does it minister to, aristocratic prejudices and assumptions. On the contrary, its fundamental ideas are thoroughly American and democratic. The work everywhere conveys the lesson that distinction has been gained only by honorable public service, or by usefulness in private station, and that the development

New North College, Wesleyan University.

and prosperity of the State of which it treats have been dependent upon the character of its citizens, and in the stimulus which they have given to commerce, to industry, to the arts and sciences, to education and religion—to all that is comprised in the highest civilization of the present day—through a continual progressive development.

The inspiration underlying the present work is a fervent appreciation of the truth so well expressed by Sir Walter Scott, that "there is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man." And with this goes a kindred truth, that to know a man, and rightly measure his character, and weigh his achievements, we must know whence he came, from what forbears he sprang. Truly as heroic poems have been written in human lives in the paths of peace as in the scarred roads of war. Such examples, in whatever line of endeavor, are of much worth as an incentive to those who come afterward, and as such *were never so needful* to be written of *as in the present day,* when pessimism, forgetful of the splendid lessons of the past, withholds its effort in the present, and views the future only with alarm.

Every community with such ample history as Connecticut should see that it be worthily supplemented by Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of its leading families and prominent citizens. Such a work is that which is now presented. And, it should be admitted, the undertaking possesses value of the highest importance—in its historic utility as a memorial of the development and progress of the community from its very founding, and in the personal interest which attaches to the record made by the individual. On both these accounts it will prove a highly useful contribution to literature, and a valuable legacy to future generations. Out of these considerations the authors and publishers have received the assistance of authorities of the highest standing as genealogists, historians and litterateurs.

In the production of this work, no pains have been spared to ensure absolute truth—that quality upon which its value in every feature depends. The material comprising the genealogical and personal records of the active living, as well as of the honored dead, have been gathered by men and women experienced in such work and acquainted with local history and ancestral families. These have appealed successfully to the custodians of family records concerning the useful men of preceding generations, and of their descendants who have lived useful and honorable lives. Such custodians, who have availed themselves of this opportunity of having this knowledge placed in preservable and accessible form, have performed a public service in rendering honor to whom honor is due, in preserving the distinction which rightfully belongs to the Colonial Families, and which distinguishes them from later immigrations; and in inculcating the most valuable and enduring lessons of patriotism and good citizenship.

Than Connecticut, no other State or region offers so peculiarly interesting a field for such research. Its sons—"native here, and to the manner born," and of splendid ancestry—have attained distinction in every field of human effort. An additional interest attaches to the present undertaking in the fact that, while dealing primarily with the history of native Connecticut, this work approaches the dignity of a *national epitome* of genealogy and biography. Owing to the wide dispersion throughout the country of the old families of the State, the authentic account here presented of the constituent elements of her social life, past and present, are of far more than merely local value. In its special field it is, in an appreciable degree, a reflection of the development of the country at large, since hence went out representatives of historical families, in various generations, who in far remote places

—beyond the Mississippi and in the Far West—were with the vanguard of civilization, building up communities, creating new commonwealths, planting, wherever they went, the church, the school house and the printing press, leading into channels of thrift and enterprise all who gathered about them, and proving a power for ideal citizenship and good government.

These records are presented in a series of independent genealogical and personal sketches relating to lineal family heads, and the most conspicuous representatives in the present generation. There is an entire avoidance of the stereotyped and unattractive manner in which such data is usually presented. The past is linked to the present in such style as to form a symmetrical narrative exhibiting the lines of descent, and the history of distinguished members in each generation, thus giving to it a distinct personal interest. That these ends have been conscientiously and faithfully conserved is assured by the cordial personal interest and recognized capability of the supervising editors, of prominent connection with the leading patriotic societies, all of whom have long pursued genealogical investigations with intelligence and enthusiasm. The results of the combined labors of editors, writers and publishers make these volumes fitting companions to their preceding works relating to Massachusetts, Boston and Vicinity, the Hudson-Mohawk Valleys, and various others, all of which have been given most favorable commendation by leading libraries, genealogical societies and journals, antiquarians and litterateurs.

If, in any case, a narrative is incomplete or faulty, the shortcoming is usually ascribable to the paucity of data obtainable, many families being without exact records in their family line; while, in some cases, representatives of a given family are at disagreement as to the names of some of their forbears, important dates, etc.

It is believed that the present work, in spite of the occasional fault which attaches to such undertakings, will prove a real addition to the mass of annals concerning the historic families of Connecticut, and that, without it, much valuable information would be inaccessible to the general reader, or irretrievably lost, owing to the passing away of custodians of family records, and the consequent disappearance of material in their possession.

THE PUBLISHERS.

FOUNDERS' MONUMENT.

CONNECTICUT.

DWIGHT

Dwight is an English surname of considerable antiquity, derived from the place-name thwaite, meaning clearing in a forest. The coat-of-arms is: On a field ermine, a lion passant; on a chief gules, a crescent, or: in base, a cross crosslet. Crest: On a wreath a demi-lion rampant resting on an esquire's helmet.

(I) John Dwight, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came in 1634 or 1635 from Dedham, England, to Dedham, Massachusetts, after staying a short time at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was present at the first town meeting, September 1, 1635, one of twelve of the signers of the famous Dedham Compact. He brought with him his wife Hannah, daughter Hannah, sons John and Timothy, and his brother Timothy, of Dedham and Medfield, came about the same time. He was of some wealth and standing, second on the tax-list; one of the founders of the church; selectman sixteen years between 1639 and 1655. He was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638. He was one of the citizens of Dedham who voted to establish the first free-school in the country, in 1644, and was one of the five trustees placed in charge of it by the town. He is described in the town records of Dedham as "having been publicly useful" and "a great peace-maker." His wife Hannah died September 5, 1656, and he married (second) January 20, 1657-8, Elizabeth, widow of William Ripley, and previously of Thomas Thaxter. She died July 17, 1660. His will, dated June 16, 1658, proved January 24, 1660, bequeathed to wife Elizabeth, son Timothy, daughters Hannah Whiting, Mary Phillips, and Sarah Reynolds: sons-in-law Nathaniel Whiting, Henry Phillips and Nathaniel Reynolds. Children of first wife: 1. Hannah, born in England, 1625; married Nathaniel Whiting, ancestor of the Whitins of Whitinsville. 2. Captain Timothy, born 1629, mentioned below. 3. John, born 1632, died March 24, 1638. 4. Mary, born at Dedham, July 25, 1635, the first child born in Dedham; married Henry Phillips. 5. Sarah, born at Dedham, June 17, 1638, married Nathaniel Reynolds.

(II) Captain Timothy, son of John Dwight, was born in England in 1629. He came to this country with his father; was admitted a freeman, 1655; was town clerk ten years; selectman twenty-five years (1664-89); representative to general court 1691-2. It is recorded of him that "he inherited the estate and virtues of his father and added to both." He is thus described in the old church records: "Timothy Dwight, Esq., a gentleman truly serious and godly, one of excellent spirits, peaceable, generous, charitable, and a great promoter of the true interests of the church and town, deceased Jan. 31, 1717, in the 88th year of his age."

He was cornet of a troop in his younger days and afterwards captain. He went out ten times against the Indians, nine of whom he killed or took prisoners—such was the constant guerilla warfare they kept up against the town. He represented the town in the negotiations with King Philip for the Indian title to the land. He and Captain Fisher brought to the selectmen seven Indian deeds that had been in their custody until 1681, four from the Indians at Petumtuck, one from Philip, one from Nehoiden and one from Magus; and a receipt from Philip. These writings were ordered deposited in a box kept by Deacon Aldis; the deeds were never recorded and are now lost. He deeded land in 1707 to son Michael, attempting to entail it in the deed; he gave property to his sons May 12, 1710, virtually settling his estate. His tomb is to be seen in the Dedham burial ground. He died January 31, 1718, aged eighty-eight. He married, November 11, 1631, Sarah Sibley (according to his father's will, but Sarah Perman, according to town records, and she was probably a widow). She died May 29, 1652, and he married (second) May 3, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Michael Powell. She died June 27,

1664, and he married (third) January 9, 1664-5, Anna Flint, born September 11, 1643, died January 29, 1685-6, daughter of Rev. Henry and Margery (Hoar) Flint, of Braintree. He married (fourth) January 7, 1686-7, Mary Edwind, of Reading, a widow, who died August 30, 1688. He married (fifth) July 31, 1690, Esther, daughter of Daniel Fisher. She died January 30, 1690-1. He married (sixth) February 1, 1691-2, Bethiah Moss, who died February 6, 1717-8. Children of second wife: 1. Timothy, born November 26, 1654, a goldsmith in Boston; died January 2, 1692. 2. Sarah, born April 2, 1657; died February 9, 1659. 3. John, born May 31, 1662, married December 3, 1696, Elizabeth Harding. 4. Sarah, born June 25, 1664; died July 10, 1664. Children of third wife: 5. Josiah, born October 6, 1665, died young. 6. Nathaniel, born November 20, 1666, died November 7, 1711. 7. Samuel, born December 2, 1668, died young. 8. Rev. Josiah, born February 8, 1670-71, died 1748. 9. Seth, born July 9, 1673, died January 22, 1731. 10. Anna, born August 12, 1675, died October 15, 1675. 11. Captain Henry, born December 19, 1676, died March 26, 1732. 12. Michael, born January 10, 1679-80, died 1761. 13. Daniel, born September 22, 1681, died young. 14. Jabez, born September 1, 1683, died June 15, 1685.

(III) Justice Nathaniel, son of Timothy Dwight, was born in Dedham, November 20, 1666.

He removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, and afterwards (about 1695) to Northampton, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a trader and farmer, justice of the peace, and surveyor of land on a large scale. His real estate was appraised at eight hundred and fifty-five pounds. He married, December 9, 1693, Mehitable, daughter of Colonel Samuel Partridge, of Hatfield, and Mehitable (Crow). She was born August 26, 1675, and died October 19, 1756. He died November 7, 1711, at West Springfield, and was buried there. His grave is the oldest in the old burying ground of that place. Children: 1. Colonel Timothy, born October 19, 1694, mentioned below. 2. Captain Samuel, born June 28, 1696; died October 3, 1763. 3. Mehitable, born November 11, 1697; died December 22, 1697. 4. Rev. Daniel, born April 28, 1699, died March 28, 1748. 5. Seth, born March 3, 1702-3, died September 12, 1703. 6. Elihu (twin) born February 17, 1704, died June 8, 1727. 7. Abiah, twin with Elihu, died February 23, 1748-9. 8. Mehitable, born November 2, 1705, died November 20, 1767. 9. Jonathan, born March 14, 1707-8, died in Halifax, Nova Scotia. 10. Anna, born July 2, 1710. 11. Captain Nathaniel, born June 20, 1712, died March 30, 1784.

(IV) Colonel Timothy, son of Nathaniel Dwight, was born at Hatfield, October 19, 1694. He lived and died at Northampton. He was a lawyer and surveyor, a man held in high esteem for his talents and his worth, and much engaged in matters of public and private business. He was for several years a selectman in the town, judge of probate and judge of the county court of Hampshire county (1737-41 and 1748-57) being some of the time its chief justice. He was also for many years a representative of the town at the general court. In the old French war he was captain of a company, and was stationed for a time at "No. 4," now Charlestown, New Hampshire. In 1724 he superintended the erection of Fort Dummer, at Vernon (Brattleboro, Vermont), built by order of the Massachusetts legislature for protection against the Indians. He was the first commander of the fort, a position which he occupied until the close of the year 1726. There his son Major Timothy Dwight was born in May, 1726. In 1726 he superintended also the erection of another fort at Northfield and was busy during the next year surveying land. During his life, he was much employed in surveying and plotting towns in this section of the country, to such an extent that he was often called "Surveyor Dwight." In 1724 he is styled Lieutenant and later Colonel. He was a very extensive landholder in various places, and at his death left an estate worth nine thousand pounds. His house, which was in Market street, is said to have been the handsomest one in Hampshire county. He married, August 16, 1716, Experience King, daughter of Lieutenant John, Jr. (of Northampton) and Mehitable Pomery. She was born April 17, 1693, and died December 15, 1763. He died April 30, 1771. Children: 1. Eleanor, born August 20, 1717; married General Phineas Lyman, died April, 1777. 2. Gamaliel, born December 19, 1718, died January 7, 1719. 3. Gamaliel, born December 20, 1719, died young. 4. Major Timothy, born May 27, 1726, mentioned below.

(V) Major Timothy, son of Colonel Timothy Dwight, was born at Fort Dummer, Vermont, May 27, 1726, and graduated at Yale in 1744. He was a man of large bodily frame, six feet four inches in height, of great physical strength and fine proportions. His hair and complexion were light, eyes hazel, and features rather large. He was a merchant at Northampton, and was many years in succession selectman (1760-74), town recorder (1760-75), register of probate and judge of common pleas (1758-74). He was also for many years

a representative of the town to the general court. When the revolution broke out he remained a loyalist on principle (having sworn allegiance to the British government in accepting his office as judge), and yet thoroughly patriotic in his feelings. It was in order to solve his political difficulties that he purchased largely of the Crown Grant at Natchez, Mississippi, and set out in the spring of 1776 with his sons Sereno and Jonathan and his widowed sister, Mrs. Lyman and her children, in order to found there a religious and industrial colony. The hardships of travel and of experiences in a new land were so severe, however, that his health broke down, and he died June 10, 1777. Both he and his sister, who had died two months before, were buried there. He left some three thousand acres of land in Northampton, besides other valuable property, to his family. His title papers concerning the Natchez grant were destroyed by the Spaniards. His real estate was appraised at four thousand four hundred thirty-three pounds, and his personal at one hundred thirty-four. He married, November 8, 1750, Mary, daughter of Rev. Jonathan and Sarah (Pierpont) Edwards. She was born April 1, 1734, and died February 28, 1807. She was so small that her husband would sometimes carry her around the room in his open palm held at arm's length, yet the smallest of her eight sons was five feet, eight inches and a half tall, and weighed two hundred pounds. She was of attractive appearance and strong character, as might be expected of a daughter of the most famous minister of the Puritan church in his day. She possessed remarkable intellectual gifts and executive ability. Left a widow at the age of forty-two with thirteen children, she brought them up and to a large extent educated in her own home. To increase her burdens of sorrow and trouble the townspeople treated her and her family with malicious cruelty, burning her crops and making outcasts of the children on account of the political faith of their dead father. Children: 1. Timothy, born May 14, 1752, mentioned below. 2. Sereno (M. D.), December 10, 1754. 3. Erastus, September 13, 1756. 4. Jonathan Edwards, January 29, 1759. 5. Sarah, May 13, 1761. 6. Mary, January 9, 1763. 7. Hon. Theodore, M. C., December 15, 1764. 8. Maurice William, M. D., December 15, 1766. 9. Fidelia, August 7, 1768. 10. Rev. Nathaniel, M. D., January 31, 1770. 11. Elizabeth, January 29, 1772. 12. Colonel Cecil, June 10, 1774. 13. Henry Edwin, September 20, 1776.

(VI) President Timothy Dwight, S. T. D., LL. D., son of Major Timothy Dwight, was born at Northampton, May 14, 1752. From early youth he was a precocious student and fond of books. His first instruction was given him by his mother and aunt, and he used to say that all his knowledge of history and geography came from his mother, with whom he read such books as Josephus, Rollin and Prideaux. He spent one year at Middletown, Connecticut, preparing for college under Rev. Enoch Huntington, and graduated from Yale College at the age of seventeen. During the next two years he taught the Hopkins grammar school at New Haven, and from 1771 to 1777 he was a tutor in Yale College. During this time he studied philosophy and law with the expectation of becoming a lawyer. Notwithstanding the political views of his father he took a decided stand for the independence of the colonies, and his earnest expression of his views was an important influence in shaping public sentiment in the critical days just before and after the beginning of the revolutionary war. In 1774 he appears to have turned his thoughts to the ministry and joined the church. In June, 1777, he was licensed to preach, and in September following was appointed a chaplain in Gen. Parsons's brigade, and remained in the service until March, 1779, when, on account of the death of his father and the needs of his mother and her younger children, he resigned, and aided the family by farming, teaching and preaching. He kept a day school for both sexes, and preached in Deerfield, Williamsburgh, Hadley and Westfield. In 1782 he was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts, and during the session was urged by a committee of representatives from his own county to accept a nomination for congress, but he declined. While in the legislature he advocated and secured a grant for Harvard College. He was afterward invited to settle in the ministry at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and also at Beverly, Massachusetts, and was promised in connection with the latter call a professorship in Harvard, but finally decided to accept a call to the church at Greenfield Hill, Fairfield county, Connecticut, and in November, 1783, began a pastorate that lasted twelve happy and useful years. He continued to teach school, and during that period instructed more than a thousand pupils from all parts of the country. In addition to the duties of school and pulpit he cultivated a farm of six acres, and it is interesting to note that he is credited with being the first to cultivate strawberries in his garden in this country. His success as a teacher, writer and preacher brought him into prominence, and in 1795 he was elected president of Yale College, succeeding Dr. Ezra Stiles. From 1795 to 1805 he was professor

of theology, elected from year to year, and after that he held the chair for the remainder of his life. His influence in the church and in educational methods grew year by year. He was progressive, and constantly suggested new ideas and organized new agencies for the promotion of education and Christianity. He was among the few active founders of the American Board, and one of the nine members of the first corporate board of that organization. He was one of the founders of the American Home Missionary Society and a prime mover in the American Bible Society. He also first proposed and brought about the union of Congregational and Presbyterian churches, and was the organizer of the first theological schools of the country. As president of the college he entertained in his home an almost continuous procession of guests from all parts of the country; he was professor of divinity, chaplain of the college, professor of rhetoric, professor of logic and metaphysics and of moral philosophy, and during the twenty-one years of his arduous and brilliant service the college grew in usefulness, numbers and influence. He became unquestionably the most conspicuous man in New England—a popular poet and hymn writer, an eloquent and influential preacher, a learned author of many useful books, and a distinguished college professor and president. His political opponents acknowledged his power by nicknaming him "Old Pope Dwight." The students all but worshiped him, and in later years men were proud of having studied under him. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1772, of S. T. D. from the College of New Jersey in 1787, and LL. D. from Harvard in 1810. He wrote the famous epic poem, "Conquest of Canaan," dedicated to Washington, when he was nineteen years old; his pastoral poem, "Greenfield Hill" in 1794; "Theology Explained and Defended," five volumes, 1818 (London 1819; second American edition 1846). The latter work contains 173 of his best sermons, and went through a score of editions in this country and at least a hundred in England. He versified thirty-three of the Psalms, and more hymns that were generally accepted by the church, than any other writer before his time. His unpublished manuscripts would fill many volumes.

Sparks says of him: "He came upon the stage of action at the end of a long and strong swell of revolutionary excitement, when great questions were agitating all hearts; when men's minds were everywhere at white heat with interest in passing events; and when there was a sound in the air itself of coming changes of high import in church and state. His soul was charged to the full with the spirit of the hour. He must speak and write his own earnest thoughts to others. Great men were all around him, and he was foremost among the greatest. His temperament was ardent; his will strong; his consciousness of inward power continual; and his aspirations for usefulness were high and mastering. These elements of mind and character, guided by habits of profound reflection and diligent observation, and accompanied by abounding industry and a spirit of profound prayerfulness, made a man of vast influence for good. Truthfulness of feeling, purity of motive, faithfulness of spirit, comprehensiveness of view and largeness of liberality constituted the moving forces of his heart and life."

During all his active life, he was unable to make much use of his eyes, which were weakened during an attack of small pox in his youth, and he employed an amanuensis to do his writing. He died January 11, 1817.

He married, March 3, 1777, Mary Woolsey, born April 11, 1754, daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Isaacs) Woolsey. Her father was of Dosoris, Long Island, her mother of Norwalk, Connecticut. Great and constant demands were made at all times throughout her married life of forty years, upon her good sense, energy, self-government, tact and skill; and well were they met with gentle strength and beauty to the end of her long life. Widowed when she was sixty-three, she spent twenty-eight years in the home of her eldest son Timothy, at New Haven, and died there October 5, 1845. Esther Isaacs was daughter of Ralph Isaacs, a converted Jew, and Mary, daughter of Benjamin Rumsey. Children of Dr. Dwight: 1. Timothy, March 29, 1778, at Stratford, Connecticut. 2. Benjamin Woolsey, M. D., born at Northampton, February 10, 1780. 3. James, September 1, 1784; mentioned below. 4. John (twin of James). 5. Rev. Sereno Edwards, D. D., May 18, 1786. 6. Son, died in infancy. 7. Rev. William Theodore, D. D., June 15, 1795. 8. Henry Edwin, born at New Haven, April, 1797.

(VII) James Dwight, son of President Timothy Dwight, was born at Greenfield Hill, September 1, 1784, and died March 24, 1863. He entered Yale College in the class of 1804, leaving at the end of his second year to engage in the hardware business with his brother Timothy in New Haven. He was afterward a hardware merchant at Petersburg, Virginia, for ten years or more, then in New York City, where he established the firm of James & George A. Dwight. In later life he spent some years in Columbus, Georgia, as a merchant. In 1854 he retired and spent his last years in

New Haven. He married, March 13, 1811, Aurelia Darling, born January 11, 1788, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Aurelia (Mills) Darling. She died September 17, 1813, and he married (second) August 8, 1815, Susan Breed, born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 17, 1785, died August 29, 1851, daughter of John McLaren and Rebecca (Walker) Breed. She was energetic and full of enthusiasm, and an inspiration to all her family. He was tall, strong and vigorous, though suffering from birth from lameness. He was fond of reading, and a lifelong student of useful books. He joined the Presbyterian church at Petersburg in 1824. Children: 1. Elizabeth Smith, born July 20, 1812; married Rensselaer Nicholl Havens. By his second wife: 2. Aurelia, July 31, 1816; married Rev. Richard Hooker. 3. Timothy, June 20, 1820; died young. 4. John Breed, born at Norwich, December 8, 1821, a tutor in Yale College; died October 20, 1843. 5. James McLaren Breed, born August 11, 1825; graduate of Yale, 1846; practiced law in New York; married Cora Charlesina Tallmadge. 6. President Timothy, mentioned below.

(VIII) President Timothy Dwight, son of James Dwight, was born at Norwich, November 16, 1828. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1849, and from 1851 to 1855 was a tutor in that institution. He studied divinity at the New Haven Theological School from 1850 to 1853, and spent two years, from 1856 to 1858, in study in Germany at the universities of Bonn and Berlin. In 1858 he was appointed professor of Sacred Literature and New Testament Greek in Yale, and filled this chair until he resigned in 1886. He was for some years editor of the *New Englander*, and in 1870-1 published in that magazine a notable series of articles on "The True Ideal of an American University," afterward published in book form. He published a translation of "Godet's Commentary on John's Gospel," with additional notes, and edited with additional notes several volumes of "Meyer's Commentaries on the New Testament:" a volume of sermons entitled "Thoughts of and for the Inner Life;" also various articles and addresses on educational and other subjects. He was a member of the committee for the revision of the English Bible from 1872 until its completion in 1885. He preached frequently in the college pulpit and elsewhere throughout his connection with the college. In 1886 Professor Dwight was elected president of Yale College, and served with great ability and success in that office until 1899, when he resigned. The name of the institution was changed to Yale University in the early days of his administration. Since then he has been living in retirement in New Haven. His administration was marked by a period of great development in the curriculum and growth in student membership. The university kept pace with the leading institutions of learning of the world, and under his guidance acquired additional prestige and influence in the educational world. In 1903 he published "Memories of Yale Life and Men." At the celebration of the Bicentennial of Yale in 1901, Dr. Dwight was president of the general bicentennial committee.

He married, December 31, 1866, Jane Wakeman Skinner, daughter of Roger Sherman and Mary Lockwood (DeForest) Skinner, of New Haven. Children: 1. Helen Rood, born December 8, 1868, died October 20, 1909; 2. Winthrop Edwards, born December 23, 1872; graduate of Yale in the class of 1893; now an attorney at law in New York City.

ENGLISH

Clement English, the first of the name in America, lived in Salem, Massachusetts, where he married, August 27, 1667, Mary Waters, of the same place. He is spoken of as a merchant, a man of wealth and high consideration. He died December 23, 1682. Children: Mary, born February 18, 1669; Elizabeth, February 19, 1671; Joseph, born March 12, 1673; Benjamin, October 19, 1678, mentioned below; Abigail, born December 6, 1680; Clement, March 7, 1683.

(II) Benjamin, son of Clement English, was born in Salem, October 19, 1678, and removed to New Haven, Connecticut, about 1700. He married (first) at Salem, June 8, 1699, Sarah Ward, who died December 9, 1700; (second), April 21, 1703, Rebecca Brown, of East Haven, who died May 6, 1768. Child of first wife: A son, born May 19, 1700. Children of second wife: Sarah, born February 7, 1704-05; Benjamin, October 8, 1705, mentioned below; Mary, February 10, 1707-08; Joseph, 1709; Mary, 1714; Clement, October, 1716.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) English, was born October 8, 1705, was killed by a British soldier while sitting in his own house in New Haven, situated on Water street, east of Brown street, July 5, 1779. He married, September 25, 1735, Sarah Dayton, born July 27, 1716, died July 29, 1769. Children: Sarah, born August 27, 1738; Abigail, April 8, 1741; Benjamin, December 16, 1742; Mary, September 29, 1744; Hannah, November 29, 1749.

(IV) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) English, was born December 16, 1742, and

was for many years a shipmaster of vessels in the New Haven, West India and other foreign commerce. In 1801 he was appointed by Jefferson a custom house officer in New Haven and held the office till his death, April 19, 1809. He married, November 17, 1768, Abigail, born December 14, 1749, died October 24, 1794, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Todd) Doolittle. Children: Benjamin, born January 5, 1770; Sarah, November 3, 1771; John Todd, August 3, 1773; Abigail, February 1, 1776; Mary, January 12, 1778; Hannah Rebecca, January 5, 1780; Isaac, March 9, 1782; James, July 26, 1784, mentioned below; Aaron, November 25, 1786; Eli, March 9, 1789; Nathan Frederick, April 9, 1792.

(V) James, son of Benjamin (3) English, was born July 26, 1784, died December 2, 1850. He married, March 29, 1806, Nancy, born August 16, 1786, died August 3, 1867, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Phipps) Griswold. Children: Hannah Eliza, born August 26, 1807; Benjamin, January 24, 1809; John, September 28, 1810; James Edward, (q. v.), March 13, 1812; Charles Leverett, August 5, 1814; Henry, September 4, 1816, mentioned below; George Doolittle, April 14, 1819; Elizabeth Hannah, November 23, 1820; Nancy Maria, February 14, 1823; Caroline Beers, September 15, 1828.

(VI) Henry, son of James English, was born September 4, 1816, died July 5, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and early in life engaged in business as a carriage dealer. Subsequently he was very successful in the lumber business, though his death cut short in the prime of life a very promising career. He was an able man of high character. He married, September 16, 1839, Grace Emeline, born April, 1817, died February 21, 1889, daughter of Timothy Fowler, a descendant of one of the early pioneers of Connecticut and of many of the prominent families of the colony. His son, Benjamin Rice, is mentioned below.

(VII) Benjamin Rice, son of Henry English, was born in New Haven, February 26, 1842. He received his early education in the private schools of the Misses Bakewell and Miss Bunnell, the Lancasterian School, and in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General Russell, then a large and flourishing school at New Haven. In 1856 he began his business career at the age of fourteen, as an errand boy for Alden & Huntington, dry goods dealers, at the usual modest salary of a hundred dollars a year. The following year he received twenty-five dollars more, and on account of the panic he left this concern at the end of the second year. In 1858 he became shipping clerk for the New Haven Clock Company, of which his uncle was president. He embarked in the lumber business on his own account in 1861 in partnership with John P. Tuttle, their place of business being on Water street, and there they continued with marked success until 1878, when he was called to the management of the extensive real estate interests of James E. English, his uncle, and after the death of his uncle in 1890 he continued to have charge of the property. Various other trusts of a similar nature came to him from time to time, and he is deemed one of the foremost authorities in real estate in the city. His judgment as to values and the management of property has been sought by banks and other institutions as well as by individuals. Mr. English has been a prominent figure in public as well as business life. His first public office was that of fire commissioner of New Haven and he served as president of the board. In 1883 he was elected by an overwhelming majority to the board of selectmen, and became president also of this board. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of New Haven and he served with ability and faithfulness until 1890. In politics he was a Democrat.

A mark of the public confidence in his integrity and ability was given in June, 1899, when he was made a member of the committee to investigate the irregularities in the town agent's office. He also served the same year on a committee of three in charge of the municipal sinking fund. For a period of fourteen years he was clerk of the New Haven school district. He was a director of the public library and at present is treasurer. He is vice-president of the First National Bank and of the New Haven Trust Company; senior trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank; trustee of the bishop's fund; trustee and treasurer of the fund for the aged and infirm clergy; trustee and treasurer of the clergymen's retiring fund; trustee and treasurer of the Evergreen cemetery fund and director and secretary of the Evergreen cemetery. He is also a director of the New Haven County Historical Society; treasurer of the Connecticut Civil Service Association and of the Florence Crittenton Mission. He is an Episcopalian and serves as warden of St. Paul's Church. He belongs to the Quinnipiack Club, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Church Club of Connecticut and of the Chamber of Commerce.

In his younger days he was active in the state militia. In February, 1863, he joined the New Haven Grays, Company F, Second Regiment, and was elected corporal of his com-

pany. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant, but declined further promotion. During the draft riots of the civil war he did guard duty with a squad, July 16, 20, 31, and August 3 at the armory. He was on duty July 30, 1863, to guard conscripts from the camp at Grape Vine Point to the steamboat. After five years of service he was honorably discharged in 1868. In 1876 he joined the Centennial Grays, a company formed to represent the state of Connecticut, one of the original states, at the centennial parade in Philadelphia. He was treasurer of the company and managed the business of the trip so carefully that he had left a balance of three hundred dollars. He served on important committees also at the bicentennial celebration of New Haven, at the dedication of the soldiers' monument and was chief marshal at the consecration of Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster in October, 1897.

A New Haven newspaper not long ago said of him: "Can you not see the man? Courteous, dignified, yet affable, a keen business mind, joined with a refined disposition that fits him to worthily represent his city in ceremonial functions; like Matthew of old, he has consecrated his ability to higher ends than the mere raking together of lifeless metal. In his wide range of interests, embracing finance, politics, education, literature, charity and church, he stands for a high type of American citizenship, the cultured Christian business man."

He married, May 17, 1866, Teresa Henrietta, daughter of John S. and Polly Farren. Children: James Edward, born September 17, 1868, mentioned below; Benjamin Farren, june 25, 1873, married August J., daughter of Constant A. Moeller, of New Haven; two children: Augusta T., born June 3, 1905, Benjamin, August 19, 1906; Grace Louisa, born September 5, 1877, died December 5, 1895.

(VIII) James Edward, son of Benjamin Rice English, was born September 17, 1868, died February 2, 1907. He married, December, 1895, Gertrude M., born August 4, 1868, daughter of Paul Worth, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: Worth and Grace Atherton (twins), born May 27, 1900; Benjamin Worth, November 20, 1902.

ENGLISH

(VI) James Edward, son of James (q. v.) and Nancy (Griswold) English, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 13, 1812, died at his home in New Haven, March 2, 1890. In his boyhood he exhibited singular self-reliance, a trait of character that ever remained with him. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter, and began his first work June 27, 1827, on the old Lancasterian school house. His apprenticeship closed on his twenty-first birthday. He never worked as a journeyman at his trade, but at once became a contractor and followed this occupation until twenty-three years of age, by which time he became a possessor of a moderate capital. Having natural architectural tastes, he designed and erected in this short experience a number of creditable buildings in New Haven. For the following twenty years he was engaged in the lumber business, covering a period when commercial enterprises of every kind were subject to great fluctuations, a period of general financial embarrassment, when many men found it difficult and often impossible to avoid commercial disaster. Farseeing and always looking beyond the present, he avoided speculation, never being sanguine nor despondent. He branched out in his lumber business, buying and building vessels, engaged in shipping clocks to Philadelphia, and returning with coal and general merchandise to New Haven and other ports, and in this was successful. Next he became identified with the manufacture of clocks, having successfully re-organized the former Chauncey Jerome works under the name of the New Haven Clock Company. In this enterprise he was associated with Harmanus M. Welch, afterward president of the First National Bank, and for several years a partner with him in the lumber business; also with Hiram Camp, these three purchasing the clock plant. In a few years they made this company not only a success, but one of the largest clock manufacturing concerns in existence. Mr. English, about this time, became prominently identified with the First National Bank of New Haven, and also with the Connecticut Savings Bank, having been at the head of the latter institution from its organization in 1857. He was largely interested in various manufacturing and commercial industries in this and other states, being also associated with the management of the Adams Express Company. Eminently successful in accumulating property, by judicious investments in real estate, he finally became the owner of probably more business buildings than any other individual in New Haven. He was a man of the strictest integrity, taking no advantages of the great opportunities that arose during the war by changes in the financial policy of the government, which greatly affected commercial values, of which some men of high station availed themselves. Not a dollar of his great fortune came from speculation. His business sagacity made it all. "If I have been successful as a business man, it is because I have been content

with reasonable profits, for I know that enormous gains soon invite ruinous competition."

Politically Mr. English was reared a Democrat, and "ever remained faithful to the conviction of a lifetime, that only by adherence to the principles and policy of genuine Jeffersonian Democracy could the State reach the full proportions of a free and prosperous community." He held many public trusts, covering a period of forty-one years, 1836-77. He was selectman of his town from 1836 to 1848; a member of the common council in 1848-49; representative in the state legislature in 1855-56; state senator from 1856 to 1859; member of congress from 1861 to 1865; governor of Connecticut from 1867 to 1869, and again in 1870; and United States senator by appointment from 1875 to 1877. "The municipal trusts of his early manhood were those imposed upon him by the general conviction of his fellow citizens, irrespective of party, that their interests might be safely confided to his recognized integrity, capacity and public spirit." "His services in both branches of the legislature were generally marked by attention to the business rather than to the political aspects of the legislation in which he was called to act. When, subsequently, he became governor of the State, the practical cast of his mind was conspicuously manifested in the emphasis which he gave in his messages to the cause of free public school education, and in the advocacy of which he was ultimately successful.

But that which specially and honorably marks Mr. English's public career is the course he pursued while a representative in Congress. His term of service, extending from 1861 to 1865, covered that period in our history during which slavery ceased to disgrace the Nation, and the constitutional amendment prohibiting involuntary servitude became the supreme law of the land. Mr. English went to Washington a pronounced War Democrat, believing that the great national exigency demanded every sacrifice to prevent our great republic from being divided into perpetually contending and contemptible fragments. While as a Democrat he fully recognized the constitutional right of the Southern States to the possession of their slaves, he also felt that slavery was a monstrous injustice, and therefore had no regret when, as a war measure, he found himself at liberty to record alike his abhorrence of slavery and his sense of justice toward the owners of slaves in the District of Columbia, by voting for the bill which united the emancipation of the slave with compensation to the master. Long before the close of the war it became evident to all thoughtful observers that the question of general emancipation must be met sooner or later, and Mr. English made up his mind to take the hazard and incur the odium of voting with his political opponents whenever, in his view, it became a political necessity. More than a year before the final passage of the bill providing for the necessary constitutional amendment, the position of Mr. English was well understood in Washington. When the bill was first introduced into the House by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, he was assured of Mr. English's support in case it was needed. But when it was found that the Administration party were not united on the measure, Mr. Ashley advised Mr. English not to vote in its favor, as it was sure not to pass. With a very practical conviction of the folly of striking when there is a certainty that nothing will be hit, Mr. English acted upon this advice, but with the emphatic assurance to Mr. Ashley that whenever it was necessary he might rely upon his vote. When informed a year later that the bill would be put to vote the next day, Mr. English was in New Haven, in attendance upon his sick wife. Traveling all night, he reached Washington in time to listen to a part of the exciting debate, and to hear his name called among the first of the ten War Democrats who, as it was hoped, would vote for the bill, and whose votes were necessary for its passage. When his ringing 'Yes' was heard in the crowded gathering there was general applause. To a New Haven friend who was in Washington a day or two afterward he said: 'I suppose I am publicly ruined, but that day was the happiest day of my life.' Mr. English's position at this time was a very exceptional one. The number of War Democrats in Congress was small, and most of them very timid. But there was never any doubt from the first where Mr. English stood or how he would vote when the final crisis came. While thousands of men in our country have been examples of conspicuous success in business, in political life, and in generous benefactions, few have had the opportunity, and fewer still the sagacity and the courage to appreciate a great political emergency, where duty calls for a sacrifice of the ties which ordinarily bind a man in public life to act in harmony with the party to which he is attached. It is sometimes a great thing to have the courage of one's convictions, and the favorable mention of his name at one time as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States was an honorable recognition of the public appreciation of his vote, as having been dictated by conscience and a sense of duty."

Blessed with abundant means, Mr. English gave liberally to many institutions and objects.

Several years ago he gave $10,000 to the Law School of Yale College to establish a library fund, and also $20,000 to the Sheffield Scientific School to found a chair in mathematics. He later contributed the sum of $21,000 to build the English Drive in East Rock Park, and also made numerous generous donations to the General Hospital and to various other charities. St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where he regularly attended for over forty years, bears him in grateful remembrance.

Mr. English married (first) January 25, 1837, Caroline Augusta Fowler, of New Haven and of their four children, three sons and one daughter, the youngest, Henry Fowler, alone survives. Mrs. English died October 23, 1874, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. English married (second) October 7, 1885, Anna R. Morris, of New York, daughter of Lucius S. and Letitia C. Morris.

(VII) Henry Fowler, son of James Edward and Caroline Augusta (Fowler) English, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 5, 1851. He acquired his preliminary education at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute at New Haven and under the preceptorship of the late Horace Day, remaining a pupil of Mr. Day for a period of two years. The knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by a special course of study at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, and by attendance at the Yale Law School, graduating therefrom with the class of 1874. He was admitted to the county bar the year of his graduation, and at once established himself in the practice of his profession, also devoting considerable time and attention to the management of real estate. He possesses the characteristics of self-reliance, determination to succeed in whatever he undertakes, and persistent application to each and every duty required of him. In addition to his professional interests, Mr. English is serving in the capacity of vice-president and trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank, trustee in the New Haven Trust Company, trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, director of the First National Bank, director in the New Haven Clock Company and chairman of its executive committee, director and vice-president in the Bristol Brass Company, director in the Bristol Manufacturing Company, director in the New Haven Dispensary and General Hospital Society, director in the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is a member of the New Haven commission of public parks, and has been its secretary and treasurer since 1887. In 1903 he was appointed a member of the State police commission. He is an attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at New Haven. He leans towards the principles of the Democratic party, but casts his vote for the candidate who in his opinion is best qualified for office, irrespective of party affiliation. He holds membership in the fraternity of Delta Psi at Yale, Graduate Club, New Haven Country Club, New Haven Lawn Club, and the Oqoussoc Angling Association of Maine. From his early boyhood he has been fond of outdoor sports, especially along the line of athletics, fond of books, and possessing a keen love of nature, inheriting the latter two traits from his mother.

Mr. English is public-spirited to a notable degree and is willing at all times to unite in any movement calculated to advance the common good or promote the material welfare of the community at large. His career is well worthy of emulation, and his extensive and varied experience should lend value to his following words of advice to young men about to enter upon the active duties of life: "What is termed success in life is due mainly to earnest and persistent effort by the individual. This effort must be governed by motives of integrity and liberality and by the recognition of the rights of others. Learn to think and act for yourself but at the same time be ever ready to accept sound counsel." "Be self-reliant and yet willing to accept advice; when a man depends always upon others he must ever play a secondary rôle in life: yet if his self-reliance degenerates into conceit, and he refuses to accept the advice of others, he learns many of life's most valuable lessons only after bitter experience and often after it is too late to use to advantage the knowledge he might have acquired easily by accepting the counsel of those who are in a position to know."

Mr. English married, June 5, 1888, Alice Nancy Kimball, of Boston, Massachusetts. Children: Harold Kimball, born August 2, 1891; Philip Henry, January 31, 1893; Alice Marian, September 12, 1894.

INGALLS

The name of Ingalls is supposed to be of Scandinavian origin, derived from Ingialld. During the ninth century the Scandinavian pirates often descended upon the east coast of Great Britain and in after years many of this nationality settled here, especially in Lincolnshire. The name appears in England as Ingall, Engle, Ingolds and Ingles, and the following coats-of-arms are recorded: Ingles: Gules, three bars gemelle or, on a canton argent five billets en salire sable. Crest: a lily springing from a crown. Motto: Humilis ex corona. Also, Ingle: Argent two chevrons sable, on the chief of the second a lion pass

of the first. Crest: a hand erect issuing out of a cloud, holding a sword, blade waved, perpendicular. The earliest record found is that of a will of Henry Ingalls, grandfather of Edmund, the immigrant, and made in 1655, he probably having been born about 1580. The next record is the will of Robert, the father of Edmund, made in 1617. The name of Ingalls is still common in England and signifies "by the power of Thor." The Domesday Book records a Baron Ingald, a tenant of King William at Bersbi and Elvestone, Leicestershire, in 1080. This baron came from Normandy.

(I) Edmund Ingalls, immigrant ancestor, was son of Robert and grandson of Henry Ingalls, and was born at Skirbeck, Lincolnshire, England, about 1598. He came to Salem, Massachusetts, in Governor Endicott's company in 1629, and with his brother Francis and four others settled in Lynn, where they were the first settlers. His name is found often on the records of the town, and he was a promnent citizen. Once he was fined "for bringing home sticks in both his arms on the Sabbath day." In March, 1648, while travelling to Boston on horseback, he was drowned in the Saugus river owing to a defective bridge. His will was proved September 18, 1648. He married Ann ——. Children: Robert; Elizabeth, born 1622, died June 9, 1676; Faith, 1623; John, 1625; Sarah, 1626; Henry, 1627, mentioned below; Samuel, 1634; Mary, married John Eaton; Joseph, died young.

(II) Henry, son of Edmund Ingalls, was born in Skirbeck, England, 1627, and came to New England with his father. He owned land in Ipswich which he sold in 1652. He was one of the first settlers of Andover, Massachusetts, buying the land of the Indians for clothing and trinkets. He was admitted a freeman in 1673, took an active part in town affairs and held various offices. He died February 8, 1718-19. His will was dated July 5, 1714. He married (first) July 6, 1653, Mary Osgood, who died in December, 1686, daughter of John and Ann Osgood, of Andover. He married (second) August 1, 1687, Sarah Farnum, widow of George Abbott. She died May 12, 1728, aged ninety. Children, born in Andover: Samuel, October 3, 1654; Henry, December 8, 1656, mentioned below; Mary, January 28, 1659; John, May 21, 1661; Stephen, May 21, 1661; Francis, September 23, 1663, died of small pox, December 9, 1690; Moses, June 26, 1666, died September 28, 1667; James, September 24, 1669; Sarah, September 7, 1672; Joseph, March 24, 1675, died young; Josiah, February 28, 1676; Sarah, January 22, 1679.

(III) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Ingalls, was born December 8, 1656, at Andover, died there February 8, 1698-99. He married, June 6, 1688, Abigail Emery, born January 16, 1669, died July 12, 1756, daughter of John, Jr., and Mary (Webster) Emery, of Newbury. Children, born at Andover: Henry, April 2, 1689; Mary, February 25, 1691; Abigail, January 15, 1693, died August 11, 1742; Francis, December 20, 1694, mentioned below; Joseph, April 17, 1697.

(IV) Francis, son of Henry (2) Ingalls, was born at Andover, December 20, 1694, and resided there. His will was proved February 26, 1759. He married (first) November 19, 1719, Lydia Ingalls, who died April 29, 1743, daughter of James and Hannah (Abbott) Ingalls. He married (second) Lydia Stevens, who made her will in 1787. Children, born in Andover: Ebenezer, 1721; Isaiah, June 6, 1723, died March 23, 1728-29; Francis, January 27, 1724, died April 3, 1729; Lydia, August 11, 1727, died April 18, 1729; Francis, January 26, 1731, mentioned below; Lydia, August 13, 1732; Susannah, June 27, 1734, died September 3, 1736; Josiah, 1735, died September 8, 1736; Sarah, April 5, 1736, died May 31, 1739; Abijah, 1739; Jemima, July 27, 1740, died March 14, 1745.

(V) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Ingalls, was born at Andover, January 26, 1731, died there April 3, 1795. He was a farmer. He married, November 12, 1754, Eunice Jennings, who died May 23, 1799. Children: Nathan, born June 12, 1755; Isaiah, July 13, 1756; Phineas, November 14, 1758, mentioned below; Francis, May 30, 1760; Jonathan, February 25, 1762; Theodore, March 30, 1764; Asa, January 17, 1766; Cyrus, December 13, 1768; Eunice, October 16, 1770.

(VI) Phineas, son of Francis (2) Ingalls, was born in Andover, November 14, 1758, died January 5, 1844. He was a soldier in the revolution and was in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, and in Albany in 1776. He removed to Bridgton, Maine, where he died. He married, October 22, 1783, Elizabeth Stevens, born November 19, 1764, died July 19, 1858, daughter of Jacob Stevens. Children, born in Bridgton, Maine: Aaron, September 20, 1784; Asa, January 14, 1787; Theodore, February 20, 1790; Elizabeth, May 1, 1793; Eunice, September 8, 1795, died October 9, 1845; Phineas, December 22, 1797, mentioned below; Cynthia, June 9, 1800, died September 30, 1866; Tabitha, February 15, 1803; Almira, December 14, 1806, died March 26, 1840.

(VII) Dr. Phineas (2) Ingalls, son of Phineas (1) Ingalls, was born in Bridgton, Maine, December 22, 1797.

He was a physician at Gorham and died there February 24, 1858. He married, March 19, 1845, Ruth Huston, born at Gorham, Maine, July 11, 1815, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Mosher) Elder. She was a descendant of Josias Cook, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Children: Nancy Elizabeth, born February 25, 1847, died February 26, 1847; Francis, July 7, 1848, died July 8, 1848; Frederick, May 10, 1850, died May 11, 1850; Phineas Henry mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Phineas Henry Ingalls, son of Dr. Phineas (2) Ingalls, was born at Gorham, Maine, April 13, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Portland, Maine.

He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1877 with the degree of A. B. and received the degree of A. M. in 1885. He chose the profession of his father for his life work, and began to study medicine under Dr. S. H. Tewksbury and Dr. Charles W. Bray. He attended two courses of lectures at the Maine Medical School and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1880. He was then appointed house surgeon in the Woman's Hospital in New York City and gained much valuable experience in surgical work. In November, 1881, he returned to Portland. He located in March, 1882, in Hartford and has continued in active practice there wth the utmost success to the present time. For the first three years his office was located on Elm street, and since then he has been at his present office, 112 High street. He makes a specialty of diseases peculiar to women and much of his practice is surgical in operations and consultations in Hartford and vicinity. His gynecological practice is probably the largest of any physician in the state. In 1884 Dr. Ingalls was appointed visiting gynecologist of the Hartford Hospital. In 1899, after the death of Dr. Campbell, Dr. Ingalls was appointed medical examiner of the Aetna Insurance Company. The extent and variety of his surgical work may be indicated by the fact that he performs some two hundred operations every year. He has taken an active interest in municipal politics and was appointed to the board of police commissioners by Mayor Brainard. He was chairman of the building committe in charge of the new police station and largely through his efforts the building was secured.

In 1883 he was appointed asistant surgeon of the First Connecticut Regiment; in 1885 he was commissioned adjutant and in 1890 was brigade inspector on the staff of General Watson. He was an earnest, efficient and enthusiastic officer and his resignation in 1892, due to the demands of his practice, was greatly regretted by his associates in the militia. He is a member of the city, county and state medical societies; of the American Gynecologist Society, composed of specialists and limited in membership to one hundred. He was elected to membership in 1890 and is the only member from Connecticut. He is a member of the Board of Censors of the Hartford Medical Society and of the Alumni Association of the Woman's Hospital of New York City. He has contributed papers on technical subjects to the various medical societies of which he is a member; viz: "Non-Surgical Treatment of Anteflexion," published in the *New York Medical Journal*, March 27, 1886; "Damages of Parturition and Their Repair," Connecticut Medical Society, 1886; "Uterine Cancer," Connecticut Medical Society, 1889; "Sloughing Fibroids of the Uterus," American Gynecological Society, 1891; "Successful Case of Cæsarean Section," *American Journal of Obstetrics*, August, 1892. Dr. Ingalls is a member of the Hartford Club, the Country Club, the Republican Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Colonial Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Church Club of Connecticut. He is a prominent member of Christ Church of Hartford (Episcopalian). He is fond of travel and during his vacations has seen much of the world.

He married, May 13, 1885, Mary Helen Beach, born at Hartford, July 12, 1861, daughter of Joseph Watson and Josephine E. (Coffing) Beach. (See Beach VII.) Their only child, Phineas, born June 10, 1886, died June 13, 1886.

(The Beach Line).

(VII) Joseph Watson Beach, son of George Beach (q. v.), was born December 28, 1823, died in Hartford, March 16, 1887. He was for many years a member of the firm of Beach & Company, widely known as a large importing house of colors and dye-stuffs. He was also president of the Weed Sewing Machine Company, a former president of the Mercantile Bank, in which he was a director up to the time of his death. He was also a director of the Machine Screw Company; vice-president and director of the Western Automatic Screw Company; secretary of the Grove Works, and director of the Broad Brook Manufacturing Company. He was well informed on all general subjects, and was a student of chemistry, in which he was much interested. He was a man of happy disposition and charming social qualities, and was extremely popular among a large circle of acquaintances and friends. Of fine physique and handsome per-

sonal appearance, he was a well-known figure in the life of the city. He married Josephine E. Coffing. Children: 1. Katharine, married George H. Day. 2. Dr. Charles C., graduate of Yale Scientific School, 1877; College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1882; was house physician in St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, and then went to Berlin and Vienna to study; settled in Hartford; married Mary E. Batterson and had Goodwin Batterson, Joseph Watson, Charles Bradford and Elizabeth Goodwin. 3. George W., in firm of Beach, Trieber & Company, Boston. 4. Mary Helen, born July 12, 1861; married Phineas Henry Ingalls, M. D. (See Ingalls VIII). 5. Richard J.

FULLER

William Fuller was a locksmith of Chelmsford, England. He had two sons, William, John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of William Fuller, was born in England and came to New England with his brother William, in the ship "Abigal" in May, 1635. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, afterwards removed to Salisbury, but returned to Ipswich about 1648. In that year he was one of the subscribers to the General Denison fund. He served as surveyor in 1663, was a commoner in 1664, and owned land near Rocky Hill. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Emerson. Their children were: William, John, James, Thomas, Nathaniel, Joseph, mentioned below; Susanna, Elizabeth, Mary. John Fuller died June 4, 1666; his will proved September 25, 1666, bequeathed to wife and children, and to a child unborn, money, lands, houses, stocks, "moveables and debts." Will recorded at Salem, Massachusetts.

(III) Sergeant Joseph, son of John Fuller, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, July 4, 1658. He was a commoner in 1707, and had granted to him the third lot between Samuel Ordway's shop and the town bridge in Ipswich, March, 1692-93. He had a seat in the new meeting house in 1700, and subscribed ten shillings towards the new bell. In October, 1685, he married Mary Hayward; children: Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, born April 6, 1692; William, March 7, 1693; John, May 16, 1698. Sergeant Joseph Fuller died August 22, 1731, aged seventy-three.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Sergeant Joseph (1) Fuller, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 13, 1690. He was a carpenter by trade. He settled in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1715; and was the ancestor of all the Fuller families in that vicinity. He received from his father in 1714 a deed of lands bought in 1696 of Samuel Bush, including his Suffield proprietary grants, with an eighteen-acre lot on High street adjoining the land of John Hanchett. The deed is recorded in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Fuller was selectman in 1721, surveyor 1727, constable 1728, surveyor 1733, tythingman 1735. He married Bathsheba Hanchett, September 18, 1715. Their children were: Mary (twin), born June 11, 1716, died April 17, 1717; Bathsheba (twin); Mary, May 8, 1718; Sarah, May 31, 1720; Hannah, October 3, 1721, died January 2, 1722; Joseph, mentioned below. Joseph Fuller died March 14, 1744, his will, dated October 10, 1743, is on record at Northampton, Massachusetts. In this will occurs this paragraph. "I bequeath to my son Joseph my negro man named Ishamel."

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Fuller, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, August 25, 1726. He married Rebecca Norton, March 11, 1762; a daughter of John and Rebecca (Sheldon) Norton, granddaughter of Captain George and Hannah (Younglove) Norton, and great-granddaughter of George Norton. Her mother was a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Southwell) Sheldon, and granddaughter of Isaac and Mehitable (Gunn) Sheldon. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Appolos, born 1767, died the same year; John, May 19, 1770; Appolos, May 29, 1772, died in 1847. Joseph Fuller died March 25, 1807, aged eighty-one. His wife, Rebecca (Norton) Fuller, died 1813, aged eighty.

(VI) Captain Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Fuller was born November 11, 1765. He resided in Suffield, Connecticut, where he was a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer. He married, June 30, 1796, Mary, daughter of Ensign William and Lucy (Hathaway) King, granddaughter of Lieutenant William and Bethiah (Bedlake) King, great-granddaughter of James and Elizabeth (Fuller) King, and great-great-granddaughter of William King (see King VII.). Her mother was daughter of Samuel (Roe) Hathaway, granddaughter of Deacon Abraham and Rebecca (Welber) Hathaway, great-granddaughter of John Hathaway, son of Nicholas Hathaway. Sarah Roe was daughter of Peter and Sarah (Remington) Roe, granddaughter of Hugh and Abigal Roe, and of Thomas and Mehitable Remington. Children of Joseph and Mary (King) Fuller: George, born June 24, 1798, died 1875, married Eliza Fuller, November 24, 1824, she died in 1865; Mary, September 11, 1800, died June 28, 1806; Joseph, mentioned below; William Franklin, April 3, 1805, married Harriet Jewett, 1827, who died 1872. Captain Joseph Fuller died December 17, 1843.

(VII) Joseph (5), son of Captain Joseph

(4) Fuller, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, July 13, 1803. Mr. Fuller in early life taught school for a time. From 1835 to 1837 he was a merchant in New Britain in company with Curtis Whoples. He afterwards returned to Suffield and conducted a farm. He was also interested in manufacturing, and for more than thirty-five years devoted a large part of his time to fire insurance business, continuing until he was eighty-five years of age. Upon the surrender of his commission of the agency of the Springfield Fire Marine Insurance Company, President Dunham of that company wrote him a letter, congratulating him upon his success and good work for the company, saying: "There is now no officer or employee of this company that was here when you began to act as agent, you have outlived all of the original officers and managers." Mr. Fuller held many important positions in the church and town. He married, May 25, 1830, Cordelia Smith, of Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Colonel Horace and Rebecca (Moody) Smith. Colonel Smith was a descendant of the Hadley Smiths. A Puritan and an abolitionist of note, both of her ancestors were among the prominent early New England families. Mrs. Fuller inherited a keen sense of justice and a strictness in the observance of the older times; to her and her family the Sabbath was always a day for rest and worship. She was deeply interested in education, a great lover of nature, delighted to roam in the fields and woods, and her fondness for flowers continued to the last. Mr. Fuller died April 22, 1890, aged eighty-six; his wife, Cordelia (Smith) Fuller, died February 15, 1896, aged eighty-seven. Their children were: 1. Reuben Tinker, born July 20, 1831, died September 8, 1831; 2. Caroline Rebecca, September 14, 1832, a teacher in early life, a member of the Congregational Church and the Woman's Reading Club of Suffield, also a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and charter member of the Sybil Kent Chapter, No. 15,461, admitted November 5, 1896. Married Ashbel Comfort Harmon, May 14, 1873. He was born in Suffield, March 6, 1841. He enlisted August 25, 1862, in the Twenty-second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He was a member of Samuel Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic; secretary and treasurer of the Veteran Association of Suffield, and clerk of the Congregational church in Suffield. He died November 4, 1909. 3. Horace Smith, mentioned below. 4. Dwight Seymour, born October 5, 1837; educated in the public school and Connecticut Literary Institute of Suffield; an active member of the Congregational church, and a member of the choir for more than fifty years. He is a farmer and prominent citizen; director of the First National Bank and vice-president of Suffield Savings Bank; trustee of the Connecticut Literary Institute, and a member of the finance committee. He was a member of the legislature, 1895-96, and on the committee of humane institutions. He married, October 24, 1860, Sarah Jane Fowler, of Suffield, only child of Charles and Jane (Tucker) Fowler. 5. Sarah Jane, born February 17, 1841; educated in the public school and Connecticut Literary Institute of Suffield, with a musical education at Musicvale Seminary, of Salem, Connecticut. She taught music in Suffield and was for several years organist in the Congregational church. Was married to Ashbel Comfort Harmon (as his first wife), October 7, 1868. She died December 1, 1871. 6. Frank, born May 13, 1844, died July 7, 1847. 7. Mary, born April 16, 1849; a member of the Congregational church in Suffield; four years president of the Ladies' Aid Society, and twelve years vice-president of the Home Missionary Society; a member of the Woman's Reading Club, and also a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and charter member of the Sybil Dwight Kent Chapter, No. 15,456, admitted November 5, 1896. Married, September 22, 1870, Joseph Butler Fairfield, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 11, 1846. He was a farmer and for ten years was associated with his father-in-law, Joseph Fuller, in the fire insurance business. He was engaged in the leaf tobacco business in New York City for about ten years. He was clerk in the Congregational church in Suffield for a term of years; member of Washington Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons, Suffield, and served as secretary of the chapter for some years; also a member of the Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, Hartford. Children of Joseph B. and Mary Fairfield: i. Julia Louise, born January 24, 1878, died July 12, 1884; ii. Carolyn May, born December 11, 1885; a member of the Congregational church, Suffield, and the leading singer in the choir.

(VIII) Horace Smith, son of Joseph (5) and Cordelia (Smith) Fuller, was born April 10, 1835, in Suffield, Connecticut, a town noted for its educational facilities and social life. His ancestors, who were all from England and were among the very early settlers of this country, furnished a favorable hereditary influence to help in his life work. He received his early education in the public school and in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, an educational center long known in the state

for its high standard and good work, and was the salutatorian of the class of 1854. He taught school at Southwick, Massachusetts, for one term; then entered Amherst College, was graduated in the class of 1858, and three years later received the degree of A. M. from his alma mater. Then followed several years of teaching in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, in Kentucky, and at the Connecticut Literary Institute, of which he was a graduate. At this time he felt that his life work should be medicine, and entered Harvard Medical School in the fall of 1862. He took his second and third course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, where he was graduated in 1865. In March of that year he was appointed acting assistant surgeon in the United States army, and was stationed at Fort Schuyler, New York Harbor, where he continued on duty until the close of the war, doing good service, which was of great value to him in his later practice. In the following October Dr. Fuller came to Hartford, Connecticut, and established himself in his profession, where he has gained the confidence and esteem of the citizens. To-day he is one of the noteworthy figures in the medical profession, and is valued by every one both as a man and a physician. A sketch of him some years ago says: "Of quiet, unobstrusive character, he makes the impresson of solid acquirements, good judgment, and his personal history during the forty-four years of his Hartford residence bears this out." Dr. Fuller is a Republican in politics and has held prominent places in both city and state. From 1877 to 1884 he was coroner and chairman of the health committee, and since that date until the present time he has served as medical examiner under the new law. For twenty-three years he was visiting physician at the Hartford Hospital and since then a member of the consulting board. He has been president of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Connecticut since its organization. He was a member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners from 1873 to 1885. During Governor Andrew's adminstration he was surgeon-general on the governor's staff, 1879-80. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Connecticut Medical Society; of the Hartford County Medical Society, of which he has been president; of the Hartford Medical Society, of which he was president in 1890. Dr. Fuller frequently appeared in court as a medical expert. Through his official duties he has made a wide acquaintance with the legislators and members of the bar, and has gained an enviable reputation for ability, efficiency and integrity. Dr. Fuller is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, of the Hartford Archeological Society, of the Connecticut Congregational Club, and a member of the Center Congregational Church of Hartford. Of college societies he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa, the latter indicating his scholarship. Dr. Fuller has taken a keen interest in genealogy and local history. In the course of many years has made a unique and valuable collection of pottery and porcelain, much of which was used during the Colonial period and was obtained from old New England familes. He recently presented this collection to the Wadsworth Athenæum. It was classified and labeled under the direction of Dr. Edwin A. Barbour, director of the Pennsylvania Museum of Philadelphia. The collection has now been placed in the Morgan Memorial Building at Hartford. Dr. Fuller's record as a citizen and physican, together with the positions of trust and honor which he has held, reflects credit upon his honored ancestry. His various activities have so occupied his time that he has not been a frequent contributor to medical literature, but occasionally a valuable paper has come from his pen. However, his high professional standard shows that he is a skillful and authoritative physician. The regard in which Dr. Fuller is held by his associates is shown by the fact that a loving cup was presented to him January 3, 1910, as a token of the love and friendship borne by the Hartford City Medical Society to the member whom "it most desired to honor."

SMITH

Lieutenant Samuel Smith, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in New England, was born in England about 1602. He sailed on April 30, 1634, for New England in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich, with his wife Elizabeth, and children: Samuel, aged nine, Elizabeth, aged seven, Mary, aged four, and Philip, aged one. He and his wife were then called thirty-two years of age. He settled first at Salem and was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. He was a proprietor there in 1638. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was a leading citizen; was chosen representative more than any other man, serving almost the entire session from 1641 to 1653. He was one of the committee to make settlement for the purchase of Saybrook and its dependencies. He also took a very active part in the church as well as the state. It may be of interest here to give a short account of the "Hartford Controversy," showing the strong feeling of the time in matters of conscience as well as the reason why Samuel

Smith with others removed to Hadley in 1659. The church at Hartford was one of the largest and most eminent in New England, and the two ministers, Thomas Hooker and Samuel Stone, though unlike in some respects, were both great and good men, whose praise was in all the churches. Mr. Hooker was firm and decided, yet prudent and conciliatory, and there was no serious trouble while he lived. A few years after his death a contention arose with a majority of the church on one side and a strong minority on the other. On each side were men of distinction in the town and colony. The first disturbance was occasioned by the call of a person to supply the place of Mr. Hooker, who had died. Then arose the question about the enlarging of baptism. The minority were attached to the order professed and practiced under Mr. Hooker. They preferred to adhere to the Cambridge platform, and were opposed to any changes. Mr. Stone endeavored to introduce some new practices into the church; these innovations were displeasing to the minority. The changes related to three subjects: qualifications for baptism, churchmanship, and the rights of brotherhood. Only the members of the church in full communion had their children baptized. The synod held in Boston in 1657 decided that children could be baptized if their parents were not scandalous, though not members of the church in full communion. Mr. Stone advocated it. This met with so much opposition that the minority formally withdrew from the church and formed a union with the church in Wethersfield under Mr. John Russell. The matter was brought before the court of Massachusetts, who forbid their withdrawal. They then applied to the court of Massachusetts for a grant of land in Hadley, which was given them on condition that they should submit to an orderly hearing of the differences between themselves and their brethren. In appointing the annual Thanksgiving in November one reason given for thanks was the settling of the differences in Hartford. The general court of Massachusetts, so careful to have the members separate from the church in an orderly manner, never suggested that there was any irregularity in the conduct of the Wethersfield members who settled in Hadley in 1659. The Saybrook platform, in 1708, was the result of this compromise between the parties. Mr. Smith was one of the leading men in Hadley, where he also held important offices in both church and state. He was representative from 1661 to 1673, a commoner and magistrate of the town in 1661, lieutenant of militia from 1663 to 1667. He was a thrifty and substantial farmer. He died about 1680, aged seventy-eight. The inventory of his estate was taken January 17, 1681; amount a little more than seven hundred pounds. Children: Samuel, born about 1625; Elizabeth, born about 1627; Mary, born about 1630; Philip, mentioned below; Chileab, born about 1635; John.

(II) Lieutenant Philip, son of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, was born in England, April 30, 1633, and came when an infant with his parents to New England. In later years he settled in Hadley, Massachusetts, and succeeded his father as lieutenant of the troop. He served as justice, selectman, member of the general court, and deacon of the church; a man for devotion, sanctity, gravity, and all that was honest, exceeding exemplary. "He was murdered January 10, 1685, with an hideous witchcraft that filled all this part of New England with astonishment" (see Cotton Mather in his "Magnalia"). Philip Smith married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Foot, of Wethersfield. Children: Samuel, born January, 1659; child, died January 22, 1661; Jonathan; Deacon John, mentioned below; Philip; Rebecca, married George Stillman, died October 7, 1750; Nathaniel; Joseph; Ichabod, born April 11, 1675. Philip Smith's widow married Major Aaron Cook, October 2, 1688, died April 6, 1701.

(III) Deacon John, son of Lieutenant Philip Smith, was born in Hadley, December 18, 1661. He married Joanna, daughter of Joseph Kellogg, November, 29, 1683. They lived on the Springfield road. Children born at Hadley: John, mentioned below; Joanna, born September 1, 1686; Rebecca, August 5, 1687, married Samuel Crow; Joseph, July 19, 1690; Martin, April 15, 1692; Eleazer, September 25, 1694, died October 3, 1721; Sarah, November 9, 1698; Prudence, March 15, 1701, died April 18, 1774; Experience, April 19, 1703, died August 23, 1762; Elizabeth, October 12, 1705, died 1790; Mindwell, May 25, 1708. Deacon John Smith died April 16, 1727, aged sixty-six; his wife survived him.

(IV) John (2), son of Deacon John (1) Smith, was born at Hadley, December 3, 1684. He married Esther, daughter of Ephraim Colton, of Long Meadow, and lived on Cold hill. He was made a deacon in 1743; South Hadley was made a district April 3, 1753, at which time he was appointed moderator and assessor. Their children, born in Hadley, were: Philip, born October 12, 1712; Ephraim, November 17, 1714; John, February 20, 1717; Phineas, April 12, 1719; Silas, mentioned below; Eleazer, January 27, 1725; Esther, November 27, 1726; Josiah, 1730. Deacon John Smith died December 25, 1761, aged seventy-seven; his wife died at the age of eighty-four.

(V) Silas, son of John (2) Smith, was born at Hadley, February 13, 1721. He was in the French and Indian war in 1757 and served on various committees to carry on the revolution. He married (first) in 1749, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Preston, granddaughter of John and Sarah (Gardner) Preston. Mary Smith was daughter of Luke and Mary (Crow) Smith, granddaughter of Chileab and Hannah (Hitchcock) Smith, and great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith. He married (second) Rebecca Allen, born February 9, 1731, died July 24, 1804. Children: Philip; Perez, born 1753; Silas, mentioned below; Sarah, married Hugh McMaster, of Palmer, Massachusetts. Silas Smith died 1809, aged eighty-eight.

(VI) Deacon Silas (2), son of Silas (1) Smith, was born November 30, 1754, died March 23, 1813. He was a deacon of the church in South Hadley. He married in 1780 (intentions dated March 18, 1780) Asenath, daughter of Phineas and Bethia (Chapin) Chapin, granddaughter of John and Sarah (Bridgeman) Chapin, great-granddaughter of Hapeth and Abilene (Cooley) Chapin, and great-great-granddaughter of Deacon Samuel and Cicely Chapin. Her mother was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Colton) Chapin, granddaughter of Henry and Bethia (Cooley) Chapin, and great-granddaughter of Deacon Samuel Chapin, mentioned above. Children: Horace, mentioned below; Rufus, March 2, 1782; Allen, December 8, 1783; Child, born and died August 29, 1785; Asenath, born March 3, 1787; Laura, March 10, 1789; Warren, September 25, 1790; Hiram, September 23, 1793.

(VII) Colonel Horace, son of Silas (2) Smith, was born in South Hadley, February 16, 1781. He removed to Chester and his name first appears on the assessors' list of 1809. He took a leading part in both town and church affairs. Colonel Smith removed to Amherst about 1821, where he lived until his death, November 11, 1862. He was a deacon in the First Church, colonel in the militia and justice of the peace. He was an ardent abolitionist, and as such took a very active and prominent part in their meetings. He was one of those sturdy men, who was always depended upon in town meetings to stand for the right, however unpopular a measure might be. He strictly observed Saturday night, and all secular work as far as possible must be finished before the sun went down. Colonel Smith married, March 5, 1805, Rebecca Moody, born March 28, 1783, daughter of Josiah Moody (see Moody VI). Children: Mary Berintha, born December 2, 1806; Cordelia, August 15, 1808, married, May 25, 1830, Joseph Fuller, of Suffield (see Fuller, VII); Silas Moody, May 8, 1810; Asenath, July 8, 1812; Josiah White, June 3, 1819. His wife died November 30, 1821, aged thirty-eight. Colonel Smith married (second) Sarah King, of Suffield, Connecticut, born June 16, 1785, died July 22, 1866. Her father was Seth King, born in Suffield, September 20, 1758, died February 10, 1846, aged eighty-eight. He was a soldier in the revolution. Her grandfather was Ensign William King, born in 1721, died 1791. He served in the Lexington alarm.

(The King Line).

The King family is descended from ancient English stock. The origin of the name is unascertained, but may have come from the practice of having mock pageants and ceremonies. The person to whom was assigned the part of king became known by that name afterward. No less than thirty-eight coats-of-arms are given as belonging to King families, with fifteen borne by families spelling their name Kinge. The coat-of-arms borne by the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family is: Sable on a chevron, or, between three crosses crosslet of the last, three escalops of the first. An esquire helmet surmounts the shield. As early as 1389 the King family was seated in the vicinity of Ugborough, England. Fowelscombe, in the parish of Ugborough, is an estate of considerable extent, which has for a long period been the property of the King family. The manor house for several years has been out of repair and untenanted. The following is supposed to be the ancestry of William and James King, who came to America.

(I) Thomas Kynge was born before the opening of the parish registers at Ugborough in 1538, and was probably the father of William, mentioned below.

(II) William (1) Kinge, married Margaret ——.

(III) William (2) Kinge married, September 27, 1621, Christina Lapp.

(IV) William (3) King was born in Ugborough about 1622. He married there, October 16, 1642, Agnes Elwill, who was buried April 7, 1662. He became interested in the fisheries along the American coast and was lost at sea on the Newfoundland banks. Children: William, baptized December 31, 1643; James, mentioned below.

(V) James, son of William (3) King, was baptized at Ugborough, November 7, 1647. He came to New England and settled first at Ipswich, where he married, March 23, 1674, Elizabeth Fuller, born at Ipswich, May 31,

1652, died June 30, 1715, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Emerson) Fuller. Elizabeth Emerson's mother was presented by Queen Elizabeth with certain household goods, particularly a piece of fine linen cloth, which descended to Elizabeth (Fuller) King, who in turn gave it to her daughter, Agnes King, who married John Austin. James King was one of the original proprietors of Suffield, Connecticut, where they removed after the birth of their first child. He received a grant of land there October 30, 1678, consisting of sixty acres on High street, "next south of the school lot." He built a house which was for a long period the family homestead. He had other grants of land. He was prominent in town affairs and in 1685 was elected tythingman; in 1695 selectman; 1701 surveyor of highways; 1702 on a committee to build the school house; 1709 town clerk; 1710 sealer of weights and measures and for five years afterwards. He was a cooper by trade. He married for his second wife, Hannah Loomis, February 27, 1715, widow of Sergeant Samuel Loomis; she died 1720. James King died at Suffield, May 13, 1722. He gave away most of his property before he died. His will was dated May 10, 1722, and proved the following August. Children, all by first wife, the first born in Ipswich, the others in Suffield: James, born March 14, 1675, died July 15, 1757; William, January 4, 1679, died September 30, 1680; Agnes, July 15, 1682, died January 7, 1733; Benjamin, November 20, 1683; Benoni, December 5, 1685, died June 17, 1686; Joseph, born June 15, 1687, died January 23, 1688; Joseph, May 10, 1689, died March 6, 1756; Mary, April 30, 1692, died May 8, 1769; William, mentioned below.

(VI) Lieutenant William (4), son of James King, was born at Suffield, September 29, 1695, died January 8, 1774. He inherited most of his father's estate and left the best landed interest in Suffield. He was a farmer and weaver. He served as selectman, and was several years deputy to the general court. He married (first) June 29, 1717, Bethia Bedlake, of Westfield, who died May 21, 1768. He married (second) February, 1770-72, Anne Adams, widow. By the first wife he had twelve children, of whom eleven died before his death, ten of them without families. His eldest son, William, is mentioned below.

(VII) Ensign William (5), son of Lieutenant William (4) King, was born August 10, 1721, died March 8, 1791. He inherited his father's estate. He was appointed in June, 1768, ensign of the second train band of Suffield. He served in the revolution in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He married (first) December 28, 1743, Sarah Fuller, who died July 13, 1744. He married (second) June 26, 1747, Lucy Hathaway, born August 21, 1725, died February 18, 1817, daughter of Samual Hathaway. Children, all by second wife: Sarah, born June 13, 1748; Elizabeth, June 22, 1751; Lucy, April 4, 1753; William, December 23, 1755; Seth, September 20, 1758, died February 10, 1846, soldier in the revolution; Bethia, May 23, 1760; Roxanna, August 13, 1762; Mary, June 23, 1764, married Captain Joseph Fuller (see Fuller VI); Dr. Apollos, November 29, 1766, died January 27, 1810.

(The Moody Line).

(I) George Moody, progenitor of the American family, lived at Moulton, England, in Suffolk county. The pedigree of the family is preserved in the Harleian Manuscripts 6071 in the British Museum (page 512, folio 254). He "was famous for his good housekeeping and plain dealing." He married Lydia ———. Children: George, of Moulton; John, mentioned below; Samuel, woolen draper of Bury St. Edmunds, alderman, justice of the peace, member of parliament, had his father's estate after his brother's death; children: George, John, of further mention; Samuel, Mary, Margaret, Sarah, Anne and Elizabeth.

(II) John, son of George Moody, was born in Moulton, England. He came to New England in 1633 and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman of the colony, November 5, 1633, and was a deputy to the general court in 1634-35. He became a proprietor of Hartford in 1639 and his home lot there was on Main street opposite that of George Wyllys. He was townsman (selectman) in 1639-40; lieutenant in 1640. His will was dated July 23, 1655, and his inventory was dated December 6, 1655. It amounted to three hundred pounds, which he bequeathed to wife, son Samuel and daughter Elizabeth Pepper. His widow Elizabeth died at Hadley in 1671. He was called deacon in the records.

(III) Samuel, son of John Moody, was born about 1640. He removed to Hadley, Massachusets, in 1659, and died there September 22, 1689. He married Sarah Deming, who died September 29, 1717, daughter of John Deming, of Wethersfield. Children: Sarah, married John Kellogg; John, born July 24, 1661, died November 5, 1732; Hannah, March 5, 1663, died unmarried January 6, 1713; Mary, married twice; Samuel, born November 28, 1670; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John Moody, was born October 23, 1675, died November 11, 1757. He married Editha ———, who died August 19, 1757, in her seventy-fifth year.

Children: Jonathan, born January 13, 1703, died April 3, 1703; Mary, December 28, 1705, died November 15, 1787; Ebenezer, February 22, 1707; Sarah, January 13, 1709; Joseph, January 13, 1712; Daniel, March 12, 1715, died April 20, 1792; Josiah, mentioned below; Editha, married Joseph White; Miriam, married Reuben Smith.

(V) Josiah, son of Ebenezer Moody, was born in 1721, in South Hadley. He married (first) January 17, 1745, Rebecca White, who died September 15, 1751, aged twenty-seven. He married (second) Dorcas Clapp, widow of Noah Clapp, who died November 16, 1762, aged thirty-four. He married (third) Sarah Clark, widow of Matthew Clark, who died March 11, 1810, aged eighty-two. Children: Eliphaz, born November 23, 1745, died May 15, 1752; Josiah, August 7, 1748, mentioned below; Rebecca, July 21, 1750, died September 6, 1758; Dorcas, August 8, 1754; Mercy, October 18, 1756; Sarah, July 16, 1764; Eliphaz, September 20, 1766; Sylvester, May 20, 1771.

(VI) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Moody, was born in South Hadley, August 7, 1748, died in 1828. He married, in November, 1771, Mary Elmer, of Ashfield. He served in the revolution in Lieutenant Martin Wate's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, on a four days' expedition to the northern depot, and marched on the Bennington alarm, August 17, 1777. Children: Asenath, born 1772, married Hezekiah Moody; Polly, 1775, married Silas Smith; Heman, 1777, married Electa Moody; Clarissa, 1779, married Jonathan Yeomans; Rebecca, 1783, married Colonel Horace Smith (see Smith VII).

HOADLEY

The surname Hoadley was originally a place name. There are two parishes of the name in Sussex, England, and as early as 1280 Margaret de Hothlegh and her father Solomon are mentioned in Sussex. In 1296 William de Hodlegh, in 1318 Maurice de Hodleye are mentioned in Sussex records.

(I) William Hoadley, or Hoadle, as he wrote it, was born in England about 1630 and was the immigrant of this family. He settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1663, and in 1666 bought the home lot of Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Branford, Connecticut. This lot was on the west side of the public green, where the Totoket House now stands. He was a merchant, and his shop was next his dwelling house. He signed the Plantation Covenant of Branford, January 20, 1667-68, and was admitted a freeman in October, 1669. He was a representative from Branford in the general court between 1678 and 1685, and one of the patentees of the town on February 16, 1685-6; selectman several years between 1673 and 1690. At a town meeting held June 26, 1683, he was appointed to keep the ordinary in Branford. The death of his wife, perhaps, caused him to give up the tavern, and his successor was appointed March 28, 1687. He was one of the grand jurors at a court of quarter-sessions at New Haven in June, 1688; one of a committee appointed October 11, 1686, to make application to the general assembly at Hartford for liberty for the town to embody into a church estate. In 1699 he was on a committee to build a meeting house and often served on committees to procure a minister for the town. The town gave him permission in December, 1701, to build a pew for himself and family in the meeting house, and for two of his sons and their wives, he building at his own charge, and, after his decease and his wife's, the pew to revert to the town provided the town pay reasonable price for it. He filed his ear mark—a capital T and a half-penny—January 28, 1670, and December 19, 1674. He was elected constable December 21, 1677; served on a school committee in 1678; was on a committee to run the line between Branford and Wallingford, March 14, 1678-79; was elected a lister or assessor of the town September 11, 1679; from time to time served on committees to lay out lots granted to proprietors of the town and inhabitants. He was elected March 25, 1679, on a turnpike committee, and June 17, 1680, on a committee to consider some claims of New Haven to land in Branford. He and Edward Barker were appointed a committee April 26, 1681, to take an account of "what corn there is in town." He was a town auditor elected December 6, 1681. He owned much land and left a considerable estate, as shown by the inventory dated December 27, 1709, four pages in length, as copied in New Haven probate records. Among the items were: House, barn and home lot; ten acres of land and meadow in the Mill Quarter, meadow land in the same section, meadow in Little Mill Quarter on near side of an island; various other meadows; a parcel at Stony creek; another at the mouth of Pine creek; plowing land at Great Island, Little Plain, Indian Neck and Beaver Swamp; upland and swamp at Cole pit plain; piece of swamp on the back side of the town; pasture; parcel called the hop-ground; 159 acres of fourth division; right in undivided land; sixteen acres at Stratford; twenty acres at Hop Yard Plain, and twenty acres near the school land, etc. Mr. Hoadley was called captain and doubtless commanded a company of militia at some time.

The name and time of death of the first wife of William Hoadley are unknown. He had eight children, according to list taken January 17, 1676, but the names of but seven are known and but six survived him. He married (second) about 1686, Mary, widow of John Farrington, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and daughter of William Bullard, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Dedham, who died May 12, 1703, in Branford. Hoadley married (third) in Branford, about 1704, Ruth, widow of John Frisbie, and daughter of Rev. John and Bridget (Thompson) Bowers. She was baptized December 20, 1657, in New Haven and died April 26, 1736, in Branford. Children of first wife: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, born about 1666. 3. John, married Mercy Crane. 4. Mary, married, about 1698, Nathaniel Finch of Branford. 5. Elizabeth, baptized February 15, 1668; died before her father. 6. Hannah, baptized November 8, 1670, married Nathaniel Johnson, of Branford. 7. Abraham, married Elizabeth Maltby. He died in November or December, 1709, aged about seventy-nine years. His will was presented but not allowed by the court and the settlement of his estate was the occasion of a long and unhappy litigation. The will is not to be found and its provisions are now unknown.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hoadley, married (first) Abigail, daughter of Edward Frisbie of Branford; married (second) about 1703, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mercy (Paine) Frost, born in 1673, in New Haven, Connecticut, died March 6, 1740-41, in Branford. On the first Monday of June, 1710, he applied for letters of administration on the estate of his father, which the court refused. He then appealed to the court of assistants which granted his suit. It does not appear, however, that he had the administration. He was granted the privilege of setting up a saw mill on Stony river, provided he would agree to sell boards at five shillings and not take more than half a log to pay for sawing it. He died in Branford, May 30, 1738. Children of first wife, born in Branford: Mary, May 22, 1691; Hannah, April 27, 1693; Jemima, March 24, 1695-96; children of second wife, born in Branford: Elizabeth; William, mentioned below; Lydia.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Hoadley, was born February 13, 1707-08, in Branford. He removed to Waterbury, and was one of the first who settled at Judd's Meadow, Salem Bridge, now the town of Naugatuck. It is probable that he removed there at the time that he and Major Way of Waterbury bought of James Baldwin, June 1, 1751, nearly all the latter's land, including a grist mill and half a saw mill, together with all the buildings, fruit trees, etc. July 6 of the same year, Way sold his half interest in the two hundred acres and mills to Richard Smith, of Woodbury, who conveyed them to Jonathan Beebe. In October, 1753, Beebe and Hoadley divided the land, the former keeping an interest in the house and mill place. They operated the grist and saw mills together until May, 1754, when Beebe sold his interest to Hoadley, including his half interest in the house. Hoadley lived, it is supposed, in the Daniel Warner house, the first built in that section, until 1763, when he sold it with one acre of land to his son Lemuel. He appears to have built a house for himself on the north side of the brook and west of the grist mill. He married, about 1728, Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Frisbie, born January 27, 1707, in Branford. He died in the spring of 1784 in Waterbury. His will, dated August 14, 1779, proved at Waterbury, April 5, 1784, mentions his wife Sarah and all his children but David. On account of his very dark complexion, which he inherited from his mother, he was known around Waterbury as "Black Will" Hoadley. Children, born in Branford: Sarah, baptized December 6, 1730; Eunice, born 1732; William, baptized May 4, 1734, mentioned below; Lemuel, baptized February 27, 1737-8; Ebenezer, baptized March 18, 1739; Ithiel, baptized May 3, 1741; Jude, born February 20, 1743; Elizabeth, baptized February 17, 1745-6, died young; David, baptized June 12, 1748, died young; Elizabeth, baptized March 17, 1751.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) Hoadley, was baptized May 4, 1734, in Branford. He came with his father to Naugatuck and after the latter's death operated the mills till April, 1810, when he sold his house, grist mill, and land to Ebenezer Scott, and removed with his son William to Ohio. After one year's residence there they returned to Naugatuck. He was in the war of American revolution. He married, 1761, in Naugatuck, Esther, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Burnham) Porter, born August, 1740, in Naugatuck, died September, 1815, in Naugatuck. She is described as a very handsome woman and a village belle, and belonged to a wealthy family. Children born in Naugatuck: Ammi, born June 15, 1762, mentioned below; Culpepper, September 10, 1764; Lucina, 1767; Esther, 1769; William, December 28, 1774; Ithiel, 1776.

(V) Ammi, son of William (4) Hoadley, was born June 15, 1762, in Naugatuck, and settled in Bethany, Connecticut, at what is

called Hoadley Mills, where he owned a grist mill and water privileges and also manufactured wooden clock wheels. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, deliberate in all his ways, of strict integrity and firm principles. He was an Episcopalian, and thoroughly devoted to the interests of his church. He married, April 20, 1785, in Bethany, Amy, daughter of George Thompson, born September 12, 1763, in Bethany, died there April 9, 1834. He died November 14, 1834, in Bethany. Children, born in Bethany: Silas, January 31, 1786, mentioned below; Ada, November 25, 1788; Thompson, March 1, 1790; Albert, July 18, 1792; Harriet, October 20, 1795; Lumon, August 10, 1797; William Porter, March 14, 1800; Ursula, January 1, 1803; Garry, May 2, 1806.

(VI) Honorable Silas Hoadley, son of Ammi Hoadley, was born January 31, 1786, in Bethany, and spent his boyhood in his native place. His school advantages were very limited, for at an early age he was apprenticed to Calvin Hoadley to learn the carpenter's and joiner's trade. He followed this trade until 1809, when he, with Eli Terry and Seth Thomas, engaged in the manufacture of wood clocks at a small settlement then called Ireland, afterwards Hoadleyville, in the southeastern part of the town of Plymouth, Connecticut. Since the property left the Hoadley family the name has been changed to Greystone. In 1810 Mr. Terry sold out to Hoadley and Thomas, who carried on the business till 1814, when Mr. Thomas sold his interest to Mr. Hoadley. The latter continued it till 1849, when he rented the shops for making knives and shears, till his death. Mr. Hoadley took an active interest in the affairs of state, town and church. In politics he was a Democrat, and was repeatedly honored by his townsmen with public marks of esteem, being elected to the general assembly in 1832-37-55, to the state senate in 1844. Both positions he faithfully and honorably discharged. In the legislative halls of his state, his happy way of illustrating his ideas always commanded respect and attention.. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and attendant of St. Peter's Church in Plymouth Centre, of which he was a vestryman. The church was generously remembered in his will. He was a Free Mason of high standing, and one of the most respected and oldest members of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. and A. M., of Plymouth, with which he was connected for more than half a century, having united with the old Federal Lodge of Watertown in 1817. He married, September 21, 1807, in Plymouth, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Lucina Painter, born October 22, 1789, in Plymouth, died there March 1, 1864. He died in Plymouth, December 28, 1870. Children, born in Plymouth: Milo, July 25, 1809; George Thompson, mentioned below, September 22, 1811; Luther Hopkins, July 29, 1813; Sarah Jane, June 22, 1817; Mary Ann, May 4, 1819.

(VII) George Thompson, son of Hon. Silas Hoadley, was born in Plymouth, September 22, 1811, and spent the early part of his life in the house where he was born, in Hoadleyville, now Greystone, in the town of Plymouth. At an early age he commenced driving a four-horse team to New Haven and Hartford two or three times a week, carrying clocks and returning with heavy loads of lumber. A few years after his marriage he moved to the Tomlinson farm one mile south of the center, where he lived for over forty years. After the death of his wife he sold his farm and bought the place on South street, where he died. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, October 2, 1832, in Plymouth, Eunice, daughter of Zecheriah and Polly (Fenn) Tomlinson, born October 7, 1812, in Plymouth, died there March 23, 1874. He died in Plymouth, August 24, 1888. Children, born in Plymouth: Harriette Ann, September 23, 1833; Henry Tomlinson, June 26, 1835, mentioned below; Robert Luther, February 8, 1838; Nancy Jane, August 20, 1849.

(VIII) Henry Tomlinson, son of George Thompson Hoadley, was born June 26, 1835, in Plymouth. He received a common school education, and worked on the farm with his father till he was twenty years old, when he began mechanical work at Hoadleyville, now Greystone, in Plymouth. In 1860 he entered the employ of Plume & Atwood in Thomaston, where he worked for twenty years, holding responsible and important positions, until ill health compelled him to give up active labor. Mr. Hoadley was never active in politics, but upheld the principles of the Democratic party. He was prominent in Masonry, and at the time of his death had held every office in his lodge. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., in which he was raised to the master's degree September 27, 1870, was tyler the following year, served as junior deacon in 1873, was elected junior warden in 1874, and senior warden in 1875. On December 21, 1875, he was unanimously elected to preside in the East, a position which he filled with great credit to himself and to the "craft." At the expiration of his term he was again elected, but owing to ill health declined the honor. He was a member of Granite Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and became a member of the church July, 1859. He

married, March 30, 1857, in Watertown, Connecticut, Sarah Jennette, only daughter of Amos Murray and Elizabeth Ann (Titus) Judd, born February 24, 1836, in Watertown. He died September 26, 1882, in Plymouth.

(IX) Carleton Edson, only child of Henry Tomlinson Hoadley, was born in Plymouth, February 16, 1862. He entered the Yale Law School in 1885 and graduated with LL. B. in 1887 and entered at once into the general practice of law in New Haven. He was a member of the common council of the city of New Haven, 1899-91. He was appointed prosecuting attorney of the Connecticut State Board of Health, September 13, 1893, and health officer of New Haven county by Governor Luzon B. Morris, and was reappointed to the same office by the judges of the superior court and has held it to the present time by various reappointments. In politics he is an independent. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, by virtue of the service in the revolutionary war of Joseph Titus, an ancestor of his mother. He is also a member of the United Congregational Church; the Knights Templar Club; the Union League Club of New Haven; Wooster Lodge, No. 78, Free Masons, of New Haven; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Harmony Council, Royal and Select Masters; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport; Lafayette Consistory, and is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite; member of the Connecticut Bar Association, and American Bar Association. He has been active in the Royal Arcanum order for more than twenty years, and has been grand secretary since 1902, and formerly at the head of the order in Connecticut, and since 1905 member of the supreme council, the national body.

He married, December 12, 1888, Minnie Stotesbury, of Matteawan, New York, born August 12, 1867, daughter of William Stotesbury and Charlotte Meyers of Matteawan, New York. Children: 1. Henrietta Judd, born November 9, 1889, died August 11, 1893. 2. Charlotte Stotesbury, born December 31, 1890, died September 4, 1897. 3. Sarah Jennette Judd, born April 30, 1892. 4. Carleton Leonis, born October 4, 1898. 5. Nelson Titus, born August 24, 1893.

NEWTON

Samuel Newton, of England, was the progenitor of the Newton family of Connecticut.

(II) Rev. Roger Newton, son of Samuel Newton, settled in Hartford, and was a student of divinity there under Rev. Thomas Hooker, the founder. He became the first minister of Farmington, Connecticut, about 1645. After twelve years he prepared for a visit to England, but while waiting in Boston for the ship to sail, there was such a season of storms that the captain thought Newton was the Jonah, who was the cause of the unfavorable weather, in seeking to escape the work of the Lord in this country, and sailed away without him. He was installed second pastor of the church at Milford, Connecticut, August 22, 1660, succeeding Rev. Peter Prudden, and continued in this parish until he died, June 7, 1683. He married, at Hartford, Mary, who died February 4, 1676, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker. Children, born at Hartford: Samuel, October 20, 1646, mentioned below; Roger, who became judge of the superior court, 1648; Susanna, born at Farmington, September 20, 1654, married John Stone; John, born at Farmington, June, 1656, married Lydia Ford; Ezekiel, born at Hartford, December 19, 1659; Sarah, born at Milford, January 24, 1662, married John Wilson; Mary, born at Milford, married Edward Jackson, of Newton, Massachusetts; Alice, born September 18, 1664, married Daniel Buckingham.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Rev. Roger Newton, was very active in town affairs, representing Milford fifteen sessions in the general court, and was a famous fighter in the Milford militia in all the Indian wars, having the rank of captain. He married, March 14, 1669, Martha Fenn, born 1650, baptized July 7, 1650, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Baldwin) Fenn. Children, born at Milford: Martha, July 14, 1671; Susanna, July, 1673; Samuel, June 26, 1677; Thomas, 1679; Mary, baptized August 19, 1681; Roger, 1685; Sarah, baptized September 26, 1686. After the death of his wife, Martha Fenn Newton, Samuel married Sarah (Welch) Fowler, widow of John Fowler, daughter of Thomas Welch, and granddaughter of Thomas Buckingham. Samuel and Sarah (Welch) Newton had one son, Abner, born May 14, 1699.

(IV) Abner, son of Samuel (2) and Sarah Newton, was baptized at Milford, May 16, 1699. He settled at Durham, on Main street, in 1724, afterwards purchasing a farm over the line in Haddam. This part of Haddam was in 1773 transferred to Durham, and is known as Haddam Quarter. He married Mary Burwell, of the John Burwell family, in Milford. Children, with dates of baptism: Abner, October 23, 1726; John, baptized with Abner; Burwell, July 20, 1729, mentioned below; Samuel, November 5, 1732; Rev. Roger, May 15, 1737, graduate of Yale in 1758, pas-

tor of Greenfield (Massachusetts) church fifty-three years. His son Roger was also a graduate of Yale in 1785.

(V) Burwell, son of Abner Newton, was baptized July 20, 1729, at Durham. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Norton's company, Colonel Thaddeus Cook's Tenth Regiment, Connecticut militia, in 1779. He married Eunice Johnson. Children, born at Durham: Abiathar, 1754; Burwell, 1756; Mary, 1759; Submit, 1762; Abner, mentioned below; Roger, twin of Abner; Roger, 1768; Isaac, 1770.

(VI) Abner (2), son of Burwell Newton, was born at Durham, December 27, 1764. He was a deacon of the church, and a prominent citizen of Durham. As a boy of fourteen years, he enlisted as a minute-man in the revolutionary war, and was called into service whenever Connecticut was invaded, until peace was declared. He died September 9, 1852. He and his son Abner were members of the first temperance society in Durham, organized in 1828. He married Abigail Fairchild. Children: Elisha Fairchild, Abner, Horace, Gaylord, Roger Watson, all mentioned below; Content, and Parnel. Abner Newton and Elisha Fairchild Newton enlisted as "troopers" (cavalry) in the war of 1812, but were not called into active service.

(VII) Elisha Fairchild, born in Hartland, Connecticut, August 7, 1793, eldest son of Abner and Abigail (Fairchild) Newton, received his name in memory of his grandfather, Elisha Fairchild, who lost his life in the service of his country in 1777. He had two children—Israel Camp, and Abigail Maria.

(VII) Abner (3), second son of Abner (2) and Abigail Newton, married Sarah Hall. Children: Rev. John Newton, graduate of Wesleyan University in 1847, then of Andover and Yale Divinity Schools; Harriet; Sarah Cornelia; Abner and Frances. Frances married Rev. Charles W. Church, and their son, Ward Church, is one of the New Haven firm of Newton, Church & Hewitt, lawyers. Abner Newton Jr. was for many years publisher of the *Middletown Constitution*, and his son Abner succeeded him in that position.

(VII) Horace, third son of Abner (2) and Abigail Newton, married Delight Camp. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, died at the age of twenty-two years.

(VII) Gaylord, fourth son of Abner (2) and Abigail Newton, was born at Durham, July 31, 1804. He was for forty years deacon of the First Congregational Church in that place. For thirty-five winters he taught a district school or a select school in Durham, and neighboring towns; was for many years assessor and selectman, and held other town offices. He married Nancy M., daughter of Miles Merwin, a descendant of Miles Merwin, the immigrant; she also was a successful teacher before her marriage. They lived in Durham. Children: Ellen Maria, born June 24, 1841, died October 7, 1863; Henry Gleason, born June 5, 1843 (see forward); Caroline Gaylord, born January 21, 1845, married Henry Huntington Newton.

(VIII) Henry Gleason, son of Gaylord Newton, was born at Durham, June 5, 1843. He was named for Rev. Henry Gleason, who had joined his father and mother in marriage. He attended Durham Academy, and entered Wesleyan University at Middletown in 1861; his health failed and he left, entering again in 1863, when his health again failed, and finally he graduated in the class of 1870. He was a member of the Eclectic and Phi Beta Kappa societies, was third in rank in his class, and excelled in mathematics. He graduated from the Yale Law School in 1872, taking prizes for essays in civil and common law, and was valedictorian on class day. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and has practiced law in New Haven since that time. For many years he retained his residence in his native town and took an active part in public affairs. For twenty years he was school visitor, and attorney for the town for thirty years. He was elected to the general assembly of Connecticut in 1885, and was chairman of the judiciary committee and by virtue of his position was leader of the house. In 1886 he was declared elected by one vote to the assembly, but he himself claimed a miscount and contested his own election, as attorney for his opponent, and succeeded in having himself unseated and his opponent declared elected at the second day of the session. He was elected to the general assembly again in 1895 from New Haven, and was chairman of the committee of humane institutions. He obtained the passage of a bill to establish a state reformatory and another for a revision of the state constitution, but both measures were killed at a subsequent session. He was, however, instrumental in procuring the passage of a number of important laws. In politics he is a Republican. He has written several legal treatises, and "The History of the Town of Durham" in the "History of Middlesex County," published by J. B. Beers. He was president of the day when the bi-centennial of the town of Durham was celebrated, July 4, 1899. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, deacon of the Congregational Church of Durham, chairman of the board of directors of the New Haven Missionary As-

Henry L. Newton

sociation from the time of its organization; a director of the New Haven Young Men's Christian Association; has been for many years referee in bankruptcy for New Haven county, since the passage of the bankrupt law; member of the State Board of Health; director and attorney of the Yale National Bank, and trustee of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Middletown, Connecticut. He is a member of the Union League, and of the Graduates' Club of New Haven. He is senior partner of the well-known law firm, Newton, Church & Hewitt, of New Haven. His office is at 818 Chapel street, New Haven, and his home at 89 Sherman avenue.

He married, September 11, 1885, Sarah Allen Baldwin, M. D., born February 14, 1846, daughter of Isaac Stebbins Baldwin. She was a native of Norwich, New York, but before her marriage lived at Cromwell, Connecticut.

(VII) Roger Watson, youngest son of Abner (2) and Abigail Newton, married Cynthia Huntington, a relative of Governor Samuel Huntington. They had six children, two of whom died in infancy.

(VIII) Henry Huntington, eldest of the five sons of Roger Watson and Cynthia (Huntington) Newton, was educated at Durham Academy and Wesleyan University. He was for forty years an officer of the First Congregational Church in Durham, respected and loved by all who knew him. He married his cousin, Caroline Gaylord, daughter of Gaylord Newton.

(VIII) George Watson, second son of Roger and Cynthia Newton, graduated from Wesleyan University in 1871, and afterwards studied for the profession of civil engineer, and was for many years engaged in surveying for and laying out railroads in all parts of the United States including the Northern Pacific. After the decease of his uncle, Horace Newton, he purchased his homestead at Durham Center, where he now resides.

(VIII) Jonathan Edward, son of Roger and Cynthia Newton, was a teacher in the schools of his native town for many years. He married Elizabeth Foote, of Northford. They had one son, Charles Watson, a promising pupil in the Middletown high school; killed by accident in his eighteenth year. J. E. Newton is proprietor of the large farm in Haddam Quarter which has been in the possession of his family nearly two centuries.

(VIII) Arthur Selden Newton, youngest son of Roger and Cynthia Newton, married Mary Rossiter. They have four children: Katherine Huntington, now a junior in Mt. Holyoke College; Roger Rossiter, a graduate of Middletown high school, and soon to enter college; Gaylord Arthur, and Abner Buckingham. He occupies the farm in Haddam Quarter formerly owned by his father.

The name of Roger Newton has never failed in the family since the first Roger came from England about 1640, and has always been worthily borne.

CAMPBELL

William Campbell, of Scotch ancestry, came to this country about 1718, the time of the beginning of the great influx of Scotch from the north of Ireland. These pioneers settled in Worcester, Hopkinton, Pelham, and other places in Massachusetts, founded Nutfield, later called Londonderry, New Hampshire, and some remained in Boston and eastern Massachusetts, some in Maine. William Campbell was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1719. He also lived in Boston.

(II) James, son of William Campbell, was born about 1705, died in November, 1737. He married Anna ———, and lived in Charlestown. His widow was appointed administratrix, December 5, 1737, and the probate records show that he had four children. He was on the tax list, 1729-33, and had his taxes abated in Charlestown in 1736. His widow was in Woburn in 1739.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Campbell, was born in Charlestown, December 4, 1728. He removed to Rehoboth with other Campbells. He had a son James, mentioned below.

(IV) James (3), son of James (2) Campbell, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 31, 1753. He settled in Sutton, Vermont, May 7, 1835. He was a farmer. He married, November 25, 1778, at Rehoboth, Sabrina, daughter of Ebenezer Ingalls (see Ingalls IV).

(V) Benjamin, son of James (3) Campbell, was born at Sutton, Vermont, July 14, 1781, died October 14, 1861, and was buried at Turner, Maine. He married, January 15, 1804, Betsey Wilson, born November 20, 1783, died August 11, 1839, daughter of Ezekiel and Sarah (Turner) Wilson and granddaughter of Benjamin Wilson, a native of England, and Elizabeth (Sprague) Wilson, born at Rehoboth, May 26, 1694, married, December 15, 1730. Ezekiel Wilson was born May 11, 1744; Sarah Turner was born at Rehoboth, and married, September 2, 1770 (see Turner V). Elizabeth Sprague was daughter of Anthony Sprague (see Sprague III).

(VI) James (4), son of Benjamin Campbell, was born at Sutton, September 22, 1811, died June 17, 1885, at Antwerp, Belgium. He was buried at Manchester, Connecticut, where he

settled when a young man. He married, in 1840, Esther, born 1818, died April 20, 1876, daughter of Daniel and Esther Griswold (see Griswold VI).

(VII) Dr. James (5), son of James (4) Campbell, was born at Manchester, Connecticut, March 14, 1848, died at Hartford, October 17, 1899. He attended the public schools of his native town and studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and in the medical department of the University of Vermont. He began to practice at the age of twenty-three years in Minnesota. Afterward he resumed his medical studies and spent a year and a half abroad in the hospitals and clinics of Berlin, Prague and Vienna. In 1874 he located in Hartford, Connecticut, and immediately took a place of prominence in his profession. For nearly fifteen years he was president of the board of health of the city and for some years was on the staff of the Hartford Hospital. In 1886 he was elected professor of Yale Medical School and he filled the chair with signal ability until 1899, when he resigned. In 1891 he received from Yale University the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and when he retired he had a vote of thanks from the corporation for his long and excellent service and with its regrets that he could not remain in a position he had so long adorned. His resignation, however, was not accepted and he remained a member of the faculty until his death. Dr. Campbell found time in the midst of a busy professional life to devote much attention to the sanitary conditions of the city and for many years he served as president of the board of health. The history of the board of health shows his energy and activity in this department and his extensive knowledge of law and business connected with this important branch of the city government. The construction of the intercepting sewer was largely due to his intelligent efforts and good judgment. He was a member of the City, County, State and National Medical societies and contributed many valuable papers to their publications. He was a member of the national health associations of this country and Canada. He was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine and of the Association of Medical Directors of Life Insurance Companies of the United States and Canada. He was for many years medical director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and also its medical examiner. He was director in various business corporations in Hartford.

He was a prominent Free Mason, a member of Lafayette Lodge; of Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, and taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He was also a member of the Hartford Club; Crescent Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Lodge of Odd Fellows; the Church Club of the Episcopal Diocese and the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution.

"In a quiet, unostentatious way, he did a great deal of good. He gave freely of his time and skill among the families of the poor. He took pleasure in assisting various young men in getting a liberal education. He was generous to the extent of his means. His kindly ways and magnetic personality drew to him many friends and made him especially beloved in the family. He had a summer cottage at Northwood, New Hampshire, and another at Fenwick."

He married, October 15, 1874, Mary Cornelia, born at Hartford, February 18, 1846, died there October 15, 1874, daughter of William C. Pettibone (see Pettibone VII). Children: James Malcolm, died in infancy; James Noel H., mentioned below; Grace, born October 9, 1884, died July, 1906.

(VIII) James Noel Howard, son of Dr. James (5) Campbell, was born at Hartford, December 25, 1881. He attended the public school of Hartford, also the high school, and then entered Yale College, receiving therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903, and Bachelor of Laws in 1906. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1906, and since then has practised his profession in Hartford. He is a member of the common council of Hartford. He is a member of the Church of the Good Shepard (Episcopal) of Hartford, and a Republican in politics. He holds membership in the Hartford, University and Golf clubs, and is a Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner. He married, May 1, 1907, Marion Judith, daughter of Frank P. and Rachel (White) Moulton, of Hartford. Child: James Howard Moulton, born February 21, 1908.

(The Ingalls Line).

(II) John Ingalls, son of Edmund Ingalls (q. v.), was born 1625, in Skirbeck, England. He married, May 26, 1667, Elizabeth Barrett, of Salem, Massachusetts, born in England. He lived in Lynn, Massachusetts, but removed from there previous to 1687, as would appear from the following record: "John Ingalls of the Church of Bristol, Rhode Island, 1687, late of Toverton." He settled next at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where his death is thus recorded: "Old John Ingalls died Dec. 31, 1721." His will was dated April 16, 1718, and mentioned his son John and Edmund, and two daughters, Elizabeth Crabtree and Sarah

James Campbell

Hayward. Children: John, born February 6, 1668, Lynn; Elizabeth, August 10, 1671, Lynn, died October 29, 1676; Elizabeth, married, January 2, 1701, at Rehoboth, Benjamin Crabtree; Sarah, married (first), August 7, 1707, at Rehoboth, William Howard, (second) William Hayward; Edmund, mentioned below.

(III) Edmund (2), son of John Ingalls, was born at Bristol or Cumberland, Rhode Island. He married, November 29, 1705, Eunice, daughter of Benjamin Luddin, of Braintree. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he died. Children: Benjamin, born December 8, 1706; Elizabeth, May 8, 1709; Ebenezer, July 14, 1711, mentioned below; Edmund (twin), October 1, 1713; Eunice (twin); Joseph, November 29, 1718; Samuel, April 20, 1723.

Eunice (Luddin) Ingalls was the daughter of Benjamin and Eunice (Holbrook) Luddin, of Weymouth.

Eunice Ingalls's father, Benjamin Luddin, was the son of Corporal James Luddin, who was born in England and came to Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635. He died there November 23, 1693. Her mother, Eunice Holbrook, was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Strrum) Holbrook. John Holbrook was born in England and was captain at Weymouth in 1624. He died November 23, 1699. His father was Thomas Holbrook, born 1601, of Broadway, England. His wife was Jane ——. He came to America in 1635. Eunice Holbrook's mother, Elizabeth Strrum, was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Strrum. Both were born in England. He came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Edmund (2) Ingalls, was born July 14, 1711, in Rehoboth. He married, June 5, 1735, Elizabeth, born June 9, 1717, in Rehoboth, daughter of James, Jr., and Elizabeth (West) Wheeler. His last four children may have been by a second wife. His estate was divided in 1771 at Rehoboth. Children: Elizabeth, born May 5, 1736; Henry, October 12, 1738; Frederick, December 7, 1740; Alithea, November 18, 1741; Ebenezer, June 30, 1744; Mehitable, January 3, 1746-47; Lois, February 16, 1750; Hannah, married, December 3, 1773, John Turner; Benjamin, possibly a revolutionary soldier; Sabrina, married, November 25, 1778, James Campbell (see Campbell IV).

(The Wheeler Line).

(I) John Wheeler, immigrant ancestor, was from Salisbury, England, and was an inhabitant of Hampton, Massachusetts, soon after the settlement of that town. He received land in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1641. He removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, before 1650, but was taxed in Salisbury in 1652. He was a barber by trade. He married Anne ———, who died August 15, 1662, Newbury. He died in 1670. His will was dated March 28, 1668, proved October 11, 1670. Children: Adam, remained in Salisbury, England, 1668; Edward, remained in Salisbury, England, 1668; William, remained in England, 1668; David, born about 1625, in England, married, May 11, 1650, Sarah Wise; Anne, married Aquila Chase; Mercy, living in 1668; Elizabeth, married a Bultom or Button, living in 1668; Roger, married, December 7, 1653, Mary Wilson; Henry, mentioned below; George, married, April 30, 1660, Susanna Stowers; Joseph, died October 13, 1659.

(II) Henry, son of John Wheeler, married, about 1659, Abigail Allen or Allan. She was a member of the Salisbury church in 1687; a widow of Boston, 1696. He was admitted to the Salisbury church, August 26, 1694, and died before 1696. Abigail Allen was the daughter of William and Ann (Goodale) Allen, and was born January 4, 1639-40. Her father, William Allen, was a "house-carpenter" in Salisbury and received land there in the first division, also in 1640. His name appears on the list of "townsmen and commoners" in 1650 and later lists. He married (first) Ann, daughter of Richard Goodale, who died May, 1678; he married (second) Alice, widow of John Roper and of John Dickison. He died in Salisbury, June 18, 1686. Children of Henry Wheeler: Henry, born April 13, 1659, Salisbury; Abigail, March 7, 1660-61, Salisbury; William, September 6, 1663, Salisbury; Moses, June 24, 1665, Salisbury; Ann, (twin) May 27, 1667, Salisbury; James (twin), mentioned below; Josiah, April 23, 1669, Salisbury; Ruth, July 15, 1671, Salisbury; Nathaniel, March 28, 1675, Salisbury; Jeremiah, July 17, 1677, Salisbury; Benjamin, January 15, 1681-82, Salisbury; Mary, June 5, 1685, Salisbury.

(III) James, son of Henry Wheeler, was born May 27, 1667, in Salisbury. He married (first) Grizel, daughter of Philip Squier. He married (second) October 2, 1738, Elizabeth Brintnal, of Norton. He removed to Rehoboth, and was a resident of Swansea in 1738. He died in 1753. Child: James, mentioned below.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Wheeler, was born March 27, 1697, in Rehoboth. He married Elizabeth West, born November 30, 1694, in Rehoboth, daughter of John and Mehitable West, of Swansea. Child: Elizabeth, born June 9, 1717, in Rehoboth, married, June 5, 1735, in Rehoboth, Ebenezer

Ingalls, born July 14, 1711, in Rehoboth, died 1770-71 (see Ingalls IV).

(The Turner Line).

(I) Humphrey Turner, immigrant, was born in England about 1593, and is said to have been of Essex. He came to Plymouth in New England about 1628 and had a house lot assigned him in 1629; built his house and lived in Plymouth until 1633, when he removed to Scituate and had a house lot granted him on Kent street. He settled, however, on a farm east of Colman's Hills. He was a tanner by trade and we are told was possessed of that "judgment, discretion, energy and perseverance of character, which eminently fitted him to be one of the pioneers in beginning and carrying forward a new settlement." Deane says in his "History of Scituate": "He was a useful and enterprising man in the new settlement and often employed in public business." He was a member of the first church; represented the town several years as deputy to the general court; was commissioner to end small causes; constable, etc. Following a not infrequent but puzzling custom of his forbears, he had two sons, of the same name, John Turner, whom he distinguished in his will as "John" and "Young son John," so named, tradition says, at the instance of godfathers. Both brought up families and died at a good old age at Scituate. At last accounts a lineal descendant of the pioneer owned and occupied the Turner homestead in Scituate. His will was dated February 28, 1669, and proved June 5, 1673. Besides his children, he mentions grandchildren.

Humphrey Turner married, in England, Lydia Gamer, born in England, died in Scituate in or before 1673. Children: John, born in England, married, November 12, 1645, at Scituate: John, born about 1628, mentioned below; Thomas, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized January 1, 1636, never married: Daniel, married, January 20, 1665, Hannah Randall; Nathaniel, baptized March 10, 1638, married, March 29, 1665, Mehitable Rigby; Mary, baptized January 25, 1634-35, married, at Scituate, November 1, 1651, William Parker; Lydia, married James Doughty.

(II) John, younger son of Humphrey Turner, was born about 1628, died in 1687 at Scituate, Massachusetts. He married, April 25, 1649, at Scituate, Ann James. He lived northeast of Hicks's Swamp, near the farm lately owned by Leonard Clap.

(II) Thomas, son of Humphrey Turner, married, January 6, 1652, Sarah Hiland. Children, born at Scituate: Nathan, March 1, 1654; Elizabeth, July, 1656; Mary, September 15, 1658; Eunice, April 10, 1661; Humphrey, September, 1663; Mace, 1665; Ephraim, June, 1667; Thomas, December, 1670, mentioned below; Josiah, January, 1672; Charles, May 3, 1675.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Turner, was born at Scituate, December, 1670. He was a lawyer of note as early as 1690. He resided near the harbor of Scituate. He married Hannah, daughter of Edward Jenkins, in 1693. Edward Jenkins was in Scituate as early as 1641 and was admitted a freeman in June, 1647; married Lettice ——; died 1699, leaving will dated March 2, 1699. Children, born at Scituate: Ephraim, February 9, 1694; Rev. David, May 5, 1695, mentioned below; Hannah, June 15, 1697; Thomas, March 31, 1699; Relief, June 8, 1701; Ruth, March 26, 1703; Sarah, January 19, 1704-05; Jemima, January 7, 1706-07; Ephraim, March 17, 1708-09; Lettice, April 17, 1711; Mary, July 2, 1717; Silas (?).

(IV) Rev. David, son of Thomas (2) Turner, was born at Scituate, May 5, 1695, died at Rehoboth, August 9, 1757. He settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Rehoboth: David, May 2, 1724; Sarah, December 26, 1725; Thomas, February 25, 1726-27, mentioned below; Nathan, January 24, 1728-29; Nathaniel, July 8, 1730; Mary, February 27, 1731-32; Abigail, December 3, 1733; Jemima, February 19, 1739-40.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Rev. David Turner, was born at Rehoboth, February 25, 1726-27. He married, February 13, 1746-47, Hannah, born at Rehoboth, August 4, 1726, daughter of James and Mary (Shaw) Wheaton. Her father was born at Rehoboth, October 27, 1685; married, May 15, 1712, Mary Shaw, born at Weymouth, March 5, 1691, daughter of John and Hannah Shaw, granddaughter of John or Joseph Shaw, sons of Abraham Shaw, the immigrant, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Ephraim Wheaton, father of James Wheaton, was born at Rehoboth, October 20, 1659, died September 26, 1734; married Mary Mason, born at Rehoboth, February 7, 1660, daughter of Sampson Mason, who came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1651, died at Rehoboth, September, 1676. Robert Wheaton, father of Ephraim Wheaton, was born in Wales and settled at Rehoboth about 1643. Thomas and Hannah (Wheaton) Turner had a daughter, Sarah Turner, married, September 2, 1770, Ezekiel Wilson; their daughter Betsey married Benjamin Campbell (see Campbell V). They had a son Thomas, born at Rehoboth, December 2, 1747.

(The Eames Line).

(I) Captain Anthony Eames or Ames, immigrant ancestor, was a proprietor of Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. A few years later he removed to Hingham, Massachusetts, and in 1636 owned a house lot there on the Lower Plain. From the first he appears to have been one of the foremost citizens of Hingham. He was admitted a freeman, March 9, 1636-37, and represented the town in the general court in 1637-38-39-43-44. He assisted in laying out the boundary between the Massachusetts and Plymouth patents. He was lieutenant of the military company, but when he was chosen captain there was a serious controversy between his friends and others, developing into a lasting difference that continued for several generations to divide the citizens of Hingham. June 12, 1643, the town granted permission to Anthony Ames, Samuel Ward and Bozoun Allen to set up a corn mill for the town; Gowen Wilson had been miller of the town: in future either Thomas Lincoln or John Pogger was to be the miller. Anthony Eames removed to Marshfield, in Plymouth Colony, about 1650, and he and his son Mark bought a house and land together there December 10, 1651, and for many generations the family lived in that town. He was deputy to the general court at Plymouth in 1653-54-55-56-57-58-61, and was a member of the council of war. He was admitted freeman in the Plymouth Colony, March, 1654-55. He also served the town as moderator. His wife Margery was admitted to the Charlestown church, September 13, 1635. Children: 1. John, died at Hingham, 1641. 2. Mark, born 1620, died September, 1698; witness of will of John Rogers at Marshfield, with his father, February 1, 1660-61; appraiser of estate of Robert Waterman, of Marshfield, January 1, 1652-53, also of Thomas Little's estate, July 1, 1672; deputy to the general court, 1662, and fourteen years out of the next twenty. Married ——; children: i. John, born September 6, 1649, at Marshfield; ii. Jonathan, born 1656; iii. Elizabeth, married, December 5, 1672, Andrew Lane. 3. Margery, married, October 20, 1653, John Jacobs. 4. Elizabeth, married Edward Wilder, of Hingham. 5. Justus, born 1626, in England. 6. Millicent, married William Sprague (see Sprague II). 7. Daughter, married Michael Pierce. (The foregoing are not in order of birth.)

(The Barlett Line).

Robert Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, came to New England. He had four sons, John, He was a cooper by trade and settled at Plymouth. He was admitted a freeman in 1633 and served on the jury and as a town officer. His will was proved October 29, 1676, in which he bequeathed his whole estate to his wife. He married, in 1628, Mary, daughter of Richard Warren. Her marriage portion was confirmed to him, March 7, 1636. Children: Benjamin, born 1628; Joseph, 1629; Rebecca, married, December 20, 1649, William Barlow; Mary, married (first) September 10, 1661, Richard Foster, of Plymouth, (second) Jonathan Morey; Sarah, married, December 23, 1666, Samuel Rider, of Plymouth; Elizabeth, married, December 26, 1661, Anthony Sprague (see Sprague III); Lydia, born June 8, 1647, married, December 25, 1668, John Ivey, of Boston.

(The Warren Line).

Richard Warren, immigrant ancestor, of London, came over in the "Mayflower," and was one of the signers of the famous Compact. He settled at Plymouth and bore a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of the settlement. His wife and children came in the "Anne" in 1623. In the division of cattle in 1627, shares were given to him, his wife Elizabeth, children, Nathaniel, Joseph, Mary, Anna, Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail. He died before 1628, and his wife October 2, 1673, aged about ninety. Of his children, Mary married Robert Bartlett (see Bartlett I).

(The Sprague Line).

The Sprague family is of ancient English origin. In Prince's Chronology we read "Among those who arrived at Naumkeag are Ralph Sprague, with his brothers Richard and William, who with three or four more were by Governor Endicott employed to explore and take possession of the country westward. They travelled through the woods to Charlestown, on a neck of land called Mishawum, between Mystic and Charles rivers, full of Indians named Aberginians, with whom they made peace." Hon. Edward Everett, in his address commemorative of the bicentennial of the arrival of Winthrop at Charlestown said: "Ralph, Richard and William Sprague are the founders of the settlement in this place, and were persons of substance and enterprise, excellent citizens, generous public benefactors, and the head of a very large and respectable family of descendants." Ralph Sprague was about twenty-five years of age when he came to New England in the ship "Ann" in 1623. Richard, Samuel and Phineas, and a daughter Mary, who married September 28, 1630, Daniel Edmands. John and Richard were born in England. Ralph was one of a jury impaneled, which seems to have been the first

in Massachusetts. Ralph Sprague was a lieutenant in the train band. In 1631 Captain Richard Sprague commanded a company of the train band, and on Friday of each week exercised his command at a convenient place near the Indian wigwams. On February 10, 1634, the famous order creating a board of selectmen was passed, and Richard and William signed the order. Richard left no posterity. His sword, which is named in his brother William's will, was preserved in one of the old Sprague families in Hingham in 1828.

(I) Edward Sprague, English progenitor, was a resident of Upway, Dorsetshire, where he died in 1614. He was a fuller by trade. Earlier in life he lived at Fordington, Dorsetshire. He married Christiana ———. His will was proved June 6, 1614, in the prerogative court at Canterbury. Copies of the will made at this time are still in possession of the family. Children. Ralph, married Joan Warren, died 1650 in New England; Alice; Edward; Richard, came to New England and died without issue; Christopher; William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Edward Sprague, was born in Upway, Dorsetshire, England, and came to New England, settling in Charlestown, where he was living until 1636. He removed to Hingham, whither he went in a boat, landing on the side of the cove, on a tract of land afterward granted him by the town. He became one of the first planters here. His house lot is said to have been the pleasantest in town. Many grants of land were made to him from 1636 to 1647. He was constable, fenceviewer and held other offices at various times. He deeded to his son Anthony, February 21, 1673, certain lands of merchantable corn. He died October 6, 1675. His will, dated October 19, 1674, bequeathed to wife Millicent, children Anthony, Samuel, William, John, Jonathan, Persis, wife of John Daggett, Joanna, wife of Caleb Church, and Mary, wife of Thomas King. He gave to Anthony the sword of his brother Richard. He married, in 1635, Millicent Eames, who died February 8, 1695-96, daughter of Anthony Eames (see Eames I). Children: Anthony, born September 2, 1635, mentioned below; John, baptized April, 1638, married Elizabeth Holbrook, December 13, 1666; Sprague Island was given him by his father; he died in Mendon, 1690; Samuel, baptized May 24, 1640; removed to Marshfield, and became secretary of the colony and register of deeds before 1692; Elizabeth, baptized May 2, 1641; Jonathan, baptized March 20, 1642, died July 4, 1647; Persis, baptized November 12, 1643, married John Daggett; Joanna, baptized December, 1644, married, December 16, 1667, Caleb Church; Jonathan, May 28, 1648, removed to Providence, Rhode Island; William, May 7, 1650, married, December 13, 1674, Deborah Lane, removed to Providence; Mary, baptized May 26, 1652, married Thomas King; Hannah, born February 25, 1655, died March 31, 1658.

(III) Anthony, son of William Sprague, was born September 2, 1635, died September 3, 1719. He was a farmer and was selectman of Hingham in 1688-92 and 1700. He resided on the homestead at Hingham Centre, and his house was burned by the Indians in King Philip's war, April 19, 1676. He died September 3, 1719, in his eighty-fourth year. His will was dated July 21, 1716, and proved October 12, 1719. He married, December 26, 1661, Elizabeth Bartlett, who died February 17, 1712-13, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett. Children, born in Hingham: Anthony, August 18, 1663; Benjamin, August 16, 1665, died September 27, 1690; John, September 30, 1667, died October 23, 1690; Elizabeth, September 5, 1669, died October 11, 1690; Samuel, March 8, 1671-72; Sarah, May 23, 1674, married, June 10, 1718, Caleb Bate; James, January 23, 1677-78; Josiah, April 23, 1680; Jeremiah, July 24, 1682; Richard, April 10, 1685; Matthew, March 27, 1688.

(The Griswold Line).

Griswold is an ancient English surname derived from the name of a place, like a large proportion of British patronymics. The ancient seat of the family was at Solihull, Warwickshire, prior to the year 1400. The ancient coat-of-arms is: Argent a fesse gules between two greyhounds currant sable.

John Griswold about the middle of the fourteenth century came from Kenilworth and married a daughter and heiress of Henry Hughford, of Huddersley Hall at Solihull, and the family has been known as the Griswolds of Kenilworth and Solihull. Solihull is on the northwest border of Warwickshire, and Yardly in Worcestershire is on the south and west. It is but eight miles from Kenilworth to the westward and twelve miles northwest of Stratford-on-Avon, and was a place of importance before the Norman Conquest. The two American immigrants, Edward and Mathew, came to Connecticut from Kenilworth. Mathew came over in 1639 and settled at Windsor, Connecticut; died at Lyme, Connecticut, September 21, 1698, and was buried at Saybrook; assisted in the settlement of Lyme and was a large landowner; was deputy

to the general assembly in 1664 and afterwards.

(I) Edward Griswold, son of George Griswold, and brother of Mathew, was born in Warwickshire, England, about 1607. He came to Connecticut, 1639, at the time of the second visit of George Fenwick when many other settlers came. He was attorney for a Mr. St. Nicholas, of Warwickshire, who had a house built for him at Windsor and a tract of land impaled, as had also Sir Richard Saltonstall. There were many other prominent Puritans in Warwickshire intending to settle in the colonies, when a change in the political conditions in England caused them to stay there. Rev. Ephraim Hewett and the Wylys family were two others from Warwickshire. Griswold had a grant of land at Poquonock to which he removed in 1649, when his house was the outpost of the colony. It was on the site of the Eliphalet S. Ladd house, having the Tunxis river on the south and west. He was active in public affairs. In 1650 he helped build the fort at Springfield for Pyncheon. He was a deputy to the general court from Windsor in 1656, and every season but one afterward until the new charter was granted. He was a prominent settler of Homonosett or West Saybrook, whither about 1663 he removed with his younger children, deeding to his sons George and Joseph his Windsor property, reserving a small annuity. The settlement was organized as a town in 1667 and received the name of his English birthplace and home, Kenilworth, which became strangely perverted in the spelling to Killingworth, and is now Clinton, Connecticut. He was the first deputy from the town, magistrate and deputy for more than twenty years, 1662 to 1688-89, and was succeeded in office by his son John. The colonial records show him to have been an active and influential member of the legislature, accomplishing much good. He had the pleasure of meeting his own son Francis and brother Mathew in office, and there has scarcely been a time since when the family has not been represented in the legislature of the province and state. In 1678 he was on the committee to establish a Latin school at New London; he was deacon of the Killingworth church; he died there in 1691, aged eighty-four years.

He married (first) in England, in 1630, Margaret ———, who died August 23, 1670. Her gravestone is the oldest in the burial ground at Clinton, formerly Killingworth. He married (second) 1672-73, Sarah Bemis, widow of James Bemis, of New London. Children of first wife: Sarah, born in 1631, in England; George, 1633, mentioned below; Frances, 1635; Lydia, 1637; Sarah, 1638; married (first) November 10, 1650, Samuel Phelps, (second) July 21, 1670, Nathaniel Pomeroy; Ann, baptized June 19, 1642, at Windsor; Mary, baptized October 1, 1644, married, March 19, 1661, Timothy Phelps; Deborah, June 28, 1646, married Samuel Buell; Joseph, born and baptized March 12, 1647; Samuel, born and baptized November 16, 1649, died July 6, 1672; John, born and baptized August 16, 1652.

(II) George (2), son of Edward Griswold, was born in England, 1633, died at Windsor, September 3, 1704. He remained in Windsor with his brother Joseph on their father's lands when the father went to Killingworth. He was also an extensive owner of land bought of the Indians, was admitted freeman in 1654; an eminently respectable and worthy citizen. He married, October 3, 1655, Mary, daughter of Thomas Holcomb. She died April, 1708. Children, born in Windsor: Daniel, October 1, 1656, mentioned below; Thomas, September 29, 1658; Edward, March 19, 1661; Mary, September 28, 1663; George, December 3, 1665; John, September 17, 1668; Benjamin, August 16, 1671; Deborah, May 30, 1674, married, December 12, 1695, Thomas Moore; Abigail, October 31, 1676, died May 7, 1638; Samuel, November 5, 1681, died June 1, 1682.

(III) Daniel, son of George (2) Griswold, was born in Windsor, October 1, 1656. He married there, February 3, 1680, Mindwell, daughter of Nathaniel Bissell. She died December 31, 1728, granddaughter of John Bissell. Her mother, Mindwell Moore, born July 10, 1643, was daughter of Deacon John and granddaughter of Thomas Moore. John came in 1630 and died September 18, 1877; married Abigail ———. Children born in Windsor: Daniel (twin), February 14, 1684, mentioned below; Ensign Nathaniel (twin); Pelatiah, September 13, 1689; Mary, 1692; Edward, March 8, 1695-96; Deborah, November 7, 1698; David, August 6, 1701.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Griswold, was born February 14, 1684, in Windsor. He married there, September 6, 1716, Sarah White (see White III). He removed to Bolton, Connecticut, where his wife died February 1, 1738, aged forty-three years. He married again. Children, born in Windsor: Sarah, October 14, 1717, married James Olcott; Anne, March 20, 1718-19, married Benjamin Smith; Bathsheba, December 2, 1720, married Jabez Dart, of Bolton, died February 1, 1746; Daniel, May 26, 1723; Hannah, February 8, 1725-26; White, October 22, 1727, mentioned below; George, January 1, 1730, married (first) Sarah Jones, (second) Susannah Cone,

died at Bolton, April 26, 1813; Seth, April 27, 1732, married, 1781, Susannah Shurtleff; daughter, June 12, 1736, died aged ten hours; Reuben, January 16, 1738.

(V) White, son of Daniel (2) Griswold, was born October 22, 1727, died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1797. He removed to Harwinton, Connecticut. He married, February 14, 1750-51, Elizabeth Cheney, born at East Hartford, December 9, 1728, died at Manchester, August 1, 1798, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Long) Cheney. Her father was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, January 6, 1698, died at East Hartford, 1759-60; married, at Hartford, November 12, 1724, Elizabeth Long, born at Windsor in 1696, died November 3, 1759. Her grandfather was Peter Cheney, born November 6, 1663. Thomas Long, father of Elizabeth, was born in Boston, removed to Hartford and died there in 1712; married Sarah Elmer, born at Hartford in 1664, died there December 13, 1741, daughter of Edward and Mary Elmer. Elmer came in the ship "Lion" in 1632 with Hooker and was killed in King Philip's war.

Children of White Griswold: Sarah, born at Bolton, December 23, 1752; Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel (3), son of White Griswold, died at Manchester in 1833. He married, September 30, 1792, Esther Case, born November 10, 1771, died November 9, 1850, daughter of Joseph Case, Jr., of East Hartford. Joseph Case, father of Joseph Case, was born at Hartford, December 27, 1705, died May 26, 1791; married Esther Hills, born September 8, 1710. Richard Case, father of Joseph Case, Sr., was born at Hartford, died February 22, 1724; married Sarah ———. Richard Case, father of Richard Case, was the immigrant, removed to East Hartford and died in 1694; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Purchase, who came to Hartford in 1639 and died in 1645. Esther (Hills) Case was a daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Benjamin) Hills. Ebenezer was born at East Hartford in 1676, died there February 12, 1750; son of William and Sarah Hills. William was born about 1646, and was buried August 15, 1693. William Hills, father of William, was born at High Ongar, county Essex, England, and came to America in 1632; died at Hartford in 1683; married Phillis Lyman, baptized at High Ongar, September 12, 1611. Richard Lyman, immigrant, father of Phillis Lyman, married Sarah Osborne. Abigail (Benjamin) Hills was born at Wethersfield, April 27, 1673, daughter of Caleb Benjamin. Caleb was of Wethersfield where he died May 8, 1684; married Mary, daughter of Samuel Hale, of Wethersfield.

Daniel and Esther (Case) Griswold had a daughter Esther, born at Manchester in 1818; married James Campbell (see Campbell VI).

(The White Line).

(I) John White, immigrant ancestor, came from England in the ship "Lion," which sailed from London, June 22, 1632, and arrived at New England, September 16, following. He setled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman, March 2, 1633. He removed, probably in June, 1636, to Hartford, Connecticut, of which he was one of the original proprietors. He was also one of the first settlers of Hadley, Massachusetts, and was deputy to the general court in 1664-69. He returned to Hartford, where he was elder in the South Church. He died between December 17, 1683, and January 23 following. He married Mary ———, who was living in March, 1666. Children: Mary; Nathaniel, born about 1629; John; Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah; Jacob, October 8, 1645.

(II) Lieutenant Daniel, son of John White, was of Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he died July 27, 1713. He married, November 1, 1661, Sarah Crow, born March 1, 1647, died 1719, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Crow, granddaughter of Elder William and Susanna Goodwin. John Crow was at Hartford in 1637; died January 16, 1686.

(III) Captain Daniel (2), son of Lieutenant Daniel (1) White, was born July 4, 1671, at Hatfield, died at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1704. He married ———, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Moore) Bissell, granddaughter of John Bissell, who died at Windsor, October 3, 1677. Abigail (Moore) Bissell was a daughter of Deacon John Moore, born in England, came to America, in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, and died September 18, 1677; married, June 16, 1639, Abigail ———. Thomas Moore, father of John, came also in 1630 and died at Windsor in 1645. Captain Daniel White's daughter Sarah, born at Windsor, August 20, 1694, married, September 6, 1716, Daniel Griswold (see Griswold IV). She died February 1, 1738.

(The Pettibone Line).

(I) John Pettibone, immigrant ancestor, came, it is supposed from Wales, and was possibly a soldier under Cromwell, the followers of whom were known as "Roundheads." He was a freeman in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1658. In 1667 he lived in that part of the Farmington valley which in 1670 became Simsbury. He was a freeman there in 1669. He

married, February 16, 1664. Sarah, born March 28, 1643, in Windsor, died July 8, 1713, daughter of Begot Eggleston. Her father, Begot Eggleston, was from Exeter, England, and was born in 1590. He came to America in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630 and died in Windsor September 1, 1671. John Pettibone died July 15, 1713, in Simsbury. Children: John, born June 15, 1665; Sarah, September 24, 1667; Stephen, October 3, 1669; Samuel, September 2, 1672, mentioned below; Rebecca, March 9, 1675-76; Henry, June 20, 1677; Ann, March 11, 1679-80; Benjamin, May 28, 1682; Joseph, March 11, 1688.

(II) Samuel, son of John Pettibone, was born September 2, 1672, in Simsbury, and spent his entire life there. He was a farmer, a well-known citizen and one of the foremost men of the town in his day. He married Judith, born January 11, 1679, daughter of Abraham and Judith (Sill) Shepard, of Concord, Massachusetts. Her father, Abraham Shepard, was born in Boston, March 7, 1642, died in Concord, January 2, 1673. His father was Ralph Shepard, born in 1604, and came from London, 1635, in the "Abigail." His wife was Thanks———, born in England, 1612. Her mother, Judith (Sill) Shepard, was the daughter of John and Joanna Sill. Both were born in England. John came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was in 1637. Joanna Sill died in 1671. Children of Samuel Pettibone: Samuel, born 1700; Hepsibah, died February 25, 1755; Jonathan, born 1709, mentioned below; Isaac, June 19, 1711, died 1771; Abraham, November 8, 1713, died July 30, 1725.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Pettibone, was born in 1709, in Simsbury. He was well educated and was by occupation a farmer. He was prominent during the opening scenes of the revolution, and before the war was commissioned colonel of the Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment of Militia, which was called out in 1776. He died September 26, 1776, at Rye, New York, while in the service. Besides being prominent in military affairs, Colonel Pettibone was justice of the peace for sixteen years, and represented the town in the general assembly for fourteen sessions. A monument was erected to his memory in Simsbury. He married, about 1733, Martha, born in 1711 or 1712, in Simsbury, died October 7, 1796, daughter of Romas and Hannah (Hillyer) Humphrey. Her father, Romas Humphrey, was born September, 1676, in Simsbury, died October 23, 1714. He was the son of John and Hannah (Griffin) Humphrey. John Humphrey was born June 7, 1650, in Windsor, died in Simsbury, January 14, 1679. His father was Michael Humphrey. Hannah (Griffin) Humphrey was born July 4, 1649, in Windsor, daughter of Lieutenant John and Anna (Bancroft) Griffin. John Griffin was from England, and was the first settler of Simsbury. He married, May 13, 1647, Anna Bancroft, born in England, daughter of John and Jane (——) Bancroft. John Griffin died in 1681. John Bancroft was from London, and came to America in the ship "James" in 1632. He died in 1637, in Lynn, Massachusetts. The mother of Martha (Humphrey) Pettibone, Hannah (Hillyer) Humphrey, was daughter of Andrew Hillyer. He was born November 14, 1646, in Windsor, died in Simsbury, son of John and Anne Hillyer. John Hillyer came from England, and was at Windsor in 1640; he died July 16, 1655. Children of Jonathan Pettibone: Giles, born December 9, 1735; Ozias, May 9, 1737; Rosanna, August 9, 1739; Jonathan, August 12, 1741; Martha, December 3, 1743, died March 25, 1749; Annis, November 17, 1745; Ahijah, or Abijah, May 25, 1749, mentioned below. All the sons served in the revolution, three of them as officers.

(IV) Abijah or Ahijah, son of Jonathan Pettibone, was born May 25, 1749, died April 15, 1784. He married, May 10, 1770, Dorcas Cornish, born at Simsbury, September 11, 1750. Her father, Elisha Cornish, born at Simsbury, June 5, 1722, married, September 25, 1740, Hepsibah Humphrey, born at Simsbury, October 26, 1724, died February 25, 1755. Charles Humphrey, father of Hepsibah, married, May 8, 1723, Hepsibah Pettibone, daughter of Samuel Pettibone, mentioned above. Lieutenant Samuel Humphrey, father of Charles, was born at Windsor, May 15, 1636, died at Simsbury, June 15, 1736; married Mary Mills, born December 8, 1662, at Windsor. Simon Mills, father of Mary, was of Windsor, married, February 23, 1659-60, Mary Buell, born September 3, 1642, and removed to Simsbury in 1669. William Buell, father of Mary, was born in Wales, came to Windsor and died in 1681; married Mary ———, November 18, 1640, and she died September 2, 1684. Goode Buell, father of William, was born in Wales, and died at Windsor, December 30, 1639. James Cornish, Jr., of Simsbury, father of Elisha Cornish, died April 2, 1740; married Amy Butler, born at Hartford in 1698, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Abigail (Shepard) Butler. Thomas, Jr., married Abigail Shepard, August 6, 1691. He was son of Thomas Butler, who died at Hartford in 1697, and grandson of Deacon Richard and Elizabeth (Bigelow) Butler, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Richard Butler was in

Cambridge in 1632; died in 1684. James Cornish, Sr., father of James Cornish, Jr., was of Simsbury, son of James Cornish, who came to Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1663, died October 29, 1698, at Simsbury; wife died December 28, 1664.

(V) Elisha, son of Abijah or Ahijah Pettibone, was born at Simsbury, March 15, 1781, died September 29, 1859. He married, June, 1802, Sarah Sugden, born September 11, 1788, died July, 1832. Thomas Sugden, father of Sarah, came from England, lived in Simsbury and Canton, Connecticut; married, December, 1780, Persis Mather, born January 22, 1760. David Mather, father of Persis, was born at Berlin, Connecticut, October 7, 1738, died 1817; married Hannah Dunham, June 2, 1757. Joshua Mather, father of David Mather, was born at Windsor, November 26, 1706, died at Berlin, May 16, 1777; married, 1735, Hannah Booth, born July 22, 1716, died April 8, 1779. Robert Booth, father of Hannah, died December 17, 1750; married, November 27, 1712, Ann Hollister, born at Wethersfield, March 16, 1690. Captain Stephen Hollister, father of Ann, was born at Wethersfield in 1658, built a house at Glastonbury in 1675, married, 1683, Abigail Treat, born at Wethersfield, died in 1700. Matthies Treat, immigrant, father of Abigail, came to Wethersfield; married in England in 1648 Mary, daughter of Richard Smith, of England. Lieutenant John Hollister, father of Captain Stephen Hollister, was born in England in 1633; married, November 19, 1663, Joanna Treat, died October, 1694. Hon. Richard Treat, father of Joanna, was baptized in England, August 28, 1584, died at Wethersfield, in 1669-70; married, April 27, 1615, Alice Gaylord, baptized at Munster, England, May 10, 1594. The Treat line has been traced four generations further in England. Joseph Booth, father of Robert Booth, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1656, died September 1, 1703; married, 1686-87, Hannah Wilcoxson, born at Stratford, February 14, 1665. John Wilcoxson, father of Hannah, was born in England in 1633, married, March 19, 1663, Elizabeth Wells, a widow. William Wilcoxson, father of John Wilcoxson, came from London, England, in the ship "Planter" in 1635; was born in 1601-02, died at Stratford in 1652; married Margaret ———, born 1610-11. Richard Booth, father of Joseph Booth, was born in England in 1607, died at Stratford; married Elizabeth Hawley, of England. Atherton Mather, father of Joshua Mather, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 4, 1663, died at Suffield, Connecticut, November 9, 1734; married, December 17, 1750, Mary Lamb, born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 7, 1681. Caleb Lamb, father of Mary, was born at Roxbury, April 9, 1641, died 1697; married, June 30, 1669, Mary Wise, baptized at Roxbury, February 3, 1650. Joseph Wise, father of Mary, came from England in 1636; married, December 3, 1641, Mary Thompson. Thomas Lamb, father of Caleb, was born in England, came over in 1630, died November 28, 1646; married, July 16, 1640, Dorothy Harbottle, of England. Timothy Mather, father of Atherton, was born at Liverpool, England, died at Dorchester, January 14, 1684; married Elizabeth Atherton, baptized September 28, 1628. Major-General Humphrey Atherton came from England to Dorchester in 1637; died September 17, 1661; married in England Mary ———. Rev. Richard Mather, of London, England, came to Dorchester in 1642; died April 22, 1669; son of Thomas Mather, of Lowton, England, grandson of John Mather.

(VI) William C., son of Elisha Pettibone, was born at Simsbury, January 26, 1812, died July 4, 1879, at Hartford. He married, March 28, 1836, Augusta E. Fenton, born at Mansfield, Connecticut, January 19, 1815. Marvin Fenton, father of Augusta E., was born at Mansfield, July 30, 1787, died June, 1855; married Sally Hibbard, born at Waterford, New York, in 1794. Jabez Hibbard, father of Sally, was born at Windham, Connecticut, April 27, 1764, died at Waterford, New York, 1797; married, 1784, Barthena Howard, of Amherst, Massachusetts, died at Waterford in 1844, aged eighty-two. Joseph Hibbard, father of Jabez, was born at Windham, May 15.1733, died at Hebron, Connecticut, April 16, 1774; married, August 9, 1755, Temperance Giles. Joseph Hibbard, father of Joseph, was born in Windham; married Anna Strickland, who died January 31, 1741. Joseph Hibbard, father of Joseph last-named, was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, May 18, 1678, died at Windham, February 28, 1755; married Abigail Kendall, born April 20, 1678 or 1688, died December 6, 1756. Robert Hibbard, father of Joseph, was born at Beverly, March 7, 1648, died at Windham, April 29, 1710; married Mary Walden, who died March 7, 1736. Robert Hibbard, father of Robert, was born at Salisbury, England, baptized March 13, 1613; came to Salem about 1635; died at Beverly, May 7, 1684; married Jane Waldron, who died in 1696, daughter of Edward Waldron. Elijah Fenton, father of Marvin Fenton, mentioned above, was born at Mansfield, August 6, 1754, died April 17, 1790; married, November 22, 1774, Ruby Anderson, born at Mansfield, February 18, 1752. George Anderson, father of Ruby, married,

March 23, 1749, Abigail, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Brown, and granddaughter of Captain John Brown, of Swansea, Massachusetts. Ebenezer Fenton, father of Elijah Fenton, was born at Mansfield, August 29, 1710; married, February 11, 1740, Mehitable Tuttle, who died before 1762, daughter of Jonathan Tuttle. Robert Fenton, father of Ebenezer, was at Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1688, and at Windham, Connecticut, in 1693-94.

(VII) Mary C., born at Hartford, February 18, 1846, daughter of William C. and Augusta E. Pettibone; she married, October 15, 1874, Dr. James Campbell (see Campbell VII).

PROVOST

The surname Provost is identical with Provoost, Prevost and Prevot, and is of ancient French origin. One well-known branch of the family in America traces its ancestry to William Provost, who was living in Paris at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, and left France on account of religious persecution, being a Huguenot; married Tam Waart, of Dutch ancestry, and perhaps had taken refuge in Holland before coming in 1634 to New Amsterdam. David Provoost came from Holland to New Amsterdam before 1630. Johannes Provost settled among the pioneers at Albany, being the eldest son of David, it is thought he suffered for his loyalty to Leisler and returned later to The Hague; has descendants in New York. (See New York, Gen. and Biog. Rec. VI. p. 1-24.) The French family had a coat-of-arms. Augustine Prevost, born 1695, died 1740, buried at Besinque, Switzerland, was father of Colonel James M. Prevost, who commanded the British forces in New Jersey in the revolution; married Theodora Bartow, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, and has many descendants. These families are doubtless all of the original French stock but very distantly related to the Canadian branch given below. The spelling in Canada is generally Prevost, sometimes Provost and Prévot. The Canadian family sprung from pioneer ancestors who came before 1644 to Montreal from St. Aubin in Bretagne, and Rouen in Normandy and Paris.

(I) Martin Provost or Prevost was born in 1611 in France, died at Beauport, Canada, January 26, 1691. He came to Quebec, Canada. He married (first), probably in France, Marie Olivier Sylvestre, who died September 10, 1665. He married (second) Marie (D'Abancoeur) Guillot, widow of Godfrey Guillot and daughter of Adrien D'Abancoeur. Children: Eustache, mentioned below; Louis, born 1651, died at Beauport, May 27, 1686; Jean Baptiste, 1659; Jean, 1660. Perhaps other children. One Jean Baptiste, perhaps a nephew, born 1653, is progenitor of many of the families.

(II) Eustache, son or nephew of Martin Provost, was born in 1644, died March 27, 1730. He married, November 13, 1673, at Montreal, Elisabeth Guertin, born 1659, died March 21, 1714. Children: Rosalie, baptized April 22, 1688, at Pointe-aux-Trembles; Anne Charlotte, baptized February 19, 1690; Eustache, mentioned below; Marie Louise, December 28, 1694; Jean Baptiste, April 13, 1702.

(III) Eustache (2), son of Eustache (1) Provost, was born September 20, 1692. He married (first) December 8, 1715, Catherine Brazeau; (second) February 17, 1727, Marie Madeleine Sarrault. Children: Eustache, born November 24, 1716; Marie, 1718; Paul, February 29, 1719; Jean Baptiste, August 4, 1720; François, May 1, 1722, died young; Claude, May 24, 1723, died young; Ignace, July 4, 1724, died young; Marie Jeanne, May 5, 1726, died young. Children of second wife: Antoine, mentioned below; Marguerite Louise, July 16, 1729; Marguerite, 1731; Pierre, 1733; Madeline, October 22, 1735; Jean Baptiste, August 5, 1737; Charles, October 25, 1739; Clotilde Amarante, March 7, 1742.

(IV) Antoine, son of Eustache (2) Provost, was born at Montreal, November 24, 1727. He lived at Montreal. He was a master cooper by trade. He married (first) November 26, 1753, Therese, daughter of Francois Coiteux; (second) September 19, 1757, Marie Angelique, daughter of Louis Prejean, of Lachine. Children: Angelique, born 1761; Louis, May 25, 1774, mentioned below; Marie Joseph, May 29, 1776, died July 14, 1776; Rosalie, May 29, 1776, died August 9, 1776.

(V) Louis Provost, of the family given above, and believed to be the Louis born May 25, 1774, while his parents were in Detroit. He married a Chevalier of an old French family of Canada. Children, born in Canada: Louis, 1806; Adelaide, 1808; Marie, 1810; Joseph, mentioned below; Hilaire, 1816. The exact dates are not known.

(VI) Joseph, son of Louis Provost, was born in Canada in 1812. He followed the sea and was a master mariner. He married, in 1838, Archange Danserault. Children: Nazaire, born 1839; Vittoire, 1841; Philomene, 1847; Joseph, mentioned below; Calixte, 1850.

(VII) Rev. Joseph (2) Provost, son of Joseph (1) Provost, was born in 1847 in Canada. He was educated for the ministry and ordained after four years of study in Switzerland in 1872. He was for nine years pastor

in Ohio, four years in Montreal, Canada, thirteen years in Springfield, Massachusetts, and fourteen years at Torrington, Connecticut. He married Sarah Vernier, born September 18, 1849, daughter of Jean and Lydia (Boder) Vernier. Her father was a native of France, a missionary in Canada 1840-53, dying in the wreck of the ship "Anne Jane" in 1853; her mother was a native of Switzerland; both were of Huguenot families. Children: Eva Lydia, born in Ohio, March 7, 1872; Vernon Joseph, born in Ohio, September 11, 1873; Fritz Florian, July 4, 1876; Gerald Harold, February, 1878; Alva George, November 2, 1879, mentioned below; Louise Germaine, born in Ohio, August 20, 1882; Olga Bianca, born in Ohio, November 21, 1884; Chester Charles, born in Springfield, June 21, 1886; Paul Richard, born in Springfield, January 27, 1889; Adrian Henry, born in Springfield, June 20, 1893.

(VIII) Dr. Alva George Provost, son of Rev. Joseph (2) Provost, was born at Mowrystown, Highland county, Ohio, November 2, 1879. He attended the public schools and graduated from the grammer school of Springfield, Massachusetts, and from the high school of Torrington, Connecticut, in 1900. He entered Yale College in 1900 and was graduated in the class of 1905 with the degee of M. D. He took up the study of medicine in Yale Medical School and was on the staff of the City Hospital of New York in 1906 and the Riverside Hospital of New York in 1907. Since 1908 he has been in general practice in New Haven, Connecticut. He is a member of the Yale Medical Society and of Yale Alumni Society and City Hospital Alumni Society. He belongs to the Skull and Scepter Club, Society of Yale, and to the United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers, of which he is medical examiner. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He is unmarried His office was at first on Orchard street, now at 226 Walley avenue.

KIRBY John Kirby, the immigrant ancestor, was baptized January 4, 1624, in Rowington, county Warwick, England. He was the son of "Humphrey Kerbe." He was registered as "Jo Kerbie aged 12 years" on the pasenger list of the "Hopewell," Captain Babb, Master, which sailed September 11, 1635, from London to New England. In 1643, he was registered in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as "able to bear arms." Before April, 1645, he had become a resident of Hartford, and in that year, he and Seth Grant had contracted to herd the cattle there. In 1654, he had settled "north of the rivulet" later known as "Middletown Upper Houses" on what is known as Pleasant street, in the present village of Cromwell, the Upper Houses having been set apart in 1851 as the town of Cromwell. His homestead was situated in the west part of Cromwell, at the bend of the Mattabessett river, now known as Kirby bridge. In the same year, September 31, 1654, he sold a house and land in Rowington, county Warwick, England, to Richard Lord of Hartford. In May, 1658, he was made a freeman by the general court of Connecticut. He died April, 1677, leaving a will made on April 6, and an estate valued at £551. He left twenty-four parcels of land, comprising 1,068 acres. Part of the original homestead he had sold to his son-in-law, David Sage.

He married Elizabeth Hinds, who married (second) Abraham Randall of Windsor, Connecticut. She outlived her second husband, and died in 1697. Children: Mary, born 1644, in Hartford; Elizabeth, September 8, 1646, in Hartford; Hannah, March 2, 1649-50; John (twin), December 18, 1651, Wethersfield, Connecticut; Eunice (twin), December 18, 1651; Esther, 1652, Middletown, Connecticut; Sarah, January 16, 1654, Middletown; Joseph, July 17, 1656, Middletown, mentioned below; Bethiah, February 14, 1658, Middletown; Susannah, May 3, 1664, Middletown; Abigail, March 6, 1666, Middletown.

(II) Joseph, son of John Kirby, was born July 17, 1656, in Upper Houses, and married (first), December 10, 1681, Sarah Markham, in Wethersfield; (second), October 17, 1704, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Norton) Plum, of Milford, Connecticut. He was a wheelwright by trade. He inherited the house and lot bought by his father of David Sage; this he sold and was given one of the four-acre lots in what was to be "comon forever," on which he built. He removed to Southampton, Long Island, and sold May 13, 1685, 350 acres in Middletown, to John Haven. He returned by November, 1687, and went to the Carolinas, but came home poor and had a law suit with other heirs, brothers-in-law, Alexander Rollo and David Robinson, about the estate of his father, 1706 and 1707. In this law suit he was his own attorney, and was partly successful. March 1, 1708-09, he was admitted with others to be "attorneys at the bar" of Hartford county, and was one of the first lawyers in Connecticut. From July, 1706, to June, 1708, he lived in Milford, Connecticut. He died December 2, 1711, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Lower Middletown. He left to his wife Mary his four-acre lot, on which he had built his home. Children: Elizabeth, February 20, 1683-84; Sarah, August 10, 1685; Deborah, March 27, 1688; John,

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February 16, 1691, mentioned below; Mary, June 10, 1693; Joseph, baptized June 9, 1695, died young; Bethiah, about 1698; Joseph, baptized July, 1706; Susanna, December, 1706; Margaret, September 2, 1709.

(III) John (2), son of Joseph Kirby, was born February 16, 1691, in Upper Houses, and married March 3, 1718, Hannah, born February 11, 1696, daughter of Thomas and Bethiah (Stocking) Stow. She died March 7, 1780. He inherited a third part of his father's estate and purchased much of his sister's share. He was a member of the church in the "North Society" organized January 5, 1715, and died April 25, 1760. Children: Joseph, January 1, 1719; Hannah, April, 1723; Daniel, October, 1724; Sarah, July 19, 1726; Thomas, December, 1729; Bethiah, December 31, 1731; Jonathan, 1726, mentioned below, and four others.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John (2) Kirby, was born about 1726, in Upper Houses, and married March 1, 1769, Lucy, born October 13, 1742, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Dodd) Burgis. She was a woman of "Personal attractions, winning manners and great energy of character," and died February 28, 1817. Her mother Hannah Dodd was the daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Savage) Dodd of Upper Houses. During the revolution, Jonathan Kirby was a minute man, and kept a horse in the stable, with saddle and bridle near, to be ready at once. His wife had his saddle bags packed, and any time she saw him coming quickly toward the house she brought them out, and put up a lunch for him. He was at Guilford when the British came in there, also at New London when Benedict Arnold burned the town, and at other places. He died May 5, 1782. Children: Elisha, October 13, 1774, mentioned below; Lucy, October 1, 1776.

(V) Elisha, son of Jonathan Kirby, was born October 13, 1774, in Upper Houses, and married November 2, 1800, Betsy, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Eells) Spencer. She was baptized October 3, 1779. He left his farm to keep the "Washington Hotel," on the corner of Washington and Main streets. The Washington Hotel Company was organized in 1812 by a number of citizens. They erected a spacious house, and here in 1825, General Lafayette was entertained by Elisha Kirby. This house, in 1835, became the property of Rev. Samuel Jarvis, D. D., LL. D., and later was the Berkeley Divinity School of the Episcopal church, and the home of Bishop John Williams for forty years. Mr. Kirby removed to Guilford, and then to New Haven, where he died February 18, 1868. His wife died in New Haven, December 20, 1859. Children: Caroline, August 9, 1801; John, October 5, 1803, died January 26, 1812; William, July 2, 1805; Giles, November 2, 1807; Olive, October 3, 1810; John Burgis, October 11, 1813, mentioned below; Eliab Burgis, August 16, 1816; Thomas Spencer, December 23, 1819.

(VI) John Burgis, son of Elisha Kirby, was born October 11, 1813. He was educated in the public schools. He became a prominent silversmith and jeweler in New Haven. In 1876 burglars entered his place of business and stole goods amounting in value to sixty thousand dollars and none of the goods were ever recovered. He died in New Haven, February 13, 1888. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion an Episcopalian. He married (first) February 11, 1841, Mary Ann Thomas, born January 11, 1817, daughter of Thomas Burgis, of Guilford, Connecticut. She died September 11, 1848, in New Haven. He married (second), February 26, 1851, Lucretia Coan, born, 1824, in Guilford, daughter of John Bartlett, born, 1785, in Richmond, Massachusetts, and Clarissa (Coan) Bartlett, born February 7, 1803, in Guilford, and married August 10, 1823. Children: 1. Thomas Burgis, born February 28, 1842; enlisted September 8, 1862, in the Twentieth Connecticut Regiment; made acting adjutant in April, 1863, in the First Division, Twelfth Army Corps; made assistant adjutant general, May, 1863, in the Artillery Brigade, First Division, and in December, 1863, adjutant general, in the same division. He was commissioned captain, April 7, 1864, of the Forty-fourth United States colored troops; major, August 5, 1864; his regiment surrendered to General Hood, October 13, 1864: he was in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; was editor of the *Chattanooga Union* until 1869; founded the *Chattanooga Times* and published it until November, 1875, when he became the private secretary of Postmaster-General Key; afterward on the editorial staff of the *Washington Post;* later of the *Wall Street Journal.* Married, January 16, 1896, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Frazier) Alliman, born March 1, 1843, at Canal Dover, widow of William I. Alliman, and daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Mary (Lenhart) Frazier. No children. He died in New York City, April 13, 1909. 2. Samuel Hubbard, September 21, 1843, mentioned below. 3. John Walter, November 11, 1845; died December 28, 1874; served in the First Connecticut Cavalry during the civil war. 4. Sarah Deshon, June 2, 1847, in New Haven; married, September 18, 1868, Isaac Sammis Jennings, born September 6, 1843, son of Joseph Hiram Jennings, grandson of Isaac and

Elizabeth (Sammis) Jennings, great-grandson of Jacob Jennings, of Norwalk; children: Mary Kirby Jennings, March 1, 1871; Walter Barry Jennings, February 28, 1873; Burgis Deshon Jennings, June 3, 1884. Children of the second wife: 5. Elizabeth Clarissa, born March 12, 1858, in New Haven; married there, October, 1877, Frank Allyn Robinson; children: Ally Kirby Robinson, born April 30, 1879; Louise Robinson, August 11, 1880; Helen Robinson, February 28, 1882. 6. William Bartlett, lawyer of Lincoln, Nebraska; born April 17, 1858; married Sally Wood Louthan, of Jacksonville, Florida, born March 23, 1860, in Alton, daughter of Rev. Norman Wilson Wood, D. D., and Emily (Dunlap); child: Charles E. Kirby, born May 11, 1886, died July 31, 1887. 7. Emma Henrietta, May 1, 1862, in New Haven; married, January 11, 1887, Elijah Bell Lewis, of Norwich; children: Margaret Hazard Lewis, November 2, 1888; John Kirby Lewis, January 15, 1893.

(VII) Samuel Hubbard, son of John Burgis Kirby, was born at New Haven, September 21, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven and at the Cheshire Academy. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the union army, but being under age was released at the request of his father, who had already given two sons to his country. His interest in military affairs did not cease, however, with his failure to get to the front during the war. He was active in the state militia afterward, and an officer in the famous Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven. He became associated with his father in the silverware and jewelry business, and when his father died, succeeded to the business and continued it under his own name. Later the sons were admitted to partnership under the firm name of Samuel H. Kirby & Sons. Afterward the business was incorporated, but it is still owned by the Kirby family. Samuel H. Kirby is president of the corporation, John Burgis Kirby, treasurer, and Samuel A. Kirby, secretary. It is the oldest and one of the largest jewelry houses in the state of Connecticut, established in 1830 by John Burgis Kirby. The place of business has always been on Chapel street, New Haven, now No. 822. The store is popular and enjoys the best class of trade in New Haven. In politics Mr. Kirby is independent. In religion, he and his family attend St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven. He is a veteran member of the New Haven Grays and one of the board of trustees. He is interested in local and family history and in 1890 published a brief genealogy of his family. He married, August 28, 1867, Susan Adolphine Armstrong, daughter of Captain Sereno Dwight and Selina (Clark) Armstrong, granddaughter of Jerry and Betsey (York) Clark, of West Haven, Connecticut. Captain Sereno Dwight Armstrong was a master mariner and member of the firm of L. W. Armstrong & Company, West India merchants. Children: 1. Harriet Ruth, born January 25, 1870; married May 21, 1890, Joseph Livingstone Jennings of South Norwalk, Connecticut, born December 1, 1863, at Yonkers, New York, son of Samuel Barry of New York and Matilda Lewis (Stone) Jennings of Montreal; children: Ruth Jennings, born March 31, 1891; Samuel Berry Jennings, Jr.; Mildred Jennings. 2. John Burgis, born February 25, 1872; treasurer of the Kirby company; member of the Quinnipiac Club and of the Church of the Redeemer of New Haven; married May 24, 1898, Harriet Irene Brown; child: John Burgis Kirby, Jr. 3. Ralph Jay, born December 11, 1874; married (first) Lena Hills; (second) in 1907, Caroline Varney, of Arlington, Massachusetts, born 1878. 4. Samuel Armstrong, born December 1, 1878; secretary of the Kirby company; member of the Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven, of the Union League Club and the New Haven Yacht Club; married, October 28, 1908, Lillian May, born May 22, 1883, daughter of J. M. Emerson, of Ansonia, Connecticut. 5. Selina Maria Russell, born February 7, 1882. 6. Susan Edwina, born May 13, 1885; married, October 15, 1906, Hubert Milton Greist, born October 25, 1883, in Chicago. (See Griest.)

(The Burgis Line).

(I) Thomas Burgis, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to this country about 1707. He was impressed on a British man-of-war and held in the service for several years. Once when his vessel was cruising near New York, he escaped, but was recaptured at Newtown, Connecticut, and received a grievous sabre cut in the face, leaving a permanent scar. After a time, he escaped again at Boston, and came to Guilford, Connecticut, to make his home. He was by trade a tanner and shoemaker. He married, August 19, 1707, in Guilford, Mercy, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Benton) Wright. He died October 23, 1736; she died June 29, 1747. Children: 1. Thomas, born May 29, 1709, mentioned below. 2. Jesse, April 23, 1712, died young. 3. John, August 31, 1714; married, January 14, 1742, Sarah Dodd, sister of Hannah, who married his brother Thomas; he was deputy to the general court 1768-89 in twenty-four sessions "always in attendance thereon he wore very large silver knee and shoe buckles kept for that season and at his

death they were given to his niece, Mrs. Lucy Burgis Kirby, who had them made into a dozen table spoons and as many tea spoons;" he was deacon of the Congregational church at Guilford; from November 21, 1775, until his death, March 26, 1799. 4. Phillis, March 1, 1716; died October 12, 1760; married Nathaniel Johnson, of Guilford, born October 4, 1715, died January 18, 1746, son of Isaac. 5. Mercy, September 26, 1719; died February 24, 1800. 6. Eliab, October 31, 1722, died October 19, 1730. 7. Abigail, born 1724, died 1802; married Enos Bishop.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Burgis, was born at Guilford, May 29, 1709. "He was a man of admirable Christian character. As the infirmities of age came upon him and confined him to his home, his brethren in the church enjoyed calling upon him, when after a cheerful conversation with them, he would repeat the passage of Scripture, 'They that feared the Lord spake often one to another and the Lord hearkened and heard them and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the Lord and that thought upon his name.'" He married, May 18, 1737, Hannah, born July 28, 1712, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Savage) Dodd. Thomas Burgis died March 28, 1796, aged eighty-six and his wife July 26, 1795. Samuel Dodd, of Guilford, was born in 1681, died May 2, 1757; married January 10, 1705, Hannah Savage, of Middletown, Connecticut, born July, 1675, daughter of John and Elizabeth (D'Aubin) Savage; children: Ebenezer Dodd, born December 22, 1705; Samuel Dodd, February 28, 1707; Hannah, July 28, 1712, mentioned above; Sarah Dodd, April 24, 1815, married John Burgis. Stephen Dodd, father of Samuel, was born February 16, 1655, died October 26, 1691; married April 18, 1678, Sarah Stevens, born January 25, 1651, daughter of Thomas and Mary Stevens of Guilford; children: Daniel Dodd, born 1679; Samuel, 1681, mentioned above. Daniel Dodd, father of Stephen Dodd, was born about 1620 in England; settled in Branford where he died January 16, 1665; married in 1646, Mary, who died May 25, 1667; children: Mary, Hannah, Daniel, Ebenezer, Stephen, mentioned above, and Samuel, born May 2, 1757. Children of Thomas (2) Burgis: 1. Thomas, February 24, 1738; married Olive Dudley. 2. Hannah, December 5, 1739; married William Starr. 3. Lucy, born October 13, 1742; died 1817; married, March 1, 1769, Jonathan Kirby. ("She was tall and had a bright, cheerful face and sparkling black eyes and her presence generally made a lasting and happy impression on me. I have heard much of the loveliness and energy of her character. She became a widow when her children were young and their farm in Middletown not entirely free from encumbrances. By her energy and careful management, she kept up the farm, cleared it of debt and brought up her children. When her son became old enough to make choice of his life work, he told his mother that a man could not make a living on that farm. Her reply was that 'if a man could not, a woman had done it.'") 4. Mary, December 9, 1744; died August 7, 1781; married, April 13, 1765, John Griswold, born June 17, 1742, died May 16, 1771, son of Thomas. 5. Samuel, December 26, 1745; died July 20, 1747.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Burgis, was born February 24, 1738, at Guilford. He graduated at Yale College in 1758, studied for the ministry and was licensed to preach. But an attack of measles injured his eyes and made it impossible to pursue the ministry for a profession. He became a farmer at Guilford. He held various offices of trust and honor, town clerk, judge of probate and deacon of the church. "He was an honorable man and counsellor." He died June 14, 1799, at Guilford. He married, August 9, 1769, Olive Dudley, born June 3, 1746, died August 13, 1813, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Kilburn) Dudley. Children: Thomas, born October 6, 1770, mentioned below; Samuel, January 17, 1774; Olive, September 14, 1776; Eliab, March 13, 1779; Hannah, May 9, 1783; Elizabeth, November 2, 1787; Harriet, September 2, 1790.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Burgis, was born at Guilford, October 6, 1770. He married, February 14, 1793, Sarah Deshon, of New London, born February 27, 1772, daughter of Henry and Bathsheba (Rogers) Deshon. Thomas Burgis died May 25, 1861, aged ninety, and she died January 25, 1852. Children, born at Guilford: Ruth, November 27, 1794, married Noah Fowler; Sarah, December 2, 1796, married Samuel Hubard; Harriet, January 11, 1800, died unmarried, December 23, 1877; George T., February 6, 1803, died November 17, 1816; Lydia Maria, July 3, 1807, died June 6, 1808; Eliab Thomas, April 11, 1809; Mary Ann Thomas, January 11, 1817, died September 11, 1848, married, February 10, 1841, her cousin John Burgis Kirby, of New Haven, born October 11, 1813.

(The Deshon Line)

(I) Daniel Deshon was a son of one of the thirty French Huguenots who came from France in 1686 and settled at Oxford, Worcester county, Massachusetts. After a time the settlement was broken up and most of the

settlers sought homes elsewhere. Rene Grignon came to Norwich, where he died in 1715, and Daniel was a youth at the time in his family and was a legatee in his will. Daniel removed to New London and settled there. He married, October 4, 1724, Ruth, daughter of Richard and Grace (Turner) Christophers and descendant of Elder William Brewster. Richard Christophers was born, July 13, 1662, in Devonshire, England, son of Christopher and Mary Christophers. Grace Turner (Christophers) was daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner of Scituate. John Turner married, November 10, 1645, Mary Brewster, born April 16, 1627; children: Jonathan, Joseph, Ezekiel, John, Elisha, Benjamin, Grace (mentioned above), Lydia, Mary and Ruth Turner. Jonathan Brewster, father of Mary, was born at Scrooby, England, August 12, 1593; settled in New London, Connecticut; married Lucretia Oldham, who died March 4, 1669. Elder William Brewster, father of Jonathan, was born at Scrooby, England, came in the "Mayflower," was a leading figure in the Plymouth colony; died at Duxbury, April 16, 1643.

(II) Henry, son of Daniel Deshon, was born at New London in 1728, and died March 20, 1818. He married Bathsheba Rogers, daughter of James and Grace (Harris) Rogers, granddaughter of Lieutenant Joseph Harris. She died July 23, 1803. James was the son of John and Bathsheba (Smith) Rogers, grandson of Richard and Bathsheba (Rogers) Smith, great-granddaughter of Captain James Rogers, of New London. John Rogers, father of James, was born March 20, 1664, eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Griswold) Rogers, and grandson of Captain James and of Matthew Griswold, of Lyme, and Ann (Wolcott) Griswold. Ann was daughter of the immigrant, Henry Wolcott, of Windsor. Sarah Deshon, daughter of Henry and Bathsheba (Rogers) Deshon, born February 27, 1772; died January 25, 1852; married, February 14, 1793, Thomas Burgis.

KIRBY

The surname Kirby is of Danish origin and was originally spelled Kirkby, from Kirke—church, and bye—dwelling. The word was in use early as a town name, as Kirkby Kendal, Kirkby Lonsdale, etc.

The first Baron Kirkby was Ivo Taillebois, who came over with William the Conqueror to England. In 1272 John Kirkby was keeper of the great seal in England. John and Joseph Kirkby, of the early settlers at Hartford, were brothers, and it is thought John and Richard Kirby were brothers and probably related to, perhaps brothers of, the Hartford Kirbys.

(I) Richard Kirby, immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1636. He and William Wood and others from Lynn removed in 1637 to Cape Cod and settled at Sandwich. He shared in the land division there in 1641. His name is in the list of sixty-eight inhabitants reported as able to bear arms in 1643. He was one of the eleven males in the first recorded list of the members of the Sandwich church. In 1651 he was presented for non-attendance at church, owing to a disagreement between pastor and people. He became interested in the Quaker faith, and was accordingly persecuted by the Puritan authorities. "Nicholas Upsiell, Richard Kirby and the wife of John Newland and others did frequently meet together at the house of William Allen at Sandwich on the Lord's Day and other times. They used to invey against ministers and magistrates to dishonor God and contempt of government." It is not certain that he became a member of the Society of Friends, but certainly his sympathy was with the Quakers and he shared their troubles. In 1684 he took the prescribed oath of fidelity. In 1658-60 the Sandwich Quakers were fined six hundred and seventy-nine pounds, and Kirby and his son paid fifty-seven pounds twelve shillings of that sum. After 1660 he removed to Dartmouth, Massachusetts. In November, 1670, he bought of Sarah Warren, Thomas Molton's share in Dartmouth; in 1683 he bought a lot of Zechariah Jenkins in Dartmouth, on the east side of the Cocksett river, at Nasquamskeesett. He married Jane ———. He died between May, 1686, and July 21, 1688. Children: Jane, died July 21, 1707; Sarah, born 1638, married Mathew Allen; Ruhamah, married John Smith; Richard (mentioned below); Recompense, died 1720.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Kirby, was born before 1638. He was in constant difficulty on account of his Quakerism. He was fined twenty shillings for refusing to assist Marshall Barlow, and in 1660 five pounds for the same offence. He was one of the twenty-four inhabitants of Sandwich in October, 1660, fined ten shillings each for attending Quaker meetings ,and suffered with his father distraint of fifteen cows to satisfy fines amounting to fifty-seven pounds twelve shillings. "He was evidently of the sterner stuff of reformers, ahead of the time in which he lived, and acted fully up to that line, regardless of personal consequences." He married, October 9, 1665, Patience, daughter of William Gifford, of Sandwich. He also removed to Dartmouth. His wife Patience died

after May 20, 1674, and he married (second) December 2, 1678, Abigail, widow of Zoeth Howland, son of Henry Howland, of Duxbury, who had been killed by the Indians at Pocasset in King Philip's war, March 26, 1676, leaving a widow with nine children. Richard Kirby's will was dated January 30, 1707-08, proved April 4, 1720. Children: Sarah, born May 1, 1667; Experience and Temperance (twins), May 5, 1670; John, March 2, 1672; Robert, mentioned below.

(III) Robert, son of Richard (2) Kirby, was born May 10, 1674, died 1757. He married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Potter. He was born 1637, died October 20, 1704, son of Nathaniel Potter, of Portsmouth. Robert Kirby was a Quaker, residing at Westport, Rhode Island. In 1712 he had laid out to him two hundred and twelve acres there on the east side of the Coaxit river. His wife Rebecca died in 1773. His will was dated March 26, 1755, proved March 16, 1757. Children: Patience, married John Lawton; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ichabod, married Rachel Allen; Recompense, married Rebecca Cornell; Silas, married, February 8, 1742, Elizabeth Russell; Robert, married, December 13, 1744, Abigail Allen; Barsheba, never married.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Robert Kirby, was born about 1710. He married, March 25, 1731, Abigail, born June 25, 1712, daughter of James and Rebecca (Howland) Russell, of Dartmouth. They were members of the Society of Friends. He died 1748. His will was dated November 5, 1747, proved August 21, 1748. Children: Wesson, mentioned below; Rebecca, born June 26, 1733; Lydia, November 20, 1738; Mary, March 15, 1743; Justus, April 28, 1746. Ralph Russell, ancestor of Abigail (Russell) Kirby, from Partepool, Monmouth, England, was first at Taunton, Massachusetts, where he worked in the iron works, afterwards at Dartmouth. John Russell, son of Ralph, was of Dartmouth, where he died February 13, 1744-45; had an iron forge at Russell's Mills; deputy to the general court 1665-83, excepting the years 1666-73; in 1677 he, John Smith and John Cooke served on the committee to distribute contributions from Ireland for the relief of suffering caused by King Philip's war. His wife Dorothy died December 18, 1687; children: Joseph Russell, born May, 1660; John Russell, died March 20, 1696; Jonathan Russell, married Hasadiah Smith; Dorothy Russell, died December 18, 1687; Mary Russell, married John Cornell.

(V) Wesson, son of Nathaniel Kirby, was born at Dartmouth, December 14, 1731, died October 9, 1798. He married, at Dartmouth, December 23, 1750, Hannah, born 1731, daughter of William White, Jr., of Dartmouth. He resided in that part of Dartmouth afterward called Westport, near the small fork of the Noquechuck river, above the bridge. He was surveyor of highways 1771-75-76-80-81, also selectman and treasurer of the town some years. His widow Hannah died 1819. His will was dated January 2, 1798. Children: Nathaniel, born July 4, 1752; William, March 21, 1753; Sarah, April 11, 1755; George, March 9, 1757, mentioned below; Wesson, April 15, 1759; Elihu, June 13, 1761; Benjamin, June 18, 1763; Jonathan, July 14, 1765; Mary, 1767; Hannah, July 19, 1769; Ruth, October 19, 1771; Paul, October 20, 1773; Abraham, December 11, 1775; Elizabeth, died young. Hannah (White) Kirby was a descendant of Francis Cooke, who came in the "Mayflower" with the Pilgrims to Plymouth. Cooke was born 1577, at Blyth, county York, England, adjoining Austerfield, near Scrooby. His wife Hester was called "the Walloon." His son, John Cooke, also came in the "Mayflower," and his wife and other children in the ship "Anne" in 1623. Cooke was one of the original proprietors of Dartmouth in 1652. His will was dated December 7, 1759. John Cooke, son of Francis, came with his father in the "Mayflower"; was deacon of the Plymouth church; deputy to the general court; defender of the persecuted Quakers; joined the Baptist church at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1676, and preached at Dartmouth and elsewhere; married, March 28, 1734, Sarah, daughter of Richard Warren, another "Mayflower" pioneer. Sarah, daughter of Rev. John and Sarah (Warren) Cooke, was born 1662, died 1749; married George Cadman, son of Hon. William Cadman, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Elizabeth Cadman, daughter of George Cadman, married William White; juror, 1713, constable, 1716, died 1780. William White, Jr., son of William, married, October 2, 1729, Abigail Thurston, whose will was dated February, 1777, proved October 31, 1780. Hannah White, daughter of William, Jr., was born 1731, died 1819; married, February 23, 1750, Wesson Kirby, mentioned above.

(VI) George, son of Wesson Kirby, was born at Westport, March 9, 1757, died at Pawling, December 28, 1831. He removed, in 1790, to Quaker Hill, Pawling. He married Anna, daughter of Humphrey Slocum, of Pawling. She died October, 1828, at Pawling. Children, born at Pawling: Humphrey, died October, 1826, unmarried; William, died October 23, 1835, at Poughkeepsie; Clark, born February 20, 1794; Uriah, mentioned below; Gideon, January 21, 1799; Hannah, September 30, 1801; Amy. Anna (Slocum) Kirby was

descended from Anthony Slocum, who was from Somersetshire, England, and one of the first purchasers of Conihasset, now Taunton, also purchaser of Dartmouth, whither he removed with Ralph Russell and settled near Russell's Mills. Giles Slocum, son of Anthony, settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was admitted a freeman in 1655; died in 1683; wife Joan died August 31, 1679. Eliezer Slocum, son of Giles, was born December 25, 1664, at Portsmouth, near Dartmouth; died 1737; married Eliphel Fitzgerald. Eliezer, Jr., son of Eliezer Slocum, was born January 20, 1693-94; married, July 20, 1716, Deborah (Smith) Howland, born May 13, 1695, daughter of Deliverance and Mary Smith, granddaughter of John and Ruhamah (Kirby) Smith; he died 1739. Humphrey Slocum, son of Eliezer, Jr., was born February 18, 1730; settled at Pawling; married, December 9, 1757, Amy, born December 6, 1734, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Shaw) Chase. Humphrey removed to Pawling, and died there in 1790; his daughter Anna married George Kirby, mentioned above.

(VII) Uriah, son of George Kirby, was born at Pawling, April 4, 1797. He married, November 23, 1821, Phebe, born February 10, 1805, daughter of Solomon Grow, of Pawling. His widow died October 14, 1865. Children, born at Pawling: William, April 3, 1827, married Mary A. Bassett; George, January 25, 1829; Solomon, mentioned below; Daniel, 1832, died young; John Bradley, July 10, 1834; Amelia, October 19, 1836, died, July 4, 1866, at Amenia, married, May 15, 1863, Walter Stocking; Amy, June 10, 1839, died young.

(VIII) Solomon, son of Uriah Kirby, was born at Pawling, New York, December 2, 1830, died at Sharon, Connecticut, January 2, 1903. He had a common school education. From an early age he worked at farming at Pine Plains, New York, in summer. He was proprietor of a store at Amenia, then of a hotel at Catskill, New York. In 1872 his hotel was destroyed by fire, and he then established a restaurant in New York city, near Madison Square, and made his home in Brooklyn. Subsequently he had a hotel at Amenia, New York, for a year. In April, 1879, he came to Sharon, Connecticut, and was a pioneer in the summer hotel business in that town. He began with accommodations for ten guests and found the venture successful. His house was popular, and at the time of his death he had rooms for a hundred. Mr. Kirby was a Republican in politics. He was a Free Mason. He married, September 14, 1853, Susan, born in Washington, Dutchess county, New York, September 19, 1834, daughter of Job and Abigail (Haight) Sisson, of Washington. Children: Amy, born July 9, 1855, in Pine Plains, married, December 28, 1880, George O. Cole, of New York City; John J., born November 14, 1862, at Millbrook, New York, died September, 1866; George Sisson, mentioned below.

(IX) George Sisson, son of Solomon Kirby, was born at Brooklyn, New York, January 31, 1875. He attended the public schools in Sharon, Connecticut, the River View Academy, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and the Dwight School, in New York City. When eighteen years of age he entered the employ of the proprietor of the Murray Hill Hotel, New York; afterward was for a time employed in the Plaza Hotel. Then he returned home and was associated with his father in the hotel business at Sharon. Two years before his father died he took over the management of the business, on account of the father's failing health, and has continued in this business to the present time with much success. Under his management this hotel has become one of the largest and finest in the state. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town of Sharon in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1903, and was delegate to the constitutional convention of the state in 1901. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, Free Masons, of Sharon, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, in 1900, Elizabeth Van Alstyne, of Sharon, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Eggleston) Van Alstyne. They have one child, George Van Alstyne, born March 23, 1901.

STANTON

The surname Stanton is derived from a place name and is identical with Stonington in origin. The family is of ancient English origin. Robert Stanton, an early settler of Newport, Rhode Island, was the progenitor of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, of Lincoln's cabinet; died in Newport in 1672, aged seventy-three years. There was a John Stanton in Virginia in 1635 and Thomas Stanton, aged twenty, sailed for Virginia in 1635 in the merchantman "Bonaventura." The family historian thinks he went to Virginia, then came to Connecticut, but many ships whose records state that Virginia was the destination, came to New England. The "Bonaventura" may have landed some passengers in Virginia, others in Conecticut, or Boston.

(I) Thomas Stanton, immigrant ancestor, was in Boston in 1636 and is on record as a magistrate there. If the same man who came in 1635 his age must have been understated, for men of twenty-one were not magistrates in

the colony, and in 1636 he was acting as Indian interpreter for Governor Winthrop. It is reasonable to suppose that he was a trader and had been to both New England and Virginia before 1635 in order to have sufficient knowledge of the language of the Indians to become an interpreter. The services of Mr. Stanton as interpreter during the Pequot war were invaluable, says the history of New London, Connecticut. "He was, moreover, a man of trust and intelligence and his knowledge of the country and of the natives made him a useful pioneer and counselor in all land questions, as well as difficulties with the Indians." DeForest's history of Connecticut says: "Some time in April (1637) a small vessel arrived at the fort (Saybrook), having on board Thos. Stanton, a man well acquainted with the Indian language, and long useful to the colonial authorities as interpreter." Stanton served through the Pequot war and special mention is made of his bravery in the battle of Fairfield Swamp, where he nearly lost his life. He must have returned to Boston at the close of the war, for he was one of the magistrates in the trial of John Wainwright, October 3, 1637. In February, 1639, he and his father-in-law, Thomas Lord, were settled in Hartford, Connecticut, coming thither soon after the colony of Rev. Thomas Hooker established the town. He was appointed official interpreter for the general court at Hartford, April 5, 1638, and at the same session was sent with others on a mission to the Warranocke Indians and as a delegate to an Indian-English council meeting at Hartford. He was interpreter for the Yorkshire (England) colonists at New Haven, November 24, 1638, when the land on which the city of New Haven is located, was bought of the Indians. He was an Indian trader as early as 1642, when with his brother-in-law, Richard Lord, he made a voyage to Long Island to trade and collect old debts. That he traded as far away as Virginia, we know from an ancient document on file in New London colony, without date, but apparently entered in 1668 or 1669: "Whereas Capt. Morrice hath reported and informed the King's Commissioner that Mr. Thomas Stanton, Senr., did in Virginia some 20 odd years since (1638-1650) cause a massacre among the Indians, whereby to gain their beaver to himself and the said Morrice named Richard Arye, mariner, to be his author. These may certify all whom it may concern that the said Arye being examined concerning said report doth absolutely deny that he knew or reported any such thing to Morrice nor ever heard of any such thing about Mr. Stanton in Virginia to his remembrance."

He had the grant of a monopoly of the trading with the Indians at Pawkatuck and along the river of that name. He built a trading house there and about 1651 removed to Pequot and in 1658 occupied his permanent residence at Stonington. In 1650 the general court appointed him interpreter to the elders who required to preach the gospel to the Indians at least twice a year. Caulkins, in her history of New London County says: "On the Pawkutuck River, the first white inhabitant was Thomas Stanton. His trading house was probably coeval with the farming operations of Cheseborough (at Wequetequock Cove), but as a fixed resident with a fireside and family, he was later upon the ground. He himself appears to have been always upon the wing, yet always within call. He was required to be present wherever a court, conference or treaty was to be held. Never, perhaps, did the acquisition of a barbarous language give to a man such immediate, wide-spread and lasting importance. From the year 1636, when he was Winthrop's interpreter with the Nahantic sachem, to 1670 when the Uncas visited him with a train of warriors and captains to get him to write his will, his name is connected with almost every Indian transaction on record."

He sold his grant of 1649 to George Tongue in 1656. In March, 1652, he received three hundred acres on the river adjoining his home lot and in 1659 Cassawashitt deeded to him the whole of Pawkatuck Neck and the small islands that lay near to it, known as "The Hommocks." This deed was confirmed by the court in 1671. He was elected a deputy magistrate by the general court, May 15, 1651. He was appointed with Rev. Mr. Pierson of New Haven to prepare a catechism in the Narrangansett or Pequot language for the commissioners of the United Colonies, but Mr. Pierson's removal prevented the undertaking. In 1658 he removed to Wequetequock Cove, two miles and a half east of Stonington, where he was the third settler; it was then called Southington, Massachusetts, and part of Suffolk county, and Stanton was appointed in 1658 one of the managers. His farm was on the west side of the Pawkatuck river near its mouth. In 1664 he was a commissioner to try small causes and in 1665 had authority to hold a semi-annual court at New London. In 1666 he was re-elected commissioner of county judges, also overseer-general, of the Coassatuck Indians, a commissioner of appeals in Indian affairs, and he was successively re-elected commissioner until his death in 1677. He was member of the general assembly in 1666 and was elected in succeeding years with-

out interruption until 1674. In 1667 he was granted two hundred and fifty acres on the Pachaug river and in the same year he was called upon to settle threatening trouble between Uncas and the Niantic tribe. Almost constantly he was engaged in the public service, especially in the discharge of the duties of his office as Indian commissioner. He and his sons were active in King Philip's war and all of his sons were useful and prominent as Indian interpreters and peace-makers.

He was one of the founders of the church at Stonington, June 3, 1674, and his name was the first on the roll. He died December 2, 1677. He was buried in the family burial ground between Stonington and Westerly.

He married Ann Lord, born 1621 in England, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy Lord. Her father was the first physician licensed to practice in Connecticut, by the general court, June 30, 1652, and the rates he could charge for visits in Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor and other towns in this section were fixed in the license, a salary of fifteen pounds to be paid by the county. In Hartford his stipend was fixed at twelve pence—about a quarter of a dollar! The Lord coat-of-arms: Argent on a fess gules between three cinque foils azure a hind passant between two pheons or. She spent her last days with her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Noyes, of Stonington, and died there in 1688. The original home site of Thomas Stanton at Hartford is now occupied by the Jewell Leather Belting Company factory. Children: Thomas, born 1638, died April 11, 1718; John, 1641, died October 3, 1713; Mary, 1643, married Samuel Rogers; Hannah, 1644; Joseph, 1646, mentioned below; Daniel, 1648; Dorothy, 1651, died January 19, 1742; Robert, 1653, died October 25, 1724; Sarah, 1655, died 1713; Samuel, 1657.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Stanton, was born in 1646 and was baptized March 21 of that year. He removed with his parents to Stonington and settled on a large tract of land which his father had bought of a Narragansett Indian chief for a half bushel of wampum. The sachem's child was a captive and was redeemed by the aid of Thomas Stanton, so the Indian sold the land as part payment of the price. In 1669 he was appointed assistant magistrate to hold court in New London. In 1685 he leased land in Charlestown, Rhode Island, formerly a part of Westerly "where I do now live," showing that he had moved thither. He married (first) June 19, 1673, Hannah Mead, of Roxbury, who died in 1676, daughter of William Mead. He married a second, and perhaps a third and fourth wife. Children: Joseph, born 1674, married Esther Gallup; Hannah, 1676, buried May 6, 1681; Thomas, December 16, 1678, died young; Rebecca, April, 1681; Thomas, baptized April 5, 1691; Daniel, baptized April 1, 1694, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized July 17, 1698, died young.

(III) Captain Daniel, son of Joseph Stanton, was baptized April 1, 1694, died December 28, 1773. He married (first) Mercy, daughter of Job Babcock, of Westerly; (second) ——; (third) December 10, 1762, probably Prudence, daughter of Rev. Salmon and Dorothy (Noyes) Treat. Children: Daniel, married Mary Wilcox and Elizabeth Brown; Samuel, married Sarah Browning; John, born February, 1722, mentioned below; Joseph, married Abigail Sheffield; George, died unmarried; Mary, married Thomas Richardson; Elizabeth, married Joseph Champlin.

(IV) John, son of Captain Daniel Stanton, was born in February, 1722, in Charlestown, Rhode Island, died at Paris, Oneida county, New York, September 1, 1814. He married Dorothy Richardson, born 1724, died 1790, daughter of Jonathan and Anne (Treat) Richardson, and granddaughter of Dorothy (Noyes) Treat. Children, born at Westerly: Adam, 1749, mentioned below; Daniel, married Vashti Dickinson; Amos, born December 22, 1756; George, married Prudence Woodburn; Prudence, married Asahel Parks; Anna, married ——— Trumbull; Dorothy, died unmarried; Mary, born 1769, married James Treat; Rachel, married Samuel Hayne; Rebecca, born 1773, married Amos Treat.

(V) Adam, son of John Stanton, was born in Westerly in 1749, died at Clinton, Connecticut, October 15, 1834. He moved from Westerly in 1774-75 and settled in Killingworth, Connecticut, in the southern part, now Clinton. He built his house on the lot where stood the house of Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale College. The timbers of the Pierson house are now in the Stanton house. His first business was making salt from the water of Long Island sound, sending it by ox trains to Boston and selling it for two dollars a bushel He married, December 4, 1777, Elizabeth, born May 28, 1754, at Preston, Connecticut, died May 23, 1805, daughter of Rev. Samuel Treat. Children: Mary, born October 23, 1778, died October 7, 1865, unmarried; Elizabeth, May 29, 1780, died September 10, 1862; John, April 5, 1783, mentioned below; Sally, October 19, 1786, died February 2, 1843; Nancy, February 18, 1790, accidentally burned to death February 28, 1879.

(VI) John (2), son of Adam Stanton, was born April 5, 1783, in Clinton, Connecticut, died September 9, 1864. He was a merchant.

In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Baptist.

He married, in Clinton, March 29, 1825, Caroline Elizabeth Eliot, born March 17, 1796, died May 29, 1866, sixth in descent from John Eliot, the Indian Apostle (see Eliot VI). Children: John Adam, mentioned below; Mary E., July 23, 1829, died unmarried May 4, 1868; Lewis Eliot, mentioned below.

The following sketch of John A. Stanton was prepared by his brother, Lewis E. Stanton, of Hartford, Connecticut:

John Adam, son of John (2) Stanton, late of Clinton, Connecticut, was born June 26, 1826, died October 23, 1908, at the age of eighty-two years. He obtained his early education at Norwich, Connecticut. He was afterward a clerk in the store of his father, John Stanton, at Clinton. He began business as a country merchant in Guilford, Connecticut, about 1854. He moved back to Clinton not far from 1869, having been in business fifteen years in Guilford. He then had a small fortune, but no income from business after his return to Clinton. He became a careful and judicious investor. He wrote in a remarkably clear and beautiful handwriting, and was a fine and accurate accountant. He was a director in the Clinton National Bank, and for many years clerk of the First Ecclesiastical Society of Clinton, and he held many trust funds, most of which he managed without compensation. By a life of economy he accumulated a handsome fortune. In his later years he developed a great love for antiques. He used to say "We cannot have a new house: let us have an old one." Accordingly he brought out every piece of old and neglected furniture and restored it, and in this work he spent a small fortune. Very few pieces were bought by him. The great merit of the collection which he has left in the family mansion is that he restored ancient furniture in old styles, never in new styles. He made things look as they did when they were new more than a century ago. He studied every book which he could find upon the subject, and he was never deceived by imitations. His collection finally became famous. Thousands have visited it. The writer of this sketch, Lewis E. Stanton, his brother, with great labor prepared a catalogue of nearly one thousand pieces. A young lady was employed to exhibit them, and she entertained over three hundred and fifty people in the summer of 1909. Unfortunately, John A. Stanton left no written history of his labors and a great amount of information was lost by his sudden death. His house is packed full of tables, chairs, mirrors, silver lustre, glassware, etc., constituting "a large collection of antique furniture, pottery, porcelain, and other works of art, illustrating early New England life." One of the best specimens is a Court Cupboard, made "entirely of oak, no metals used in construction, everything pinned with wooden pegs, all work hand made, and carved from riven timber before the day of saw mills, the workmanship fine, and the cupboard probably made about 1670." Mr. Stanton not only employed experts, but he worked himself and restored many pieces with his own hand. An old lady gave him the legs of a dilapidated Queen Anne table, weatherbeaten and worn, and he repaired it, had a new top built for it, and it stands in the parlor, one of the finest tables in New England. A pewter platter or "plaque" was taken to an artist to be restored and was put into a lath to be polished. To the great surprise of the owner, three letters in the form of a triangle came out upon the margin. S. T. and E. Samuel Treat married Elizabeth Stark in 1751, and this mute record of their initials had been covered by the rust of ages.

Mr. Stanton was often referred to as a "gentleman of the old school." He was a man of great information and retentive memory. He had exact knowledge and loved details. He was a person of stately carriage and dignified demeanor. His highest happiness was to give pleasure to others, and hundreds of guests remember his hospitality.

(VII) Lewis Eliot, son of John (2) Stanton, was born in Clinton, Connecticut, July 19, 1823.

He began his education in the district school and attended the Bacon Academy at Colchester. He entered Yale College in 1851, graduating with honors. Among his classmates were Hon. Lyman D. Brewster, of Danbury, Professor Charles F. Johnson, Professor P. Henry Woodward, Major John C. Parsons, Theodore Lyman, Rev. Dr. John E. Todd, and William D. Alexander, one of the founders of the Hawaiian Republic. Mr. Stanton went to Cleveland, Ohio, and became principal of Shaw Academy, remaining for a year, when ill-health compelled him to give up teaching. From July, 1856, to May, 1857, he studied law at home, and then entered Yale Law School. After graduation he took a desk in the law office of John S. Beach, a leading lawyer of New Haven, and in April, 1859, was admitted to the bar. Returning to Clinton, he remained until the following November, and then settled in Norwich to begin active practice. One of his early suits was against a railroad corporation to recover damages for the death of an engineer caused by the carelessness of a switchman. He won the case, and it was set-

tled for $2,500, and the president of the company congratulated him upon his industry. From June, 1863, to July, 1864, he was assistant clerk of the New London county superior court, and recorder of Norwich from July, 1864, to September 9, 1865, when he removed to Hartford, and entered into partnership with John C. Day. After six years the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Stanton has since practiced alone. For fourteen years, since 1870, he was assistant district attorney, attending to all the criminal and civil federal court business in the county. In 1884 he received the appointment of district attorney from President Arthur, and remained in that office until April, 1888. He then resumed his private practice. He has a large and lucrative business, much of which is with corporations and firms, and is a good court practitioner. Notable cases in which he has been engaged are the cases for conspiracy against the Charter Oak Life people—Forber, Wiggin, Walkeley and White—he being counsel for Wiggin and Walkeley; in the United States supreme court he appeared as a counsel for Judge Roraback in the case against the Pennsylvania company; in Febwick Hall Company vs. Saybrook he was leading counsel, the case going before the supreme court of the United States; he appeared for South Windsor in the Hartford bridge suit. The city of Hartford, by its city attorney, retained him in Fisk vs. Hartford, an important case involving the right to use the intercepting sewer. Charles Soby, the tobacco manufacturer, recovered by his advice, duties overpaid to the government. Ex-United States Marshal Stong's case at Bridgeport against the government was managed by him.

He is a good stump speaker, and has spoken for the Republican party many times, notably in the campaigns from 1860 to 1870, when he was strongly against slavery. He had the pleasure of meeting Lincoln at Norwich, where he had come shortly after his speeches on the stump in Illinois with Stephen A. Douglas, and Mr. Lincoln repeated privately to Mr. Stanton the sentiments which he had so many times expressed publicly. He is a member of the First Church of Christ of Hartford. He is a lecturer of ability, and has made many addresses on literary and historical subjects. Among them was an address in 1871 on the Wealth of Connecticut, at the opening exercises of the Morgan School in Clinton. He was for twenty years president of the Hartford County Bar Library Association, and for years has been one of the local council of the American Bar Association. He has never married.

ELIOT

Bennett Eliot lived in Widford, county Hertford, England, and married there October 30, 1598, Letteye Aggar. Their first four children were baptized in the church of St. John the Baptist at Widford; the others at Nazing, county Essex. He was buried at Nazing, November 21, 1621, and his wife was buried March 16, 1620. Children and dates of baptism: Sarah, January 13, 1599, died March 27, 1673; Phillip, April 25, 1602, died October 22, 1657; John, August 5, 1604, mentioned below; Jacob, September 21, 1606; Lydia, July 1, 1610; Francis, April 10, 1615; Mary, March 11, 1620.

(II) Rev. John Eliot, son of Bennett Eliot, was baptized at Widford, Hertfordshire, England, August 5, 1604, died May 21, 1690. He entered Jesus College, Cambridge University, March 20, 1618. He spent a part of the time between 1622 and 1631 at Little Baddow, county Eessex, as a schoolmaster with Rev. Thomas Hooker, who from 1626 to 1628 was lecturer at Chelmsford, receiving deep religious impressions. "When I came to this blessed family," Eliot writes, "I then saw, and never before the power of godliness in its lively vigor and efficacy." He embarked about the middle of August, 1631, in the ship "Lion" for Boston, arriving November 2. He immedately took charge of the church at Boston in the absence of the pastor, Rev. John Wilson. In 1632 he became teacher of the church at Roxbury, where many of his old friends and neighbors settled. He was wanted in the church in Boston as a colleague for Mr. Wilson, but had promised in England that when his friends came he would join them. He married, in October, 1632, Hannah Mumford, who came in the ship "Lion" in September of that year. In 1640 the famous Bay Psalm Book, translated by Rev. Richard Mather, Rev. Thomas Weld and Mr. Eliot, was printed. He began to preach to the Indians, September 14, 1646, and continued earnestly in his efforts to educate and christianize the natives during his whole life. He published "a briefe topographical description of the Seuerall Townes in New England with the names of our magistrates and Ministers." In 1650 he selected Natick, Massachusetts, as a place for an Indian town and the foundations were made the year following. In 1653 he had so far progressed in his knowledge of the Indian language that he had devised and translated the Book of Psalms. In 1654 he printed a catechism in the Indian tongue. In 1655 Genesis was printed and the Book of Matthew begun. "A Late and Further Manifestation of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New England"

was published. In 1657 he preached to the Podunk Indians at Hartford in their own language. In December, 1658, he had completed his translation of the whole Bible into the Massachusetts dialect. His "Christian Commonwealth" was said to have been published in 1659. In 1660 he was first called "The Indian Apostle," a title by which he has since been distinguished. The publication of the Bible was completed in 1663 and he began the translation of Baxter's Call. In 1664 his translation of the Psalter was published, and in 1666 the Indian Grammar. In 1686, after much revision and delay, a second edition of the Bible was printed and distributed among the Indians. When he was eighty-four years old he continued to preach from time to time to the Indians. He died May 21, 1690. The Indian church at Natick languished after his death, and in 1698 there were but seven men and three women members. Biographies of Eliot were published by Cotton Mather, Martin Moore, Rev. John Wilson and Rev. Convers Francis. Memorial windows to Eliot are in Memorial Hall, Harvard University, and in the church of St. John the Baptist at Hertfordshire, England, and a panel framed in Sienna marble, representing "The Apostle Eliot Preaching to the Indians" was placed in position in the State House, Boston, in 1903. Various sermons and pamphlets were published by Eliot, besides those mentioned. Besides the memorials mentioned is a monument of freestone at South Natick, the parish monument at Roxbury, a granite watering trough at Canton, an Eliot Memorial Terrace Fund at Newton, tablets in the Congregational House, Boston, and a Memorial at Tucson, Arizona. Children: John, born August 31, 1636, died October 13, 1668; Joseph, December 20, 1638, mentioned below; Samuel, June 22, 1641, died November 1, 1664; Aaron, February 19, 1643, died November 19, 1655; Benjamin, January 29, 1646, died October 15, 1687.

(III) Rev. Joseph, son of Rev. John Eliot, was born December 20, 1638, died May 24, 1694. He graduated at Harvard College in 1658, and became the minister at Northampton, Massachusetts, and at Guilford, Connecticut. After his graduation he worked with his father teaching the Indians, and was one of those who signed the covenant of the church at Northampton. Later he was associated with Rev. Eleazer Mather in the ministry of the Northampton church, and in 1663 the town voted to build him a house if he would settle with them, but he went to Guilford. Of his ministry there Rev. Thomas Ruggles says: "Mr. Joseph Eliot was for many years the conspicuous minister at Guilford, whose great abilities as a divine, a politician, and a physician, were justly admired, not only among his own people, but throughout the colony, where his praises are in the churches," and, "The Church and Town Greatly flourished under his successful Ministry, and Rose to Great Fame in the Colony." He received a grant of two hundred acres from the town of Guilford. In his will, dated December 1, 1693, he left "ten pounds towards the buying of a bell." The bell was bought June 6, 1725, and has been recast and increased at least four times, and is still in use. Rev. Mr. Ruggles says: "After this Burning and Shining Light had ministered to this Good people About 30 years, he deceased May 24, 1694, to the inexpressible Grief of his beloved flock, whose memory is not forgotten to this Day." A scholarship in his memory at Yale College, called "The Joseph Eliot Memorial Scholarship," has been established by Dr. Ellsworth Eliot and many others of his descendants. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of William and Martha (Burton) Brenton. Her father was governor of Rhode Island in 1666-67-68. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Haynes) Wyllys, granddaughter of Governor George Wyllys, and great-granddaughter of Richard or Timothy Wyllys, of Warwick, England. Her mother was daughter of Governor John Haynes, and through his second wife, Mabel Harkalenden, of royal descent. Children of first wife: Mehitable, born October 4, 1676; Ann, December 12, 1677, died November 16, 1703; Jemima, November 14, 1679; Barsheba, 1683. Children of second wife: Jared, November 7, 1685, mentioned below; Mary, 1688; Rebecca, 1690; Abial, 1692.

(IV) Rev. Jared Eliot, son of Rev. Joseph Eliot, was born November 7, 1685, died April 22, 1763. He graduated at Yale College in 1706 and became a famous minister. He was enrolled among the earliest pupils of the Collegiate School of Connecticut (afterward Yale College). Before his graduation he had won the affection and esteem of Rector Abraham Pierson, and when the venerable man lay on his death bed, he earnestly advised his parishioners of Killingworth (now Clinton), to call as his successor, his favorite pupil, young Eliot. They did so, and Eliot began his duties June 1, 1707, although he was not formally ordained until October 26, 1709. To accept this call he withdrew as schoolmaster in his native town, but he maintained through life a strong interest in educational matters. In 1730 he was elected a trustee of Yale College, the first graduate of that institution to be so hon-

ored, and he filled the position till his death, with interest and energy, and in his will left the first bequest for the development of the library of that institution. He was an indefatigable student and acquired a broad culture in science and letters, attainments which Harvard recognized with an honorary A. M., the second on her list, and which brought him into interesting correspondence with President Stiles, Bishop Berkeley, and Benjamin Franklin. Eliot's ministry in Killingworth covered a period of fifty-six years, full of service. Ruggles, in his discourse at his funeral, says: "For more than forty years of the latter part of his life he never missed preaching some part of every Sabbath either at home or abroad." Also "He was sound in the faith, according to the true character of orthodoxy, so he was of a truly catholic and Christian spirit in the exercise of it. Difference in opinion as to religious principles was no obstruction to a hearty practice of the great law of love, benevolence, and true goodness to man, to every man; nor of Christian charity to the whole household of faith. Them he received whom he hoped the Lord had received; abhorring narrowness, and the mean contractedness of a party spirit, but heartily loved and freely practiced, in word and behavior, the great law of true liberty." This broad mindedness at one time nearly led him into Episcopacy. He was not only a divine, but was a physician as well. It has been said of him: "Of all those who combined the offices of clergyman and physician, not one, from the foundation of the American colonies, attained so high distinction as a physician as Jared Eliot." In chronic complaints "he appears to have been more extensively consulted than any other physician in New England, frequently visiting every county of Connecticut, and being often called in Boston and Newport." He trained so many students in medicine who subsequently attained distinction that he was commonly called "the father of regular medical practice in Connecticut." He was scarcely less famous in scientific investigation. He discovered the existence of iron in the dark red seasand, and as a result of successful experiments made America's first contribution to the science of metallurgy in a tract entitled: "The Art of Making very good if not the best Iron from black sea Sand." These investigations won for him by unanimous vote the gold medal of the London Society of Arts, in 1762. Some six years before he was unanimously elected a member of the Royal Society. He also published a volume called "Field Husbandry in New England."

Jared Eliot was distinctly practical, and a man of affairs, and he utilized his knowledge. He had large and profitable investments in the ore-fields of northwestern Connecticut. He had extensive farming tracts, which were better cultivated than most of his neighbors. Ruggles says: "Idleness was his abhorrence; but every portion of time was filled with action by him. Perhaps no man, in this day, has slept so little, and done so much, in so great variety." He had a rare charm of person and manner. Well proportioned and of commanding presence, with a countenance from which a grave dignity did not altogether banish a gentle kindliness, he merits Ruggles' characterization: "He had a turn of mind peculiarly adapted for conversation, and happily accommodated to the pleasures of social life. . . . No less agreeable charming and engaging was his company, accommodated to every person under every circumstance. Nothing affected, nothing assuming; it is all nature, and shined with wisdom, so that perhaps no person ever left his company dissatisfied, or without being pleased with it." Benjamin Franklin, in one of his letters to him, says: "I remember with pleasure the cheerful hours I enjoyed last winter in your company, and I would with all my heart give any ten of the thick old folios that stand on the shelves before me, for a little book of the stories you then told with so much propriety and humor." His effectiveness and accomplishment, as well as his charm of manner, remained with him to the end of his long life. His pastorate was the longest in the history of the church. In addition to the publications mentioned, he published: "The Right Hand of Fellowship," 1730; "The Two Witnesses, or Religion Supported by Reason and Divine Revelation," 1736; "Give Cæsar His Due; or the Obligations that Subjects are under to their Civil Rulers are shewed in a Sermon Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony," 1738; "The Blessings Bestowed on Them that Fear God," 1739; "God's Marvellous Kindness," 1745; "Repeated Bereavements Considered and Improved," 1748; Discourse on the Death of Rev. Wm. Worthington, 1757. He married, October 26, 1710, Elizabeth Smithson, died February 18, 1761, aged sixty-eight, daughter of Samuel Smithson, of Guilford. Children: Elizabeth, born October 20, 1711, died April 11, 1713; Hannah, October 15, 1713, died January 27, 1781; Dr. Samuel, March 9, 1716; graduated at Yale, 1735; Aaron, March 15, 1718, died December 30, 1785; Dr. Augustus, June 18, 1720; graduate of Yale, 1740; Joseph, January 8, 1723, died August 1, 1762; Nathan, April 13, 1725, died March, 1798; Jared, March 17, 1728, mentioned below; Luke, August 1, 1730, died September 8, 1730; John,

December 2, 1732, died March 9, 1797; George, March 9, 1736, died May 1, 1810.

(V) Jared (2), son of Rev. Jared (1) Eliot, was born March 17, 1728, died in March, 1811. He married (first) May 10, 1757, Elizabeth Walker, of Boston, who died May 3, 1759. He married (second) April 7, 1760, Elizabeth Lord, born 1735, daughter of Richard Lord, of Lyme. Children, all by second wife: Jared, born March 1, 1761, mentioned below; Richard, April 7, 1762, died June 10, 1762; Isaac, April 17, 1763, died July 27, 1763; Richard, June 3, 1764, died July 5, 1848; Lynde, March 7, 1766, died August 3, 1817; Elizabeth, August 26, 1768, died January 15, 1840; Nancy, July 28, 1770, died May 25, 1852; Rufus, December 1, 1772, died October 29, 1826; Sarah, June 17, 1775; Catherine, February 1, 1777, died April 3, 1858; Augustus, August 10, 1779, died January 23, 1816.

(VI) Jared (3), son of Jared (2) Eliot, was born March 1, 1761, died September 25, 1841, in Killingworth. He was a farmer at Killingworth, and a justice of the peace and member of the general assembly. He married, January 30, 1785, Clarissa Lewis, born 1773, died June 4, 1842, daughter of John Lewis, of Killingworth. Children: Amelia Zipporah, born 1790, died September 14, 1846; Mary Lewis, January 18, 1792, died November 14, 1838; Caroline Elizabeth, March 17, 1796, married, March 29, 1825, John Stanton (see Stanton VI).

MINER

The origin and early ancestry of the Miner family in England is given thus: Edward III of England, going to war against the French, marched through "Somersetshire, came to Mendippe hills, where lived Henry Miner, who with all carefulness and loyalty, having convened his domestic and menial servants armed with batile axes proferred himself and them to his master's service making up a complete hundred." For this service he was granted the coat-of-arms: Gules a fesse between three plates argent.

(I) Henry Miner, mentioned above, died in 1359. Children: Henry, mentioned below: Edward, Thomas, George.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Miner, married Henrietta, daughter of Edward Hicks of Gloucester. Children; William; Henry, who served in 1384 under Richard III.

(III) William, son of Henry (2) Miner, married ——— Hobbs, of Wiltshire. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; George, lived in Shropshire.

(IV) Thomas, son of William Miner, lived in Herefordshire; married a daughter of Cotton Gresslap, of Staffordshire. Children: Lodovick, mentioned below; George, Mary.

(V) Lodovick, son of Thomas Miner, married Anna, daughter of Thomas Dyer, of Staughton, Huntingdonshire. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; George (twin), born 1458; Arthur (twin), served the house of Austria.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Lodovick Miner, was born in 1436. He married Bridget, daughter of Sir George Hervie, of St. Martin's, county Middlesex. He died 1480, leaving two children to the tutorage of their mother Bridget, but she resigned them to her father and turned to monastic life, in Datford.

(VII) William (2), son of Thomas (2) Miner, married Isabella Harcope de Folibay, and lived to revenge the death of the two young princes slain in the tower by their uncle, Richard III. Children: William, mentioned below; George, Thomas, Robert, Nathaniel, John. Four others. John and Nathaniel went to Ireland in 1541 when Henry VIII was proclaimed king of Ireland.

(VIII) William (3), son of William (2) Miner, was buried at Chew Magna, February 23, 1585. Children: Clement, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(IX) Clement, son of William (3) Miner, died March 31, 1640, at Chew Magna. Children: Clement, Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Mary.

(X) Thomas (3), son of Clement Miner, and the immigrant ancestor, came to Stonington, Connecticut, in 1683. Children: John, Thomas, Clement, Ephraim, Judah, Mannasseh, Joseph, Samuel, Ann, Maria, Eunice, Elizabeth, Hannah.

(XI) Deacon Manasseh, son of Thomas (3) Miner, was born at New London in 1647, the first boy born of white parents in that town. He resided on the old homestead at Quiambaug and was buried at Wequetequod. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married, September 26, 1670, Lydia Moore. Children, born at New London: Elnathan, December 28, 1673, mentioned below; Samuel, September 20, 1675; Hannah, December 8, 1676; Thomas, September 20, 1683; Lydia, married Sylvester Baldwin.

(XII) Elnathan, son of Deacon Manasseh Miner, was born at New London, December

28, 1673. He lived at Stonington. He married (first) March 21, 1694, Rebecca Baldwin, who died March 12, 1700. He married (second) March 17, 1702, Prudence (Richardson) Hallam, a widow. He married (third) October 14, 1718, Tamsen Wilcox. Children, born at Stonington: Samuel, December 12, 1694, mentioned below; Manasseh, December 1, 1695; Elnathan, June 24, 1697; Rebecca, February 13, 1699. Child of second wife: Richardson, November 24, 1704.

(XIII) Samuel, son of Elnathan Miner, was born at Stonington, December 12, 1694. He married there, December 3, 1719, Elizabeth Brown. Children, born at Stonington: Elizabeth, August 18, 1720; Rebecca (twin), August 18, 1720; Samuel, March 14, 1723; Nathan, July 16, 1724, mentioned below; David, September 26, 1726; John, December 22, 1728; Elizabeth, November 24, 1730; Jonathan, February 18, 1733; Anna, June 26, 1735.

(XIV) Nathan, son of Samuel Miner, was born July 16, 1724, at Stonington. He married, March 7, 1751, Sarah Smith. Children, born at Stonington: Deborah, December 24, 1751; Richardson, September 10, 1753; Sarah, December 7, 1755; Elizabeth, July 15, 1759; Robert, November 13, 1763, mentioned below; Nathan, September 23, 1764.

(XV) Robert, son of Nathan Miner, was born in Stonington, November 13, 1763. He lived at Stonington and married there, February 10, 1788, Mary, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Randall) Miner (married August 11, 1765). Charles Miner, father of Christopher Miner, was born November 14, 1709; Christopher Miner was born March 16, 1745. James Miner, father of Charles Miner, married, February 22, 1705, Abigail Eldredge. Ephraim Miner, father of James Miner, married Hannah Avery, June 20, 1666; he was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 1, 1642, son of Henry and Henrietta (Hicks) Miner. Children of Robert Miner, born at Stonington: Robert, born March 7, 1789, mentioned below; Gilbert, December 26, 1791; married Mary Ann Frink; Betsey, February 18, 1795; William, January 12, 1803.

(XVI) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) miner, was born at Stonington, March 7, 1789. He married Alura, daughter of Captain Spicer, of Stonington, Connecticut. Children: Robert Tyler, married Lydia Baldwin; Alura Ann, married (first) Julius Harrison, of New Milford, Connecticut; (second) Jacob Eaton, of Meriden, chaplain during the civil war of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, died at Newbern, North Carolina, in the service; Gilbert Smith, married Virginia Windsor; Mary Elizabeth, married Joseph North; George L., married Jane Guild; Emily Frances, married Colonel Ira Pettibone; Fred William, married Belle Fayer, of Texas; Frank S., married Mary Houston; Lucretia Victoria, married Erastus Hubbard, of Wallingford, Connecticut; Sarah Eleanor, died unmarried; Ralph Jay, mentioned below.

(XVII) Ralph Jay, son of Robert (2) Miner, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 16, 1844. He attended the district schools of his native town. He began his business career as clerk in the general store at Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut, in 1861, and in the spring of 1862 entered the employ of the Cornwall Bridge Iron Company. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Infantry, and served in that regiment until it was changed to the Second Heavy Artillery. In 1863 he was mustered out of service, discharged on account of physical disability. Later in the year he entered the employ of John Ives at Meriden, Connecticut. He came to New Haven to work for the firm of T. P. Merwin & Company, August 1, 1865, and was next with the firm of Yale & Bryan, wholesale grocers, State street, New Haven, and continued there until 1869. Then for four years he was in the dry goods trade with James H. Bunce, Middletown, Connecticut, returning to Yale & Bryan, where he was a salesman again for a period of about nine years. He was then in business for himself for two years in New York city as partner in the firm of Hollway, Wright & Miner, manufacturers' agents, 167 Chambers street. He returned to the firm of Yale & Bryan, of which he became a partner, the firm name then becoming Yale, Bryan & Company, and subsequently, Bryan, Miner & Read, wholesale grocers. After Mr. Bryan died, the firm name became Miner, Read & Garrette, which continued until the present firm was instituted January 1, 1910, under the style of Miner, Read & Tullock.

Mr. Miner is a member of the Country Club of New Haven; the Center Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Meriden, and of the United Church of New Haven. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, November 28, 1866, Sarah Ellen Yale, of Meriden, born September 14, 1846, daughter of Julius Yale. They had no children, but brought up a son of Mr. Miner's brother, Frank Spicer Miner, born January 14, 1872, son of Frank S. Miner, of Cornwall. Frank Spicer Miner married Betsy Hosmer, of New Haven; children: Edward Hosmer, born March 14, 1903; Frank Erastus, September 28, 1904.

Robert J. Milner

LUTHER

The surname Luther is derived from the baptismal and Biblical name in common use in all Christian countries. The American family is of the same German stock, according to family tradition, as the old immortal Martin Luther, tracing direct from his brother, Johannes (John) Luther, sons of Henry Luther, both of whom were born in Eisleben, Saxony. Martin Luther was born late in the fifteenth century, graduated from a university at twenty years of age, and two years later, in 1505, accepted a position as teacher. At the age of twenty-four he took orders in the Roman Catholic church. John Luther was born between 1475 and 1490, and his descendants, of the third or fourth generation, emigrated to Holland, from which country, after many years, perhaps a century, some of them removed to Sussex county, England, among them being a Wilhelm Luther, who attained the great age of one hundred and eight years. After the settlement in England they, or some branches of the family, became wealthy and owned an extensive manor. The family were known in local parlance as Luton, but in all legal papers the name was spelled Luther.

(I) Captain John Luther, immigrant ancestor, was born in Shrewsbury, England. He set sail from Dorset county, England, for the new world, landing in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635, and in 1637 was one of the first purchasers and settlers of Swansea, and his ninety acres of land were said to have been purchased from the Indians for a peck of white beans. It is quite possible that the land was assigned by the government, and the peck of beans merely quieted any claim made by the Indians. He sold his interests there, and in 1642 became one of the first settlers of Gloucester. He was employed by the merchants of Boston as captain of a vessel to go to Delaware Bay on a trading voyage, and while there was killed by the Indians in 1644. Evidently his son was captured at the same time, as May 2, 1646, the general court of Massachusetts decreed that the widow Luther should have the balance of her husband's wages according to sea custom, after allowing to the merchants what they had paid for the redemption of her son. Children: Samuel, born in Taunton, 1636, died December 20, 1716, married Mary ———; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(II) Hezekiah, son of Captain John Luther, was born (probably) in Taunton, 1640, died July 23, 1723. He and his brother Samuel were among the first settlers of Swansea, Massachusetts, and many of his descendants lived there and in the adjoining town of Rehoboth, and in various parts of Rhode Island. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Sarah ———. Children, by first wife, born in Swansea: John, 1663, mentioned below; Nathaniel, 1664, married, June 28, 1693, Ruth Cole; children of second wife: Joseph, February 12, 1669, died March 23, 1736; Elizabeth, December 29, 1671, married John Kinnicutt; Edward, April 27, 1674, married (first), Sarah Callender; (second) Elizabeth Mason; Hezekiah, August 27, 1676, married Martha Goodwin; Hannah, married Dr. Richard Winslow.

(III) John (2), son of Hezekiah Luther, was born in 1663, and died April 14, 1697. He married, January 25, 1687, Hopestill Butterworth. Children: John, born August 10, 1690, married Judith Martin; Nathaniel, August 17, 1692, mentioned below; Job, December 30, 1694, married Hannah ———; Patience, January 8, 1697, married, November 10, 1726, Hezekiah Luther.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of John (2) and Hopestill (Butterworth) Luther, was born August 17, 1692, and married, June 4, 1715, Mercy Boomer. Children: Job, born February 21, 1716, married Hannah Harding; Nathaniel, September 21, 1719, married, January 2, 1752, Eleanor Boomer; Matthew, August 26, 1721, mentioned below; Isaac, February 27, 1723, married, June 14, 1750, Margaret Luther; Mercy, June 21, 1726; Hopestill, July 6, 1729; Hepzibah, December 19, 1730; John, March 9, 1733, married Margaret ———; Jonathan, August 22, 1735, died September 5, 1735; David, April 10, 1737.

(V) Matthew, son of Nathaniel Luther, was born August 26, 1721, and married, December 20, 1747, Eleanor Gansey. Children: Anna, born August 23, 1748, married, 1765, Caleb Briggs; Mehitable, March 23, 1750; Job, September 14, 1752; Nathaniel, 1754; Peleg, August 18, 1756, mentioned below; Eleanor, 1758.

(VI) Peleg, son of Matthew Luther, was born August 18, 1756, and lived in Providence, Rhode Island. He married, in 1780, Mary Nichols, and died November 4, 1810. Children: Thomas, September 9, 1781; Anne, born January 16, 1784; Lydia, June 2, 1790, married Grant Barneyville; Job, April 3, 1793, mentioned below; Eleanor, March 30, 1796, married ——— Allen; Mary, 1799; John N., August 20, 1802, resided in Millbury; Abigail, married ——— Barney.

(VII) Job, son of Peleg Luther, was born April 3, 1793, in Swansea, and died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 22, 1875, aged eighty-two years. He was a teamster during his active life and resided in Providence. In religion he was a Baptist. He married (first), December 15, 1823, Lucy Ann Peck of See-

konk, born January 7, 1800, died October 10, 1827, daughter of Darius Peck. (See Peck family). He married (second), October 13, 1829, Caroline Reed Ormsby, who died April 15, 1880. Children of first wife: Flavel Sweeten, born November 9, 1825, mentioned below; Son, born September 29, died September 30, 1827. Children of second wife: Edmund Job, born January 29, 1834, died November 1, 1891, married May F. Chase, no issue; Charles Wadsworth, born April 29, 1836, died young.

(VIII) Flavel Sweeten, son of Job Luther, was born November 9, 1825, at Providence. He attended the common schools of that city and a private select school, kept by Benjamin Burns, at Providence. He began his career as a clerk and worked in various stores in his native city. He served an apprenticeship of four years at cabinet making in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and afterward learned the business of organ building. He had a farm at Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he purchased a news agency, and conducted it successfully for a period of thirty years. He is now living in Winsted, Connecticut. He is a member of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, March 26, 1849, at Brooklyn, Jane Jerusha, born, at Brooklyn, January 20, 1824, daughter of Jacob and Joanna (Manning) Lillie. (See Manning VI.) Her father was a farmer and butcher; was an ensign in the war of 1812 and served at New London, Connecticut. She had one brother, Warren Winslow Lillie. Children, born at Brooklyn: 1. Flavel Sweeten, born March 26, 1850; mentioned below. 2. Herman Lillie, born March 12, 1855, graduate of Racine College; took post graduate at Harvard, and after a few years teaching in preparatory schools studied law and was admitted to the bar of Minnesota and became a successful practitioner of that state; married, December 29, 1885, Kate C. O. Blake; he died February 2, 1904; child: Herman Blake, born October 31, 1886, died February 2, 1887. 3. Riverius Manning, born June 30, 1868, graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, in the class of 1890, electrical engineer by profession; died, unmarried, November 28, 1891.

(IX) Hon. Flavel Sweeten Luther (2), son of Flavel Sweeten Luther, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., March 26, 1850. He attended the district schools of his native town and entered the sophomore class of Trinity College when he was seventeen years old, graduating when he was twenty, the third in his class. He took high rank in mathematics, and won the first prize in that subject in his senior year. In the fall of 1870 he took charge of a parish school at Troy, New York. In addition to the teaching of a hundred pupils he began the study of theology under Rev. Dr. Coit, and as soon as he was of age he was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal church by Bishop Doane. He was successful and efficient as a teacher and disciplinarian. In 1873 he was appointed rector of a large Episcopal school in Racine, Wisconsin. He pursued his favorite study of mathematics, and in 1876 was appointed professor in mathematics in Racine College, filling this chair with marked success until 1881, when he was elected professor of mathematics in Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. After two years he resigned his office at Gambier to accept the chair of mathematics and astronomy in Trinity College, thirteen years after his own graduation there. In 1903 he became acting president of the college and in the summer of 1904, president, succeeding Dr. George W. Smith. While teaching mathematics at Hartford, Professor Luther was also consulting engineer for the leading bicycle company of the country, the Pope Manufacturing Company, in its period of development. One of his inventions is used on every bicycle and was of so much value that the company voluntarily made him a handsome present in addition to his salary. President Luther has demonstrated that he has great inventive ability and mechanical skill. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

President Luther's administration has been progressive. The fine new athletic field was secured chiefly through his efforts, and he has done much to raise the standard of athletic sports at Trinity. He was an athlete of some note in his youth and has lost none of his interest in intercollegiate sports. President Luther has been exceptionally well trained for his present position by his experience and success in preparatory schools, his long service as a college professor, by his love and knowledge of mathematics and engineering and more than all, perhaps, by his sound theological training. His natural executive ability and common sense, his pleasing personality and complete understanding of youth admirably equip him for the difficult duties of his position. Trinity is not a wealthy college and a wise and prudent administration of its affairs is necessary, and also the enlistment of the co-operation of its alumni and others in increasing its endowment. President Luther is an able and convincing public speaker. As a preacher he ranks among the foremost, and his sermons to the college boys are especially earnest, sensible and helpful. On the many

occasions when he has represented the college his versatility, eloquence and enthusiasm have won the admiration of his audience. He speaks entirely without notes or manuscript. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from his alma mater in 1904. His devotion to Trinity has been shown repeatedly by his refusal of less difficult and in many ways more attractive positions in the church. He was offered and declined the presidency of Kenyon College, while a professor in Trinity. President Luther has always taken a lively interest in public affairs and is now a prominent member of the state senate of Connecticut, holding a position of leadership in that body and serving on important committees. In politics he is a Republican. He married Isabel Blake Ely, born August 27, 1848, daughter of Alfred Eli and Mary (Bull) Ely. They have no children.

(The Peck Line).

This name is of great antiquity. It is found in Belton, Yorkshire, England, at an early date, and from there scattered not only over England but into every civilized country. A branch settled in Hesden and Wakefield, Yorkshire, whose descendants removed to Beccles, county Suffolk, and were the ancestors of Joseph Peck, of Hingham, county Norfolk, the American immigrant. Arms: Argent on a chevron engrailed gules three crosses formed of the first. Crest: A cubit arm erect, habited azure, cuff argent, hand proper, holding on one stalk enfiled with a scroll, three roses gules, leaved vert. The arms to which Joseph Peck are entitled are as given above, quartered with those of the Brunning and Hesselden families.

(I) John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, married a daughter of ——— Melgrave. (II) Thomas Peck married a daughter of ——— Middleton of Middleton. (III) Robert Peck, of Belton, married ——— Tunstall. (IV) Robert (2) Peck, of Belton, married ——— Musgrave. (V) John (2) Peck, of Belton, married ——— Watford. (VI) Thomas (2) Peck, of Belton, married ——— Blaxton, of Blaxton. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, settled in Northamptonshire. (VII) Thomas (3) Peck, of Belton, married ——— Littleton. (VIII) John (3) Peck, of Belton, married ——— Carre. (IX) John (4) Peck, of Belton, married —— Flemming. (X) John (5) Peck married ——— Wembourne. Children: 1. John, whose daughter, his sole heir, married John Ratcliffe, thus taking the estate of Belton out of the direct line. 2. Richard, mentioned below. (XI) Richard Peck married ——— Brunnung. (XII) Richard (2) Peck, of Hesden, married ——— Savill. (XIII) Thomas (4) Peck, of Hesden, married ——— Bradley. (XIV) Richard (3) Peck, of Hesden and Wakefield, Yorkshire, married a Hesselden. Children: John, mentioned below; Richard, died young; Thomas. (XV) John (6) Peck married Isabel Lacie, of Brombleton, and was a lawyer. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Thomas; Catherine; Robert; John: Margaret. (XVI) Richard (4) Peck was of Wakefield, and married Joan, daughter of John Harrington, Esq. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Margaret; Isabel; Joan; Judith; Elizabeth. (XVII) Richard (5) Peck married Alice, daughter of Sir Peter Middleton. Children: John, mentioned below; Margaret; Ann; Elizabeth; Isabel. (XVIII) John (7) Peck, of Wakefield, married Joan, daughter of John Aune, of Trickley. Children: Richard, married Anne Hotham; John; Thomas; Ralph; Nicholas; Francis; Robert, mentioned below.

(XIX) Robert (3) Peck was of Beccles, county Suffolk. He married (first), ——— Norton; (second) ——— Waters. Children: John; Robert, mentioned below; Thomas; Joan; Olivia; Margaret; Anne. (XX) Robert (4) Peck was of Beccles, and died 1593, aged forty-seven. He married Helen, daughter of Nicholas Babbs, of Guilford. Children: 1. Richard, died without issue, 1615, aged forty-one. 2. Nicholas, born 1576; married Rachel Yonge, 1610. 3. Robert, born 1680; took degree at Magdalen College, Cambridge, A. B., 1599, A. M., 1603; inducted over parish of Hingham, England, January 8, 1605. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Margaret. 6. Martha. 7. Samuel, died 1619.

(XXI) Joseph Peck, the immigrant ancestor, was baptized in Beccles, county Suffolk, England. In 1638 he and other Puritans, with his brother, Rev. Robert Peck, their pastor, fled from the persecutions of their church to America. They came in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, John Martin, master. The records of Hingham, Massachusetts, state: "Mr. Joseph Peck and his wife, with three sons and a daughter and two men servants and three maid servants, came from Old Hingham and settled at New Hingham." He was granted a house lot of seven acres adjoining that of his brother. He remained at Hingham seven years, and then removed to Seekonk. At Hingham he was deputy to the general court in 1639. He took an active part in town affairs; was selectman, justice of the peace, assessor, etc. In 1641 he became one of the principal purchasers of the Indians of that tract of land called Seekonk, afterwards the town of Rehoboth, including the present towns of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and Seekonk and

Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He removed, 1645, to his new home. An incident of the trip is found in the town records of Rehoboth. "Mr. Joseph Peck and three others at Hingham, being about to remove to Seaconk, riding thither they sheltered themselves and their horses in an Indian wigwam, which by some occasion took fire, and, although there were four in it and labored to their utmost, burnt three of their horses to death, and all their goods, to the value of fifty pounds." He was appointed to assist in matters of controversy at court, and in 1650 was authorized to perform marriages. He was second on the tax list. In some instances land granted to him is still owned by his descendants. His house was upon the plain in the northerly part of the "Ring of the Town," near the junction of the present Pawtucket with the old Boston and Bristol road, not far from the Boston & Providence railroad station. He died December 23, 1663. His will was proved March 3, 1663-64. His sons united in the amplification of the written will which was made on his deathbed, and the court accepted it as a part of the will.

He married (first) Rebecca Clark, at Hingham, England, May 21, 1617. She died and was buried there, October 24, 1637. The name of his second wife is unknown. Children: 1. Anna, baptized in Hingham, England, March 12, 1618; buried there July 27, 1636; Rebecca, baptized there May 25, 1620, married ——— Hubbard; Joseph, baptized August 23, 1623; John, born about 1626; Nicholas, baptized April 9, 1630; Simon, born about 1635; Samuel, baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, February 3, 1638-39. Nathaniel, baptized October 31, 1641, mentioned below; Israel, baptized March 11, 1644, died young; Samuel and Israel, baptized July 19, 1646.

(XXII) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Peck, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, October 31, 1641, and removed with his father to Rehoboth. He settled upon land given him and his brother Israel, in what is now Barrington, Rhode Island, near the house afterwards occupied by Ellis Peck. He was buried August 12, 1676. He married Deliverance ———, who died May 1, 1675. Children: Nathaniel, born July 26, 1670, mentioned below; Daughter; Elisha, born April 19, 1675, died April 30, 1675.

(XXIII) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Peck, was born July 26, 1670, and died August 5, 1751. He settled upon the lands left him by his father. He was a prominent man, and held various public offices. He is called lieutenant and deacon on the records. He married (first) March 8, 1695-96, Christian Allen, of Swansea, who died June 8, 1702: (second), July 18, 1705, Judith Smith of Rehoboth, who died November 10, 1743. Children: Ebenezer, born April 24, 1697; Nathaniel, July 10, 1699; Thomas, October 4, 1700; Daniel, July 28, 1706; David, November, 1707; Abigail, August 12, 1709; Bathsheba, January 15, 1710-11, died December 13, 1769; Solomon, November 11, 1712, mentioned below; John, July 1, 1714, died July 23, 1714; John, February 29, 1716, died May 14, 1716.

(XXIV) Solomon, son of Nathaniel (2) Peck, was born November 11, 1712, and died December 8, 1776. He settled upon a part of the homestead. He married, December 29, 1737, Keziah Barnes, who died July 18, 1792. Their gravestones are still standing. Children: Solomon, born October 29, 1738, mentioned below; Keziah, August 3, 1740; Hannah, February 4, 1743, died August 17, 1752; Samuel, December 30, 1744, died August 3, 1814; Benjamin, June 3, 1747, died October 12, 1776; Amos, May 1, 1749, died April 24, 1816; Esther, May 18, 1751; Daniel, March 24, 1753, died September 10, 1776; Hannah, October 17, 1755; Nathaniel, December 7, 1759, died October 9, 1776; Ebenezer, December 11, 1762.

(XXV) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Peck, was born October 29, 1738, and died August 22, 1814. He resided on the place later occupied by his grandson, Asa Peck, in 1860. He married, December 8, 1763, Abigail (Peck) Barney, widow of ——— Barney. She died June 16, 1821. Children: Abigail, born May 12, 1765; Keziah, September 10, 1766; Solomon, February 13, 1769, Darius, June 25, 1772, mentioned below; Ellis, August 2, 1774; Beebee, June 1, 1777, died April 19, 1781.

(XXVI) Darius, son of Solomon (2) Peck, was born June 25, 1772, and died in September, 1854. He married, January 24, 1799, Lucy, daughter of Deacon Charles Peck. Children: Lucy Ann, born January 7, 1800, married, December 15, 1823, Job Luther; Keziah, born September 13, 1801; Calvin D., born May 22, 1803; Rachel S., born March 12, 1805; Hermon A. and Sylvester W., twins, born July 12, 1807. Julia Ann, born February 27, 1811, died unmarried, March, 1840.

(The Manning Line).

(I) William Manning, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England as early as 1592, perhaps earlier, and came to New England at an early date. He came (from best evidence) from county Essex, England. From his own account, he lived the first nine or ten weeks in

Roxbury, Massachusetts, after landing here. He then removed to Cambridge, where documents were first signed by him, in 1634 and possibly earlier. He was on the list of landholders in February, 1635. An old church record says: "Payd our brother Manninge for a bell rope." This was dated 1648, when he was engaged in "a business laudable and commendable." He had doubtless been a merchant in England. In 1638 he bought four acres of ground in Charlestown. He was a freeman in 1640. After his second marriage he removed to Boston and united with the church there in 1664. He died in 1665-66. Name of first wife unknown; he married (second) Susannah ———, who died in 1650; (third), Elizabeth ———, who survived him. Children, as far as known: William, mentioned below, Hannah.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Manning, was born in England about 1614, and came to New England about 1634. He settled in Cambridge, purchased lands and engaged in business as a merchant. He also owned a warehouse, boathouse, on a canal to which boats had free access, and constructed with his own hands a wharf by his boathouse. He was highway surveyor in 1651; gauger of casks and constable 1652-53; selectman in 1652-66-70-72-75-81-83; member of the grand jury in 1686-88. In 1668 he was sent to England to procure another minister, and in 1671 Rev. Uriah Oakes was received and ordained, and afterwards became the president of Harvard College. In 1670 Mr. Manning was appointed "to catechise the youth" of the town. He was selected as one of the committee of two, who had in charge the rebuilding of Harvard College, to receive and disburse funds for that purpose. He died March 14, 1690. He married Dorothy ———. Their gravestones are in the cemetery at Harvard Square. Children: Hannah, born June 21, 1642; Samuel, July 21, 1644, mentioned below; Sarah, January 28, 1646; Abigail, January 15, 1647-48, died May 10, 1648; John, March 31, 1649, died unmarried, November 25, 1678; Mary, about 1651; (Perhaps) Timothy.

(III) Samuel, son of William (2) Manning, was born July 21, 1644. About the time of his marriage he settled in Billerica, and while there his house was twice attacked by Indians. In 1696 his house was made a garrison. He was a corporal in 1682, sergeant in 1684, and ensign in 1699. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a prominent man. He was surveyor of highways in 1668; sealer of weights and measures from 1675 to 1700; constable 1677; juryman 1679, assessor 1694-98 and 1702; tything man 1679-82-97 and 1704-09; town clerk seven years; selectman eighteen years; and deputy to the general court 1695-96-97. He was admitted a freeman in 1670. He was a large landholder and his will was dated February 21, 1710. He married (first) April 13, 1664, Elizabeth Stearns, who died June 24, 1671. He married (second) May 6, 1673, Abiel Wight, born at Medfield, January 1, 1654, daughter of John and Ann Wight. He died February 22, 1710-11. Children of first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; John, born 1666. Children of second wife: Timothy, born February 4, 1674; died March 12, 1674; Hannah, March 28, 1675; William, June 27, 1677; Mary, September 12, 1679; Sarah, August 26, 1681; Dorothy, June 27, 1683; Isaac, April 15, 1685; Ephraim, born September 11, 1686; Elizabeth, born March 14, 1689-90; Timothy, March 4, 1691-92; Eliphalet, July 28, 1693; Abiel, December 16, 1698.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Manning, was born in Billerica about 1665. He took the oath of allegiance September 8, 1681. In 1693 the town of Billerica granted him liberty to set up a shop and to lay timber about, and set a cart near to the passage over the river, during the time of his keeping the ferry. He removed to Cambridge before 1695, and in that year had the custody of the town's ammunition. In January, 1698, his father sold to him the homestead at the southeast corner of Dunster and South streets, Cambridge, together with the boat house, etc. After this, he is called "waterman" in deeds. In 1714 he bought land in Windham, Connecticut, between, Merrick and Beaver brook. He sold his Cambridge property, and after 1722 lived in Windham. His house was in that part of the town which became the Scotland parish. At Billerica he was highway surveyor in 1693. At Cambridge he was sealer of weights and measures thirteen years; highway surveyor in 1702; inspector of the "Great bridge over the Charlestown river" in 1704-05; constable 1707; clerk of the market 1715. At Windham he was tything man and school committee in 1722; selectman four years, 1723-24-32-33. He was also ensign of militia in Billerica. His will was dated March 2, 1750, and he died at Windham, February 20, 1755. He married (first) Deborah Spalding, born at Chelmsford, September 12, 1667, died August 8, 1727, daughter of Edward Spalding. He married (second) at Norwich, June 10, 1731, Sarah Gale, of Canterbury, who died October 11, 1746, (perhaps) widow of Richard Gale. Children, all by first wife: Dorothy, born January 17, 1688-89; Samuel, January 14, 1690-91; Sarah, October 1, 1693; Deborah, died Janu-

ary 30, 1723-24, unmarried; John, baptized January 17, 1696-97, mentioned below; Abigail, baptized May 14, 1699; Elizabeth, born November 21, 1701; Mary, born March 17, 1703-04; Joseph, baptized May 12, 1705.

(V) John, son of Samuel (2) Manning, was baptized at Cambridge, January 17, 1696-97. He was a cordwainer and "waterman," and resided in Cambridge until 1725, and in that year removed to Hopkinton, and about two years later to Windham, Connecticut. He had a saw mill there on Merrick brook. He was fence viewer in 1743 and 1747; sealer of leather 1736-38-43-44; grand juror 1736; constable and collector 1738-42-44. He was lieutenant of the second company of the train band at Windham, and three years later was made captain. He was clerk of the parish in 1732, and was a member of the Scotland society. He died May 5, 1760, intestate. He married Abigail Winship, of Cambridge, baptized October 16, 1698, died July 30, 1770, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Harrington) Winship. Children: Joseph, born July 15, 1718; John, July 10, 1720; Sarah, January 2, 1721-22, died February 13, 1736-37; Samuel, November 3, 1723, mentioned below; Josiah, June 14, 1725; Phineas, March 3, 1727; Abigail, September 4, 1728; Irena, baptized September 20, 1730; Alice, born August 1, 1732; Susanna, October 8, 1734; Sarah, October 28, 1737; Abiah, baptized June 10, 1739.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of John Manning, was born in Cambridge, November 3, 1723, and died at Norwich, November 9, 1783. He settled at Norwich Town, and was a stone mason by trade. He served in the revolution from July 22 to November 27, 1775, in Captain Asa Kingsbury's company, Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment, stationed on the sound until September 14, and then ordered to Boston camps and to Roxbury. He built a house, in 1750, on the road to the burying ground. He married at Norwich, September 21, 1746, his cousin, Anne Winship, of Charlestown, born September 24, 1728, died 1792, daughter of Joseph and Anna Winship. Children, born at Norwich: Eunice, born August 3, 1747, died June 29, 1751; Samuel, September 13, 1749; Anne, died September 24, 1753, aged two years; Anne, died September 3, 1759, in her sixth year; Eunice, born January 24, 1756, died October 15, 1781; Roger, born May 15, 1758; Diah, born August 24, 1760, mentioned below.

(VII) Diah, son of Samuel (3) Manning, was born August 24, 1760, at Norwich, Connecticut, and died there August 25, 1815. He was a drummer in the revolution in Captain Asa Kingsbury's company from July 10 to December 16. He enlisted in the first regiment, which was transferred to Valley Forge to Washington's Life Guards. This famous command was formed in 1776 of picked men. He continued in the Life Guards until 1780, and beat the drum at the execution of Major Andre. In 1781 he was in Captain Paul Brigham's company, Colonel Isaac Sherman's regiment. He was for many years the bell-ringer of Norwich, and was jailer there during the French revolution. In 1800 the American ship "Trumbull" took as a prize a vessel with a number of passengers seeking to escape the dangers of the San Domingo war, and several of the prisoners were sent to Norwich, and held there until their release. One of the number, a young mulatto, was much impressed by the kindness shown them; his name was Pierre Boyer, who afterwards became president of the republic of Hayti, and, nearly twenty years after his experience at Norwich, he sent a present of four hundred dollars to Diah's widow in appreciation of the kindness shown him. Diah married, April 27, 1784, Anne Gifford, of Norwich, born October 14, 1762, died September 30, 1851, daughter of James and Susanna (Hubbard) Gifford. Children: 1. Samuel, born April 12, 1785. 2. Eunice, born December 28, 1786; died 1823. 3. Joanna, born December 25, 1788; died in her eightieth year; married February 14, 1813, Jacob Lillie, son of Chester and Sarah (Tracy) Lillie, born June 12, 1785, at Windham, a soldier in the war of 1812; children: Warren Winslow Lillie, born March 14, 1814; Jane Jerusha Lillie, born January 20, 1824, married, March 26, 1849, Flavel S. Luther (Luther VIII); 3. William Lord, born April 4, 1791. 4. Asa, born August 31, 1793; died September 10, 1793. 5. Asa, born November 26, 1795. 6. Lemira, born June 8, 1798. 7. Joseph Terry, born November 12, 1801; died February 7, 1852.

BOLTON

Bolton is an ancient and honored English surname. This branch of the family was seated at Boltby chapelry, parish Feliskirk Wapentake of Birdforth, North Riding of Yorkshire.

(I) John Bolton was baptized July 3, 1693, at Boltby and lived there. Children, born at Boltby: Robert, mentioned below; William, baptized February 28, 1724, died 1753; John, May 12, 1728, married Frances Johnson.

(II) Robert, son of John Bolton, was baptized at Boltby, August 19, 1722. He was a weaver by trade. He married, at Boltby, December 4, 1750, Mary Oxendale, who was buried at Boltby, October 28, 1900. Children: Anne, baptized June 16, 1751; Christopher,

February 7, 1754, mentioned below; William, August 22, 1756; Anne, August 10, 1760; John, July 8, 1762, February 26, 1765; Elizabeth, June 8, 1766.

(III) Christopher, son of Robert and Mary (Oxendale) Bolton, was baptized at Boltby, February 7, 1754; married there, January 29, 1774, Catherine Jackson. Children, born at Boltby: Thomas, born November 24, 1774, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1788, deceased; Mary, baptized March 19, 1793; Robert, born 1796, died 1803; Christopher, baptized March 22, 1789, married Elizabeth Terry.

(IV) Thomas, son of Christopher and Catherine (Jackson) Bolton, was born at Boltby, November 24, 1774, and died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 12, 1846. He came to America in 1807, with his wife and four children, resided for a short time in Newfoundland, and removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he made his permanent home, and successfully engaged in the watch, clock and jewelry business.

Thomas Bolton married at Leeds, August 19, 1801, Sarah Siminson, born at High Kilburn, Yorkshire, April 9, 1782. She died at Halifax, December 28, 1858. Children: 1. James, born July, 1802; died, Halifax, October 28, 1825. 2. Thomas, February 9, 1804; died, Halifax, July 17, 1876; married Anne Forsyth. 3. Elizabeth, baptized May 24, 1805, at Chester-la-Street, Durham; died September 10, 1873; married, Halifax, Thomas Laidlaw. 4. Robert, baptized at Hamsterley, county Durham; lost at sea in 1848, on a voyage from Calcutta to London; married (first) Charlotte Dixon. 5. Christopher, born July 5, 1808, in Newfoundland; died September 29, 1855; married Elizabeth Granville Wright; she died July 1, 1879. 6. John Barnett, born September 18, 1810; died in Boston, Massachusetts, December 26, 1893; married October 26, 1837, Sarah Ann Davis; she died May 1, 1896. 7. William, born June 25, 1812; married (first), Mary Ann King, born at Rye, England; died at Hartwick, New York; (second) Harriet Self, born at Bunnell, England, June 23, 1824; died at Wallingford, Connecticut, May, 1901. 8. Mary Ann, born February 9, 1814; married January 6, 1839, Joseph Wilson. 9. Catharine, born April 7, 1816; died March 17, 1894; married (first) Henry S. McNeil; (second) Rev. A. Martell. 10. George Siminson, born October 29, 1817; mentioned below. 11. Charles, born 1819; died September 20, 1820. 12. Charles Henry, born 1821; died, New Haven, Connecticut, April 4, 1881; married Isabel Lay; she died, New Haven, 1898. 13. Sarah Jane, born 1824; died 1885; married Gideon D. Martin. 14. Margaret, born 1827; died 1879.

(V) George Siminson, son of Thomas and Sarah (Siminson) Bolton, was born in Nova Scotia, October 29, 1817, and died September 20, 1900. He married, September 24, 1843, Elizabeth Walker, who died May 5, 1901. Children born in Halifax: George Walker, September 18, 1844; David Thomas, July 26, 1846, married, October 11, 1873, Fannie H. Fagneau; Anne Wyman, February 11, 1850; James Robert, September 5, 1852, mentioned below; Maria Lyle and Arthur Hugh, twins, July 15, 1855, he married, April 15, 1886, Amelia Platts; Inglis Havelock, February 3, 1858, died in 1876.

(VI) James Robert, son of George Siminson and Elizabeth Granville (Wright) Bolton, was born at Halifax, September 5, 1852. He was educated at Halifax and came to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1872. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club. He married, May 14, 1884, Frances S. Sheldon, born September 22, 1863, daughter of Hon. Joseph Sheldon. (See Sheldon VIII.) Mrs. Bolton is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Mothers' Club of New Haven. Children: Clarence Havelock, born August 31, 1891; Joseph Sheldon Gerry, October 6, 1893; Dorothea, September 5, 1895; Frances, May 29, 1904.

SHELDON

John Sheldon, progenitor of the Sheldon family here considered, had a son William, who had sons: John, mentioned below, and William.

(III) John (2), son of William Sheldon, settled in Kingston, Rhode Island, where he died in 1706. He and forty-one others of Narragansett signed a petition to the king July 29, 1679, "to end the differences about the government thereof which hath been so fatal to the prosperity of the place, animosities still arising in people's minds, as they stand affected to this or that government." He bought two hundred and thirty acres of land, October 20, 1683, near Pettasomscott of Benjamin Congdon for seven pounds. He was taxed in 1687. His will was dated August 15, 1704, and proved January 16, 1706. His eldest son John was executor and residuary legatee. Children: John; Isaac, mentioned below; Joseph; Elizabeth, married Daniel Sunderland; Abigail; Mary; Dinah.

(IV) Isaac, son of John (2) Sheldon, was born and lived at South Kingston, Rhode Island. He was admitted a freeman in 1712. He died in 1752. He married (first) Susanna Potter, who died, and he married (second)

Sarah ———. His will was dated May 3, 1751, and proved August 25, 1752. Isaac was executor and residuary legatee. Children, born at South Kingston: Thomas, February 18, 1709, settled at Pawlings, New York; Roger, December 15, 1710, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 8, 1713; Isaac, March 4, 1716, lived at North Kingston; John, August 21, 1718, called "Pedlar John"; Susanna, October 23, 1720; Joseph, March 17, 1721, settled at Stephentown, New York; Palmer (Valmer or Parmelee), May 16, 1724; Benjamin, March 4, 1727, settled at Stephentown; child of second wife: Sarah, January 3, 1733.

(V) Roger, son of Isaac Sheldon, was born at South Kingston, December 15, 1710. He married Giffe Sweet. Children, born at South Kingston: Susanna, 1744, married George Babcock; Charles, 1746, of Sangerfield, New York; Alice, 1748, married Lewis Stephen; Mary, 1750; William, mentioned below; Amy, 1753, married John Lewis; Sarah, 1755, of Sterling, Connecticut; Roger, 1757; Giffe, 1759.

(VI) William (2), son of Roger Sheldon, was born at South Kingston, in 1751. He married Ruth Bishop. Children: William, born 1779; John, 1781, died 1817; Joseph, mentioned below; Susan, 1787; Mary, 1789; Lucinda, 1791; William, 1793; Daniel Bishop, 1799.

(VII) Colonel Joseph Sheldon, son of William (2) Sheldon, was born in 1783. He settled in Watertown, New York, and became prominent in public affairs and the state militia. He married Hepzibah Richardson. Children, born at Watertown: Tilly R., 1810, lived at Rodman, New York; Mary, 1811, died young; Susan, 1812, married Jenckes P. Thompson; Mary, 1814, married Willard L. Eddy; Harriet, 1820; Bishop, 1822, of San Francisco: John, 1824, of San Francisco; Joseph, mentioned below; Mark, 1829, of San Francisco; Seth, 1834, died young.

(VIII) Hon. Joseph (1) Sheldon, son of Colonel Joseph (2) and Hepzibah (Richardson) Sheldon, was born January 7, 1828, at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York. His early boyhood was passed on his father's farm, in work and in attending the district school. When fourteen years of age, he began teaching school, and taught through the winters of 1842-43, 1843-44, with flattering success. He then decided upon a college course, and in the spring of 1845, began preparing to enter Hamilton College at Clinton, New York. He studied at Union Academy, at Rodman, New York, and later at the Black River Literary and Religious Institute at Watertown, which was then under the direction of Rev. J. R. Boyd, a Presbyterian clergyman. Owing to failing health, however, he was obliged to give up the plan of a college course, but continued to study at Union Academy at Belleville, New York. The years of 1846 and 1847 he alternated in study and teaching at various places in New York state. In May, 1848, he gave up the charge of the large school at Watertown and set out on a tour of investigation in order to discover what help the newly established scientific and agricultural schools at New York, New Haven and Cambridge could bring to practical farming. He found the expense of a course of study at any one of these institutions too great for him to undertake. Accidentally, however, he met in New Haven the late Dr. Taylor, who persuaded him to enter the undergraduate department of Yale College. In the fall of 1848 he accordingly joined the sophomore class, and graduated in 1851. While in college, he distinguished himself in debate and English composition.

Upon his graduation, he at once began preparation for the law, studying first at Watertown, and later in the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1853, with the degree of M. A. In the winter of 1852, when Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, visited the United States, Mr. Sheldon was selected by the students from all departments of Yale to prepare the address which was sent from that institution to the patriot. Both before and after his graduation, Mr. Sheldon was a student in the law office of Hon. E. K. Foster, of New Haven, and soon found considerable legal business on his hands. He speedily won reputation in his profession and a lucrative practice. He early formed a partnership with Lyman E. Munson, which was continued until the latter was appointed by President Lincoln a district judge of Montana. In 1854 he also taught in the famous Military and Scientific School of General Russell and Major Skinner, at New Haven. At the same time he instituted and for two years conducted very successfully "The People's Lectures," chiefly with a view of aiding the slavery question and partly with the idea of exciting a more stirring intellectual life. These lectures took up so much of his time, however, that he was obliged to abandon them.

In politics he has been most of his life a Republican. In the campaign of 1856, he took an active part for Fremont. As a young man, he was bitterly opposed to slavery and took a leading part in the debates of that period. He was among the active Abolitionists of New Haven, and was one of the few who never shrank from assisting the fugitive slaves. Soon

after the election of President Lincoln, for which Mr. Sheldon labored zealously, the latter was employed by several of the leading carriage-makers of New Haven upon the perilous undertaking of settling their claims in the southern states. He went south by way of Baltimore, Norfolk and Weldon, and at Wilson, a little town forty miles below Weldon, he was finally compelled by a drunken mob to turn back. A guard was placed over him to make sure that he actually did leave the state. On his return to New Haven, he addressed a large audience in Music Hall on his "Southern Experiences."

During the civil war he assisted in sustaining an advanced public sentiment and in procuring enlistments. He believed that the negro must eventually be employed as a soldier, and at one time, when negro orphan asylums were being sacked in New York, Mr. Sheldon quietly got together a company of thirty or forty colored men, and at midnight, in the basement of Music Hall, instructed them in military drill, under strict secrecy. Later when the negroes were called out, almost every one of these men became a non-commissioned officer in the twenty-ninth or thirtieth Regiment and inspired confidence by his military knowledge and aptness. In 1872 Mr. Sheldon supported Horace Greeley for the presidency. On a number of occasions he has frankly differed from the Republican party on questions of public policy. Early in the seventies, he vigorously opposed the financial policy of the government, which was leading towards the "resumption" that finally prevailed. In the fall of 1875, he began a series of public meetings in New Haven to resist the destruction of the greenbacks and to favor the remonetization of silver. In May of the following year, he delivered, by invitation of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, an address before that body on the "Currency," which has been widely published. He has long been known as an enthusiastic and efficient advocate of temperance and woman's suffrage. From 1879 to 1882, he served the city of New Haven as alderman. He was chairman of the committees to which were referred the project of the Western Boulevard sewer and the retention and repair of the State House, and the reports of those committees were drawn by him. In 1881-83 he held the judgeship of the city court. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Bigelow to represent the state in the Tariff Convention in New York, where he delivered an address. In 1884, he was delegated by the government of the United States and also by the National Association of the Red Cross, to a conference of the treaty nations of the Societies of the Red Cross held at Geneva. He drew and delivered the address of the American delegation on one of the most important controverted questions before the conference, and the question was carried unanimously

Judge Sheldon has been connected with a number of business enterprises and as a manager of business corporations has been remarkably successful. He has also given a great deal of attention to the development of real estate. He became the owner of the foreign patents for a singularly ingenious machine for the manufacture of brushes, the perfecting of which, and of the other necessary machinery, and the establishment in London, of the business, occupied much of his time for six years. In 1874, he sold out his holdings to a joint stock corporation, which continued and enlarged the business on the lines originally laid out by him, until the establishment has become the largest, most perfect and most profitable brush-making concern in the world.

Judge Sheldon became a Free Mason in 1883, and in the following year became a member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. Besides his political efforts in public speaking, he is well known for his Fourth of July Memorial addresses and his oration on the death of President Garfield. For thirty years he has been an indefatigable student of political economy and finance. It has been the dominant feature of the best years of his life, and he has worked tirelessly and sacrificed his own interests consciously and constantly in order to arouse the people to an appreciation of the great importance of an intelligent understanding of national financial policy. He is a strong bimetallist, and has delivered a great many addresses on the subject, the most important one being before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga. He was for twenty years a leading member of the National Bimetallic League and was one of the few Eastern Republicans who left their party in 1896 because of their attitude on the money question, and worked vigorously for William J. Bryan in that year and again in 1900. Every department of thought or action to which Judge Sheldon has turned his attention has felt the power of his searching criticism and vigorous personality. As a thinker he is farsighted and consistent, an undaunted opponent of evil and fearless exponent of the truth as he sees it. Every great reform of the last half of the nineteenth century has found in him a zealous and able champion. In religion he is a Unitarian, but as there was no church of that denomination in New Haven, he became identified with the Uni-

versalist Society, and for years took an active part in the Sabbath school and the conference meetings of that church. He has also been a generous contributor to the Society's support.

September 7, 1861, Judge Sheldon married Abby, daughter of Samuel Elbridge Barker, of Onondaga county, New York, a grandnephew of Hon. Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Sheldon, like her father, was on terms of special friendship with the early Abolitionists of central New York, Gerrit Smith, Samuel J. May and Fred Douglass. They have had two daughters. 1. Frances, born September 22, 1863, married James Robert Bolton (see Bolton VI). 2. Elizabeth Barker Sheldon Tillingham.

ATWOOD

The surname Atwood originated in the custom of designating persons by the locality in which they lived to distinguish them from others bearing the same baptismal name, hence John At-the-wood, later Atwood, in the same way that such surnames as Rivers, Hill, Bridge, Pond, etc., came into use. The medieval spelling of this surname was Atte Wode, modified to Atwood and in most cases to Wood. Some branches of the family, however, have retained the prefix and spell the name Atwood. There were several immigrants named Wood and Atwood, closely related, who settled early in the Plymouth Colony.

(I) Dr. Thomas Atwood, immigrant, a descendant of Thomas Atwood, of Bromfield, Essex, England, was born in England and was one of Oliver Cromwell's captains of horse during what is known as the first civil war in England, and he took part, it is said, in the four great battles of that mighty struggle between Puritan and the King, including that of Marston Moor, July 2, 1644. He settled at Plymouth about 1650, but as early as 1663 removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1682. At the age of fifty-nine years he married, in 1667, Abigail ———, a girl of seventeen, whom he had seen a baby in arms at the first house at which he stayed after coming to the New World. He built a brick mansion at Wethersfield. He was engaged in the West India trade. As a doctor he rode from Saybrook to Woodbury. He owned much land. Children: Abigail, born September 30, 1668; Andrew, September 1, 1671; Jonathan, June 8, 1675, mentioned below; Josiah, October 4, 1678; Mary, May 29, 1681.

(II) Dr. Jonathan Atwood, son of Dr. Thomas Atwood, was born June 8, 1675, died January 1, 1733. He settled in Woodbury, Connecticut, among the earliest. He owned land there, now known as the Dr. G. H. Atwood homestead, having remained in the family to the present time. He was a physician, one of the first in this section. He married, November 15, 1701, Sarah Terrill. Children, born at Woodbury: Nathan, September 6, 1702; Mary, April 20, 1705; Lieutenant Jonathan, September 9, 1710; Oliver, mentioned below.

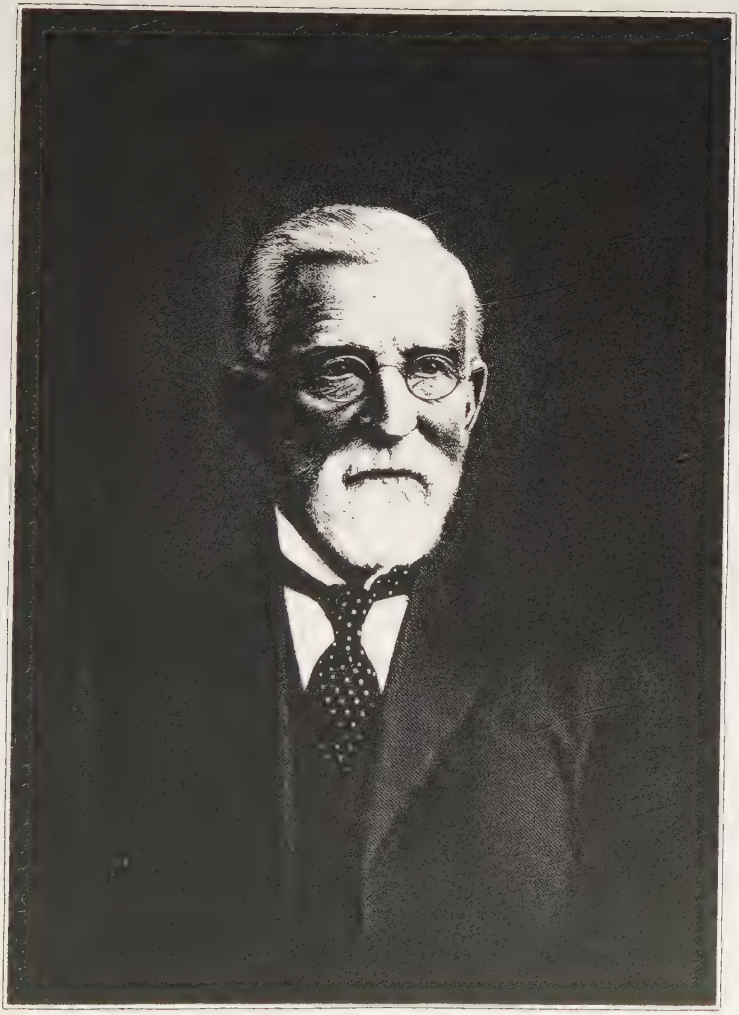
(III) Oliver, son of Dr. Jonathan Atwood, was born in Woodbury, March 11, 1717, died January 30, 1810. He married (first) November 12, 1740, Lois Wheeler; (second) Nancy Wells; (third) Naomi Fairchild. Children, born at Woodbury: Nathan, 1741, mentioned below; Gideon, March 3, 1743; Elisha, April 27, 1745, died May 24, 1825; Ann, June 3, 1747; John, March 19, 1749. Children of second wife: Wells, married Lydia Carrington; Nancy, married twice.

(IV) Deacon Nathan, son of Oliver Atwood, was born in 1741 at Woodbury, died in 1803. He married, January 4, 1763, Rhoda Warner. Children, born at Watertown, formerly Woodbury, Connecticut: Mary, June 1, 1765; Nathan, May 30, 1767, mentioned below; Joseph, September 28, 1770; Daniel, July 8, 1772; Abel, February 13, 1779.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Deacon Nathan (1) Atwood, was born at Watertown, May 30, 1767, died in 1853. He married (first) Susanna Minor; (second) Althea Gillette. Children, born at Watertown: Salina, baptized February 8, 1789; Rev. Anson S., baptized October 17, 1790; Norman, baptized 1792, mentioned below; Nathan W.; Alma, married Lester Sutleff.

(VI) Norman, son of Nathan (2) Atwood, was baptized at Watertown in 1792. He settled in Goshen, Connecticut. He married Abigail Woodward, of Watertown, a descendant of Henry Woodward, who was one of the early settlers of Boston. Children: Lucius, settled in Bristol; Lucinda (twin), married ——— West; Belinda (twin), married Henry Daniels; Rebecca; Frederick, married in Cincinnati; George; Cornelia, married Joshua Reed; Lewis John, mentioned below; William.

(VII) Lewis John, son of Norman Atwood, was born in Goshen, April 8, 1827. Healthy and active in his boyhood, he learned in early life habits of industry and self-reliance. His youth was spent partly on a farm in the country, partly in the village. He attended the public schools and had little time for play. He was fond of mechanics and early in life developed much skill, but he was obliged to earn his livelihood and took the opportunity first at hand and worked as clerk in a store at Watertown, beginning at the age of twelve. For



L. J. Atwood

five years he divided his time between the store, the farm, the grist mill and saw mill. In 1845 he left Watertown for Waterbury and continued in mercantile business there. At the age of twenty-one he entered partnership with Samuel Maltby, of Northford, Connecticut, in the manufacture of buckles and buttons, but they lacked capital, and he soon returned to mercantile business, as clerk in a flour and feed store. He next embarked in business on his own account as a manufacturer of daguerreotype cases, lamp burners and other brass goods. In January, 1869, he and others organized the firm of Holmes, Booth & Atwood, now the well-known Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company. At first he had charge of a department in the manufacture of lamp burners for kerosene lamps, etc. When the concern was incorporated as the Holmes, Booth & Atwood Manufacturing Company he was one of the principal stockholders. The business grew rapidly to large proportions and became one of the most prosperous industries of the city of Waterbury. From 1874 to 1890 he was secretary of the corporation; since that time until his death he was the president. In 1865 he became interested also in the American Ring Company and for many years was the manager of that company.

From the time he engaged in manufacturing, Mr. Atwood displayed his great inventive genius in many patented devices. During a period of forty years he took out seventy patents, many of which proved of great value and usefulness to the world and brought him a handsome financial return. Perhaps no mechanic in the world did more to develop the science of domestic lighting. He devised many burners for oil and kerosene lamps, various lamps and fixtures for all kinds of uses. He built an ingenious hydraulic press for forcing scrap metal into a compact form to prepare it for remelting, a process formerly accomplished by pounding the metal with hammers in a cast-iron vessel, technically known as "cabbaging." Mr. Atwood's process is in general use at the present time. Mr. Atwood's substantial success as an inventor and manufacturer gave him a place in the front rank of the industrial and financial leaders of this city of large and varied manufacturing interests.

Mr. Atwood was an earnest and practical Christian, a member for many years of the Second Congregational Church, of which he was deacon since 1884, and he served on the building committee when the present fine edifice was erected. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Waterbury for five years and was chairman of the building committee of that organization when the present home was constructed and paid for. He was generous in other charities and active in other benevolent organizations. In politics he was a Republican. He died February 23, 1909, after a short illness. Faithful, upright and conscientious in business and private life, Mr. Atwood expected others to follow his example, and his influence has been most wholesome as an employer and citizen.

He married, January 12, 1852, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Almon Platt. Children: Elizabeth Elvina, died in childhood; Frances Finnette, married Albert J. Blakesley; Irving Lewis, born May 19, 1861, married Jennie Ford, of Lakeville, Connecticut; he is the only surviving child; now a resident of Waterbury.

At the funeral his pastor, Rev. Dr. J. G. Davenport, said:

"Of the notable group of far-seeing and energetic men, who have built their life into this rapidly-growing community, I suspect that there is scarcely one whose influence has been more uniformly valuable and inspiring, conservative of all that was best among us and ever looking for something better, with clearer vision and more progressive spirit establishing our city's industrial life upon sound and enduring foundations, than he whom we mourn to-day. To him and his fellow workers our city owes more than it can ever repay. To-day it honors this our brother's memory. In the humble home of many a laborer his name is mentioned with respect and regard. In every class of society among us his departure awakens keen regret This great gathering testifies to the place he held in the thought and esteem of Waterbury. Through skillful management of men and of matters, by the exercise of habitual integrity and faithfulness to obligation, by business foresight and enterprise which never failed him, he has made his way quite to the front among our useful and honored citizens. We rejoice in all that he has accomplished; we are proud of his successes; we feel that in many respects he presents a model for the imitation of our youth."

"One of our city papers represents him as saying what in one form or another many of us have heard him declare as advice to the young man who would make a success of life: 'Be honest and truthful; lose sight of yourself in your interest in your employer's prosperity; have the courage of your convictions in matters of right and wrong; use the best judgment at your command in dealing with men and affairs; be kindly, considerate in your relations with others; give good heed to the needs of your higher nature and you will not fail to succeed in life.' These are sentiments worthy to be written in letters of gold and placed in sight of all the youths of our city. I wish that they might be hung upon the walls of our Young Men's Christian Association, where those who gather there could read and think upon them and apply them to their own profit. * * * We would have been glad for many years to sit under the shadow of his wisdom and grace, but he had more than completed four-score years, the work of his life was done and well done, he has made an impression for good that will abide, he has left with us a noble and inspiring memory, and has

gone on to the realization of the hopes he so fondly cherished."

Bryant's poem, "The Old Man's Funeral," was read at the close of the address.

HUNGERFORD

Hungerford is an ancient English surname, derived originally from the name of a locality. All of the name appear to be descended from a family to which Sir Thomas Hungerford, the first of the name of any historical prominence, belonged. He is said to have begun life in the humble situation of register of Wyvie, Bishop of Salisbury, and he was elected mayor of that city in 1360. Sir Thomas is reported to have been the first speaker (1377) of the House of Commons. He afterwards passed into the service of John of Gaunt as his steward; and when that noble was tried before a parliament held at Salisbury on a charge of treason, Sir Thomas fortified his castle at Farley, for which he was afterward fined.

Farley Castle, the home of Sir Thomas, was at Blark Bounton, County Oxford, and his monument there shows that he died in 1398. The remains of this castle where Sir Thomas and his proud line of descendants lived for six centuries or more, is now recognized by a few embattled turrets, and some monumental effigies and inscriptions. A curious fragment of painted glass in a window of the parish church (not the chapel within the castle walls) commemorates the purchase of this Manor of Farley and has a portrait of Sir Thomas. This relict, according to the rector of the parish, from whom this ancient history of the family was obtained, confirms what is related by Dugdale, that Sir Thomas was buried in the north aisle of the Church of St. Ann at Farley. The rector found also this account of the castle:

"The sayde Castell, standeth in a Parke, lenying into a hyllside, portly and very strongly buylded, having inward and outward wardes, and in the inward warde, many fayne chambers, a fayne, large hall, on the hedde of whych hall ijj or iij goodly chambers with fayre and strong rofs, and dyo's other fayre lodgings with man howses of office. The parke wherein the sayde Castell standeth, ys ij myles and iij q'rtes in circuit, a very fayre and sikley grounds, being envyroned rounde about with high hylls, and in the myddel, a broke, and depe rounying streme rounying throw it, and harde by the Castell wall, a very well set with great Okes, and other Woodde, whych is valued to be worthe ccccij and is replenished with xxxj dere of antler and xiiij of rascall and the Kings hughness doeth gyve by reason of the sayde Castell iij advowsons and ij chauntyres, while ij Chauntryes doe stand within the walls of the Castell and the sayde Castle ys worthe in rents, farmes and causalities iii,iii,iii,iii,iii."

Sir Thomas Hungerford purchased the charter of a fee warren at Down Anney, Gloucestershire, in 1398. The place is partly in Wiltshire. There remains a stately gateway leading to the mansion in which are some traces of the ancient building. This portal is flanked by two handsome turrets and is grand and appropriate in its style of architecture. This ancient mansion still retains more of its baronial grandeur than any other existing residence of the Hungerfords; especially in its old hall and gateway. The burial vaults there contain the remains of Sir Edward and Lady Margaret (Holliday) Hungerford, Culme or Columb Hungerford and others of the family. The vault underneath the Hungerford Chapel at Farley Castle, mentioned above, is remarkable for a number of leaden coffins shaped like the Egyptian mummy cases tapering from the shoulders to the feet and having the features of a face in strong relief on the coffin. The Farley estate remained in the Hungerford family until 1711, when the last of the direct male line died. He was extravagant, it is said, and to him is attributed the demolition of the family house in London, on the site of which now stands the Hungerford Market. The name is extinct in England, but branches of the family survive in Ireland, it is said, as well as in America. A saying of Sir Thomas has been preserved: "Tyme Tryeth Truth." The sickle was the emblem on the ancient coat-of-arms of the family and is to be seen in various buildings in the vicinity of the old seat of the family, notably in Salisbury Cathedral. Two almshouses, we are informed, are still in existence in England, founded before 1450 by members of the Hungerford family.

(I) Thomas Hungerford, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country, as a mariner, when a young man. In 1639 he owned a triangular piece of land, with a house, at Hartford, Connecticut. He moved to Pequot, now New London, and shortly afterward cleared the land on which the fort now stands. He died in 1663, leaving four children. He married (second), in 1650, Hannah, daughter of Isaac Wyllis of New London. She married, later, Samuel Spencer. Children of the first wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, born about 1751, married Lewis · Hughes. Children of second wife: Hannah, May 1, 1759.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hungerford, was born about 1648, and removed from New London to Hadlyme, Connecticut, about 1692. He was a blacksmith by trade. He had a grant of land at Haddam, Connecticut, and lived in the part now called Hadlyme. He mentions his wife and children in his will,

dated January 11, and proved, February 5, 1713-14. Children: Thomas, mentioned below, John; Green; Elizabeth; Susanna; Sarah; Mary Esther.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hungerford, was born about 1680. He was a seafaring man, and died in 1750 at New London on his return from a voyage. His family lived on a farm on Eight-Mile river, Haddam. He married Elizabeth Smith. Children, born at Haddam: Hannah, August 16, 1700; Thomas, July 11, 1702; Benjamin, December 15, 1705; Elizabeth, December 4, 1707; David, baptized May 21, 1710, and died during the French and Indian war in the service; Jonathan, baptized April 17, 1715; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain John Hungerford, son of Thomas (3) Hungerford, was born at Haddam, March 4, 1718-19. He was prominent in military affairs. In 1751-52 he removed to Farmington and in May, 1754, was commissioned by the general assembly of Connecticut, ensign of the train band of that town, the sixth company. In May, 1757, he was appointed lieutenant of the train band in the parish of New Cambridge, now Bristol, formerly in the town of Farmington, and in May, 1758, he became captain of this company in the First Company. He died in Southington, December 24, 1787, and was buried in the old burial ground at Plainville, Hartford county. His epitaph is as follows:

"Behold and see as you pass by
As you are now, so once was I.
As I am now, so you must be.
Prepare for death and follow me."

He had a seat in the meeting house in 1785; was assessed on one hundred and eighty seven pounds in 1786, at Southington.

He married (first), December 27, 1739, Deborah, daughter of John Hungerford, a distant relative. She died March 6, 1745, and he married (second) Lucy ———, who died February 10, 1798, aged seventy-seven years. Children of first wife: Levi and Thomas. Children of second wife: Oliver, Uriah, Amasa, Deborah, John, Lucy, Elizabeth, Huldah and Lydia.

(V) John (2), son of Captain John (1) Hungerford, was born about 1755. He was assessed for eighty-five pounds two shillings, three pence, in 1786. In 1790 he was the only head of family of the name in Southington and had four sons under sixteen and two females in his family. He was a soldier in the revolution, 1777-81, in Captain Holmes's company, Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Hungerford, was born in 1787 in Southington and lived in Harwinton. He died in 1856. He was a successful general merchant until 1836 when he engaged in business as a woolen manufacturer. He built the building occupied later by the firm of Agard & Church; removed the dwelling built by John Brooker, and on that site he built the house lately owned by J. W. Coe. His mill was destroyed by fire in 1844. He then formed the Union Manufacturing Company in partnership with F. H. Holly, and built the present woolen mill at Torrington. He had been previously one of three equal stockholders of the brass mill, and finally succeeded to the ownership of the entire property. He became one of the most substantial and prosperous business men of Torrington. He was kindly and benevolent, upright and honorable in all the relations of life. He married (first) Elizabeth Webster, of Albany, who came to Wolcottville about 1813. She died June 12, 1819, and he married (second), June 5, 1820, Charlotte Austin. Children of first wife: 1. John Taylor, born June 4, 1815; married Susan McQuarter in Georgia. 2. Elizabeth, married Dr. White of Connecticut. Children of second wife: 3. Walter M., born February 6, 1822; married Amy Swift, of Dutchess county, New York; merchant with store at Torrington, succeeding his father; removed in 1874 to Mount Pleasant, Iowa; children: Mary, Frances, Morton S., Charles B. and Harry. 4. Austin N., born October 20, 1824; married Sarah Prindle; died November, 1873; son: Harvey Prindle. 5. Charlotte, April 15, 1825; died October 15, 1826. 6. Rev. Edward, September 11, 1829; married Maria Buell, of Burlington, Vermont; minister at Meriden, Connecticut; children: Caroline, Charles L., Charlotte, Frederic B., and Catharine. 7. Dana L., born April 19, 1827; merchant in New York City; married Caroline Grace, of Hartford. 8. Charlotte A., born July 8, 1831; died June 13, 1909; married Dr. Roger Olmstead, of Brooklyn, New York. 9. Frances A., October, 1833; married Dr. J. B. Whiting. 10. Ellen L. (twin), born July 13, 1837; married George Foot. 11. Helen (twin), born July 13, 1837, died January 7, 1838. 12. George D., August 25, 1840; died August 25, 1840. 13. Uri T., December 14, 1841; married Delia Hyde, who died March 18, 1870; one child died in infancy. 14. Frank Louis, November 6, 1843; mentioned below.

(VII) Frank Louis, son of John (3) Hungerford, was born at Torrington, November 6, 1843. He attended the public schools and by private study fitted for college. After two years in the University of Vermont, he accepted an opportunity to study law in the office of Senator George F. Edmunds, at Burl-

ington, Vermont. He was admitted to the bar in 1865 and could have remained in Burlington in charge of Senator Edmund's practice, but he preferred to return to Connecticut, and he opened his office in his native town in 1866. He was successful from the first, and soon afterward was elected judge of probate. In 1869 he removed to New Britain, Connecticut, to become the partner of Hon. Charles E. Mitchell, afterward Commissioner of Patents of the United States, under the firm name of Mitchell & Hungerford. Some twenty years later John P. Bartlett was admitted to the firm and the name changed to Mitchell, Hungerford & Bartlett. His firm occupied a position of prominence among the lawyers of the state for a generation and Judge Hungerford was one of the foremost attorneys of the county. He was city attorney of New Britain and corporation counsel, and his influence and wisdom contributed substantially to the development of the thriving city in which he lived. He was a director of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, the Stanley Rule & Level Company, the New Britain National Bank, the Burritt Savings Bank and the New Britain Institute. He was an active and prominent member of the First Church of Christ, and was elected deacon in 1874. He was one of the mainstays of the Young Men's Christian Association, and from 1889 to 1901, a period of twelve years was its president. In 1897 Judge Hungerford's law firm was dissolved and he became the head of the firm of Hungerford, Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman of Hartford and continued in this relation until his death. This firm ranks among the best known and most successful in the state. In politics he was a Republican, but he declined public office in later years, though his advice was often sought in shaping useful legislation, and his influence was acknowledged by the leaders of his party. He received from the University of Vermont the honorary degree of Master of Arts in recognition of his achievements in law and public life. Frank Louis Hungerford married, December 21, 1869, Sarah A., born, New Britain, July 6, 1841, daughter of William A. Churchill. Children: William Churchill, see forward; Florence, died, aged six years; Belle, died, aged two years; Frank Mills, died, aged fourteen years.

From the eulogy of Charles Elliott Mitchell, formerly his partner, at a special meeting of the Hartford County Bar, held in the Superior Court room at Hartford, June 25, 1909, we quote:

"From the first he exhibited great aptitude for all forms of legal business, especially those which brought into requisition the exercise of sound judgment and the faculty of presenting causes in such a way as to be thoroughly understood by men of common sense. Early in the development of the partnership life, my attention was diverted in the direction of patent litigation, and a mutual arrangement was made which caused the major portion of the general law business to devolve upon Mr. Hungerford, while his partner devoted himself largely to causes involving the law of patents. This division of labor proved a happy one, and was maintained for the most part during the whole life of the partnership of nearly thirty years. Mr. Hungerford served as judge of probate first in Torrington and afterwards in New Britain, acquitting himself in those positions with his customary judgment and integrity. In 1897 he became the senior partner of the firm of Hungerford, Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman in this city. As the head of the firm he met all the demands of a large business, keeping him closely confined to his law practice, acquiring a great reputation as a trial lawyer and never seeking or accepting office, excepting where the legal function was the dominant one. * * * He drew to himself the respect of all by the influence which he unconsciously exerted, and this respect increased as the sphere of his influence broadened from year to year. He became the corporation counsel of the city of New Britain at a time of rapid change in the growth and needs of the rising young city. The city grew with the rapidity of a western township. The old charter, which had served its day, had become an outworn garment. The town and city governments were to be amalgamated. The sewer problem presented unending perplexities. The public water system called for enlargement and an increased supply. In all directions, change and growth presented problems which called for commanding ability and a legal leader. Mr. Hungerford was corporation counsel during nearly the whole of this period of development. His advice was followed without misgiving; such was the public confidence in his legal knowledge, his wisdom and probity and personal disinterestedness, that practically all of his decisions and directions were accepted as decisive by political opponents as well as political adherents. If any exception existed, it was so rare as to prove the rule. It rarely happens that public confidence is so completely centered in any one legal adviser as it was in Mr. Hungerford. All believed that he had the learning and wisdom called for by all the complexities and problems of the city and its government, and no one for a moment entertained a thought that he could be diverted from his devotion to the public good. The present public-spirited mayor of New Britain placed a very high value upon his services, and mourns his death as an almost irreparable loss to the city and community; and the same feeling finds expression upon every tongue. * * * But during the past winter the demands of the city have been specially exacting. After strenuous days at Hartford he gave the still more strenuous evenings to the requirements of New Britain. Alas, that it should have been necessary, but a necessity within him compelled him to do his duty. * * * I rejoice in the fact that Mr. Hungerford's name has become permanently a part of the city's history, and that while the city lives his well-earned reputation will not die.

"* * * The desire to master legal science

was as native to Frank Hungerford as his vital breath. He was not content to scratch the surface of decisions. He searched for the law at the fountains; he laboriously delved for legal principles in mines that yield their treasures only to unremitting toil. He delighted in the mastery of legal problems. Except in a sudden exigency, it was impossible that he should come into a case without preparation. And how he did enjoy a lawsuit! He would establish peace between litigants if it were possible, but when a real controversy was on, he delighted in the labor of preparation, he delighted in the give-and-take of the contest, and he delighted in the sensation of a hard-won victory. Any man who entrusted his cause to Frank Hungerford had no reason to fear that he was working primarily to secure a fee.

"* * * Just, sincere and affectionate in the very roots of his nature, his life could not avoid exhibiting, unconsciously, of course, the exalted character of the sweet soul of Frank Hungerford. I never knew him give utterance to an impure word or an impure sentiment. Dishonesty was not conceivable of him. There was never a written contract between us and we never had a difference. When the lawyer said he would give a great sum of money for Hungerford's face as a means of prevailing in the presence of a jury, he forgot that the face which he coveted simply reflected the sincerity of character which was the secret of its prevailing power. Nor should any one associate his purity of character with any supposed weakness in any direction. Mr. Hungerford was a full, strong man, a lover of life and of the good things of life, which he was not accustomed to reject as they came along. He was a lover of fine horses, as his stables witnessed. He loved an intelligent dog and an unflawed diamond. He loved the broad horns of the farmyard, and a day by the brookside with his trout rod in the cherished intervals of an exacting business supplied him not only with sorely needed rest, but with almost unutterable joy.

"It remains to be added that Mr. Hungerford had one quality which, whether a felicity or a failing, undoubtedly stood in the way of political preferment, if indeed he ever desired political preferment. His nature was so ingrainedly truthful and sincere that he could not stoop to the insincerities which sometimes characterize the professional politician. His reticence was remarkable and increased with his years, but his infrequent words were like the scarcest of metals —all gold throughout.

"* * * He believed in the truth of the saying, 'In my Father's house are many mansions,' and he ordered his life in complete subordination to that belief. He was made a deacon in the Congregational Church thirty-three years ago. He was a student of the Bible from earliest youth. At the time of his death he was the head of a Bible class of nearly sixty adult, thinking men. On Thursday evenings he was a teacher of the Sunday-school teachers. He was for a dozen years president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and he lived his life, year in and year out, as ever 'in his great taskmaster's eye.' Such a man could not be indifferent to man's infirmities, and accordingly he was at the time of his death president of the New Britain Hospital, giving the time which he could ill spare to the sweet charities which flourish in such institutions.

"* * * What were the sources of his unquestioned strength, both before the court and the jury. If I should try to state them, I should specify the love of law as a science felt in his youth and the controlling element in all his efforts; capacity for thorough preparation never omitted when preparation was possible; loyalty to truth and conscience which made him more than ready to settle doubtful cases; profound knowledge of legal principles and a capacity for clear statement, seldom excelled, which made the development of each proposition an aid to a clear understanding of those which still remained to be unfolded in the natural order of thought, and perhaps I should add also that joy of the contest which marks the born advocate. And attending these qualities all along the line was the faculty of sound judgment, more rare, I sometimes think, than genius itself, a faculty which, as by intuition, separates the immaterial from the important, and laying due stress upon the latter relegates the former precipitately to the rear."

(VIII) William Churchill, son of Hon. Frank Louis and Sarah A. (Churchill) Hungerford, was born at New Britain, February 25, 1871. His preliminary education was obtained in the Connecticut public schools, and at a private school in Bridgeport. In 1890 he entered Sheffield Scientific School, graduating in 1893. He studied law in the offices of Mitchell, Hungerford & Bartlett, until September, 1894, when he entered Yale Law School, graduating in 1895, being immediately afterward admitted to the bar. The firm of Mitchell, Hungerford & Bartlett had at that time offices in New Britain, Hartford and New York City, and Mr. Hungerford entered their Hartford office as clerk, remaining until 1897, when the firm was dissolved. He then became the junior member of the firm of Hungerford, Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman, with offices in New Britain and Hartford. The firm name was changed after the death of Hon. F. L. Hungerford, in June, 1909, to Hyde, Joslyn, Gilman & Hungerford. Mr. Hungerford is, politically, a Republican, although he has never sought nor held public office. He attends the Congregational First Church of Christ, in New Britain, of which he is the clerk and a member of the society committee. His college fraternity was the Chi Phi, and he belongs to the Hartford Club; New Britain Club; Farmington Country Club; University Club, and Connecticut Field Trial Club. He married, November 2, 1898, at Torrington, Connecticut, Charlotte, daughter of Dr. Roger S. and Charlotte (Hungerford) Olmstead.

SLAYTON

Thomas Slayton, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, September 20, 1682, according to one record, that of Joshua Slayton, and emigrated to America; married Han-

nah Culwood, in 1707, and had two sons, Phineas and Thomas, and one daughter, Hannah. There is another tradition in the family, which says that he was born in Scotland near the river Tweed, and when seven or eight years old, either ran away or was stolen as a cabin boy, or sent away to prevent his inheriting property, and perhaps titles; that the master of the vessel gave him the name Slayton because it would never be heard of elsewhere; that he was landed at Plymouth or Boston about 1690; that he was well educated and later taught school. Where he lived or when or where he died is unknown. Children: 1. Thomas, June 15, 1709, mentioned below. 2. Phineas. 3. Hannah, died aged eighty-eight.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Slayton, was born June 15, 1709. He was an inhabitant of Weston, Massachusetts, in 1732, and according to the town records of that place, married, September 21, of that year, Abigail Harrington, of Watertown, born March 21, 1712-13, daughter of George and Abiel Parker (married November 15, 1711), daughter of James Parker of Groton. They were married by the Rev. Wareham Williams and the intentions of their marriage were published in Weston, October 14, 1732. It is not known how long he lived in Weston. Three of his children were born there. In 1735, he bought the fortieth part of a tract of land in Worcester, "said tract including a mine or minerals, with all the mines, minerals, precious stones, pearls, waters and water courses, rights, etc.," for thirty pounds; seven years later, he sold the same for twenty-three pounds. April 7, 1738, he is called a husbandman in the records of Weston, and recorded as having sold one half of a mansion house and barn and land, about one hundred and twenty acres. From 1737 to 1745 he had twelve purchases of land recorded in different places in Massachusetts. In April, 1739, the settlement of the town of Tyringham, Hampden county, began, and at that time, he, with Lieutenant Isaac Garfield and John Chadwick, moved into that place. His land there he had doubtless bought previously, for the records of Hampden county, say that he bought land near Housatonic, May 24, 1737, in "New Township No. 1." He sold his last land in Weston, April 16, 1739, and it is likely that he moved to Brookfield, Massachusetts, shortly after, as his fourth child was born there in 1740. June 12, 1749, he first bought land in the latter place. Upon this, about 1770, he built a house, which remained standing until 1860. He and his wife were admitted to full communion in the church in Weston, December, 1738, and dismissed from there to the Brookfield church, July 27, 1755. He died, August or September, 1778, and was buried in the lot, which he had given as a cemetery. His wife was buried beside him. His will was filed September 22, 1778. Children: Thomas, born February 20, 1734, Weston; Abiel, 1735, Weston, died June 26, 1740; Phineas, September 4, 1737, Weston; David, June 2, 1740, Brookfield; Joshua, December 16, 1744, Brookfield; Ruth, February 10, 1746, Brookfield; Reuben, May 30, 1748, mentioned below; Samuel, September 26, 1751; Patience, December 13, 1757, Brookfield.

(III) Reuben, son of Thomas (2) Slayton, was born May 30, 1748, in Brookfield. He served in the revolution; a sergeant in Captain John Wolcott's Company of Rangers from Brookfield and Spencer, which marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. The men of this company enlisted for eight months, and went into camp at Roxbury, May 19. He was commissioned ensign in Captain Joel Green's company, Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, May 19, 1775. He was also a captain in Colonel William Shepard's Third Massachusetts Regiment in 1780, at White Plains, New York. He was appointed captain in Ball's company, Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel William Shepard, January 1, 1777, resigned March 20, 1779. He married Mary Moore of Brookfield. The date given in the Brookfield records is May 30, 1777, but whether that is the date of the marriage or of the intentions is not known. He was named executor of his father's will, and was at home and filed the same in probate court, September 22, 1778. Between 1781 and 1786, he bought and sold lands in Brookfield nine times, in some of the deeds being styled "yeoman" in others, "gentleman." About 1785, he moved to "Chester, Hampshire county, State of Massachusetts," and from there to Springfield, Otsego county, New York, about 1800. He first bought land there in 1801 and sold it in 1809. In 1811, he went to Chautauqua county and helped his son Reuben build a sawmill. In the autumn of that year, he returned to Springfield after his family, but was taken ill on the way and died in ten days. Children: Washington, born December 27, 1778, Brookfield, mentioned below; Reuben, Jr., September 23, 1780, Brookfield; Thomas (3), about 1783, Brookfield; Catharine, 1785, Brookfield; Polly, born in Chester, Massachusetts; Susan, Chester; Ruth, Chester; James, April 30, 1790, Chester; Sophia, 1800, Chester.

(IV) Washington, son of Reuben Slayton, was born December 27, 1778, in Brookfield, and married Dorcas Waite, born October 19, 1776, died October 4, 1823, in Springfield,

New York. He went with his father to Springfield about 1800. He first bought land there in 1806, and sold his last in 1827. He was a mechanic by trade, a musician, a dancing master and a very fine penman. He lived during his old age with his daughter Laura near Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and amused himself by copying much from the Bible. He died March 4, 1862, at Conneautville. Children: Cornelius C., May 2, 1800; Horace Watson, July 24, 1802; George W., May 7, 1804; Laura Adelia, February 8, 1807; Nancy Lorinda, March 25, 1809; Thomas M., June 29, 1811, mentioned below; Helen Amelia (twin), August 23, 1813; Harriet Cornelia (twin), August 23, 1813; Reuben H., April 11, 1816; Josiah Waite, August 28, 1818; Osmond Birdsley, March 12, 1822.

(V) Thomas M., son of Washington Slayton, was born June 29, 1811, and married, about 1840, at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, Elvira Treadway, born October 10, 1814, Shoreham, Vermont, died February 25, 1856, in Elba, Lapeer county, Michigan. He married (second) Polly Treadway, a sister of his first wife. She was born December 18, 1812, at Shoreham, and died August 11, 1896, at Lapeer. He moved with his family to Lapeer in 1847, and a few years later to a farm in Elba, Lapeer county. He died April 11, 1859, in Elba, and was buried in Lapeer. Children: Eugene Treadway, April 20, 1843, mentioned below; Laura Elizabeth, July 12, 1850, Elba, Lapeer county, Michigan, married J. Rollin Johnson, of Lapeer; children: i. Janette E.; ii. Chester R.

(VI) Eugene Treadway, son of Thomas M. Slayton, was born April 20, 1843, Conneautville, Pennsylvania. He removed early in life to Lapeer, and in 1878 removed to Ogemaw county, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering. In the latter place he had the Slayton Post Office for a time. In 1883 he went to Schoolcraft county, where he was secretary of the Delta Lumber Company and was employed in estimating pine and lumber until September 1, 1887, when he went to California for four years, and was engaged in purchasing timber lands for Detroit capitalists. In 1891 he returned to Lapeer and became interested in insurance, and since 1902 has been postmaster. He married (first) Rachel Truesdale, August 15, 1862, Conneautville. She was born March 6, 1839, died April 2, 1865, Conneautville. He married (second), October 10, 1866, Julia Bell, daughter of Asahel Wolcott Abbott and Martha Lamb (White) Abbott. (See Abbott). She was born May 12, 1843, in Lapeer. Children: Minnie V., August 27, 1863, died September 29, 1863, Conneautville; Lena E., January 26, 1865, died August 17, 1895, Conneautville. Children of the second wife: Lucius Cary, December 31, 1872, Lapeer, mentioned below; Mabel E., August 12, 1876, married Harry Demorest, of Flint, Michigan; children: George Eugene, Slayton Jack and Max Harrison; Martha Lamb, October 31, 1879, married Leon Schunemann; children: Louise and Sarah.

(VII) Lucius Cary, son of Eugene Treadway Slayton, was born in Lapeer, Michigan, December 31, 1872, and was educated in the public schools and the Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan. Since 1893 he has been engaged in the life insurance business, first in Detroit, Michigan, later for a short time in Buffalo, New York, and since May, 1900, he has been state agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, with office at No. 82 Church street. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven and of Annaxon Lodge, No. 115, Free and Accepted Masons of West Haven. He is a member of the Congregational Church of West Haven.

He married, August 11, 1896, Kate Agnes, born March 10, 1875, daughter of Martin I. and Cecelia (Clark) Whitman. Children: Harry Whitman, born January 3, 1898; Eric Randolph, September 3, 1901; Cecelia Grace, August 5, 1904.

(The Abbott Line).

(I) George Abbott, the immigrant ancestor, was probably born in England, and died in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1647. He was one of the first settlers of Rowley, coming from England in 1642. He deeded most of his estate to his oldest son, Thomas, before his death. He had two acres granted him for a house lot and had other land. He was one of the thirty contributors towards buying the land of the Rogers Company in Rowley. He had four sons, two of whom were named Thomas, one being called senior, the other junior. This practice was somewhat common in England at that time, but seems to have confused the genealogist of the family, who concludes the younger was adopted. The younger Thomas was apprenticed to John Boynton, and at the death of his father, Humphrey Reynor and George Mighhill were appointed as guardians of the minor sons, George, Nehemiah and Thomas. The elder Thomas had received land from his father, being the eldest son, and was doubtless of age at the time of his father's death. Mark Simons was executor of the estate, and George Abbott's will is referred by the general court to the Salem court, November 11, 1647, though no will has been found. Children: 1. Thomas, Sr., received land from

his father by deed of gift; died September, 1659; married, July 13, 1655, Dorothy Swan; resided at Rowley; bequeaths in his will to his brothers George, Nehemiah, and Thomas, in a nuncupative will, dated August 31, 1659. 2. George, mentioned below. 3. Nehemiah. 4. Thomas, Jr.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Abbott, was born in England about 1631, and came to New England with his father about 1642, and lived at Rowley for about fourteen years. In 1655 he settled in that part of Andover, afterwards North Andover, but now Andover Center. He was a tailor and husbandman, and was one of the five wealthiest men in the town. He was a member of Sergeant James Osgood's military company and previously of Sergeant Stevens' company. He was admitted a freeman, May 19, 1669, and was elected constable June 3, 1680. For many years he had charge of the North meeting house at Andover. He had land granted him and his first house was probably on the site occupied by the house of John Bannon in 1900. He died, intestate, March 22, 1688-89, aged about fifty-eight years. He married in Ipswich, April 26, 1658, Sarah, daughter of Ralph and Alice Farnum, who came from England in 1638. She married (second) August 1, 1689, Sergeant Henry Ingalls, and died in 1728, aged ninety. Children: George, born January 28, 1659; Sarah, September 6, 1660; died November 6, 1738, married, October 19, 1681, John Faulker; John, August 26, 1662; Mary, March 20, 1664-65, married, May 13, 1687, Lieutenant Stephen Barker; Nehemiah, July 20, 1667; Hannah, September 22, 1668, married, April 18, 1695, James Ingalls; Mehitable, February 17, 1671, died young; Lydia, March 31, 1675, died March 11, 1739, married, November 28, 1695, Henry Chandler; Samuel, May 30, 1678; Mehitable, April 4, 1680, died March 28, 1757, married, June 1, 1701, Gershom Cutter.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) Abbott, was born January 28, 1659, in Andover, and resided there. He was a farmer and shoemaker. His father gave him sixteen acres of upland on which he built his house, probably opposite his father's. The vacant site is now probably a part of the Kittredge estate. He died January 24, 1724, aged sixty-five years. His will was dated October 1, 1724, and proved December 7, 1725, his son Uriah being executor. He married (first) September 13, 1689, Elizabeth Ballard, who died May 5, 1706, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Phelps) Ballard, and granddaughter of William Ballard, a pioneer settler of Andover. He married (second) July 21, 1707, Hannah Estey, born in Topsfield, 1667, died November 5, 1741, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Towne) Estey and granddaughter of Jeffrey Estey, of Salem, in 1638. Her mother, Mary Estey, was executed in Salem for witchcraft, September 22, 1692, a "woman of sound judgment and exalted Christian character." Children, all by the first wife: George, born July 28, 1691, mentioned below; Uriah, November 20, 1692; Captain Jacob, March 19, 1694, died April 22, 1771, married, May 1, 1722, Ruth Foster; Elizabeth, November 5, 1695, died December 1, 1715, married, November 25, 1714, Deacon David Foster. Obed, March 16, 1696-97; Moses, February 14, 1714; Peter, July 27, 1701; Sarah, March 17, 1702-03, married, September 6, 1728, Deacon Comfort Barnes; Hannah, April 16, 1706, married, August 30, 1727, David Gilbert.

(IV) George (4), son of George (3) Abbott, was born July 28, 1691, in Andover, and married, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 2, 1714-15, Rebecca, supposed to be a daughter of Eben Swan, yeoman, of Cambridge. He was a blacksmith by trade, and lived in Cambridge, Framingham and Hardwick, Massachusetts, and finally in Bennington, Vermont, where he died about 1771. November 15, 1715, he bought a half acre of land in Cambridge on condition that he "build and settle himself upon it." He remained there for twelve years. December 25, 1725, he sold this land. He is supposed to be the George Abbott mentioned in the "History of Framingham" by Barry, as having been a town officer there in 1731. December 26, 1733, he drew, in the assignment of land to the settlers of Hardwick, a lot of 100 acres, and became one of the earliest white settlers of the place. He was chosen constable February 9, 1737, and in 1738, he was poundkeeper for that year. In 1749 he was selectman. He was an original member of the first church in Hardwick but afterwards joined an organization called the "Separate Church," and moved with all the members of the latter to Bennington, in 1761. He became a member of the church when it was organized there December 3, 1762. This was the first church organization within the limits of the present state of Vermont, and the only one in Bennington for sixty-four years. April 25, 1740, he sold about seventy acres of land in Hardwick, and October 23, 1753, about eighty acres. His descendants in some lines have been quite distinguished. Children, born in Cambridge: Jacob, born January 25, 1715-16, mentioned below; George, October 2, 1718; Rebecca, baptized June 24, 1721, died young; Rebecca, November 22, 1724; Samuel, March 12, 1726-27;

Sarah, married, April 1, 1752, John Roberts of Morristown, Vermont; Isaac, 1736, Hardwick; Ruth, May 8, 1737, Hardwick; Timothy, 1738 (?), Hardwick; Mary, June 7, 1741, Hardwick, died, May 5, 1753.

(V) Sergeant Jacob Abbott, son of George (4) Abbott, was born January 25, 1715-16, in Cambridge ,and married, Mercy ———, April 4, 1742, he was admitted to church in Hardwick, where he spent most of his youth. His military service against Indians, in the colonial wars on the frontier in the Connecticut river valley about Deerfield, Massachusetts, is as follows: Private, twelve weeks, six days; Colonel John Stoddard's regiment, December 11, 1747, to March 9, 1747-48; private, thirteen weeks, two days, same regiment, March 10 to June 10, 1748; private, three weeks, six days, Major Israel Williams's company, under Sergeant Ebenezer Stratton, at Morrison's fort, June 11 to July 7, 1748; private, thirty-one weeks at Fort Colrain, with detachment same company March 16 to October 18, 1756; private, thirteen weeks, six days, Captain Israel Williams's company, Fort Colrain, October 19, 1756, to January 23, 1757; private, nineteen weeks, two days same company, from ——— to April 14, 1758; private, 11 weeks, Captain John Burk's company, at "Morrison's Garrison, Colrain," April 15 to June 30, 1758; sergeant, sixteen weeks, one day, same company, July 1 to October 21, 1758, in charge of the north fort Colrain and nine men; also served five weeks, at Fort Colrain, same company, October 22 to November 30, 1758; private, forty-two weeks, five days, Fort Colrain, December 1, 1758, to September 25, 1759, Captain Samuel Wells's company. By occupation he was a farmer and lived after about 1759 in Amherst, Massachusetts, where he bought, December 7, of that year, about sixty-six acres of land, a portion of the Hadley Commons. Here he lived and added to by purchase until it amounted to seventy-five acres. He died in 1773. His will was dated September 8, 1772, and was probated June 21, 1773. His widow Mercy was executrix, and to her he left one-third of his estate, the rest to be divided among his children. Children, born in Amherst: Daniel, July 25, 1764, mentioned below; Percis, October 8, 1766; Amos, April 28, 1769; Eliab, September 24, 1771.

(VI) Daniel, son of Jacob Abbott, was born July 25, 1764, in Amherst, and married, February 25, 1790, Naomi Graves, born November 4, 1769, died September 18, 1804. He married (second), March 27, 1807, Mrs. Hannah (Wiggins) Porter, widow of Pierpont Porter of Hadley, born in Suffield, Connecticut, of English parents. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in Amherst, Hadley and Leverett, Massachusetts. He enlisted during the revolution for three years, April 17, 1781, when sixteen years old, was then five feet, three inches tall, light complexion and light hair. He died at Leverett, November 11, 1809. His estate was inventoried for $1,541.47, and Erastus Field was appointed administrator December 6, 1809. His widow died in Hadley, August 30, 1846, aged sixty-nine years. Children, born in Hadley: Philena, born April 16, 1791; Achsah, May 15, 1793; Mose and Lucy Willard (twins), August 31, 1795; Roswell Itheram, October, 1797; Daniel S., April 22, 1800; Eli, July 14, 1802. Children of the second wife, born in Leverett: Asahel Wolcott, March 13, 1808, mentioned below; Julia Maria, July 22, 1809.

(VII) Asahel Wolcott, son of Daniel Abbott, was born March 13, 1808, in Leverett, and married, there, July 3, 1836, Martha Lamb, born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, June 3, 1819, daughter of Enoch and Martha (Lamb) White of South Hadley and granddaughter of Gad and Jerusha (Ripley) Lamb of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Abbott remained in Leverett till of age in 1829, then lived at Durham, Connecticut, two years, and in Columbus, Ohio, two years. In 1833 he took up a grant of land in Lapeer, Lapeer county, Michigan, where he died of paralysis, March 20, 1873. He was a shoemaker, tanner and currier, but abandoned his trade on account of ill health and took to farming and stock raising. He was a Republican in politics and for a time was justice of the peace in Lapeer township. In religion he was a Universalist. Children: 1. Louisa, born August 30, 1837; died in Lapeer, March 17, 1848. 2. Austin, August 11, 1840. 3. Julia Bell, May 12, 1843; married Eugene Treadway Slayton, October, 1866. 4. Martha, December 4, 1847; died in Lapeer, March 30, 1848. 5. Antha Maria, June 6, 1849; died in Lapeer, December 28, 1857. 6. Fidelia Elizabeth, December 8, 1852; died in Saint Ignace, Michigan, March 25, 1888; married in Lapeer, February 8, 1885, William Jay Kenworthy, born December 4, 1844; had two children. 7. Lucy Hubbard, November 17, 1856; died in Lapeer, July 19, 1858. 8. Henry Kirk, December 24, 1864.

MOULTON

The first Moulton in England was Sir Thomas de Moulton, who came over with William the Conqueror in 1066, A. D., and fought at the battle of Hastings. For service in this battle Sir Thomas was rewarded with great tracts of land in Lincolnshire to

which was afterwards added immense estates acquired by marriage and otherwise. By the year 1100 a village by the name of Moulton had sprung up, which secured for its founder grants from the king for the establishment of public markets and all necessary municipal privileges. For two hundred and fifty years descendants of Sir Thomas held the peerage, and were foremost in their military and civil offices to the English kings. In 1313 the eighth baron of the name died, leaving as his heir an only daughter, Margaret, and by her marriage to Randolph de Dacre, Lord of the North, his immense estates, together with the Barony of Moulton, passed to the Dacre family.

The origin of the name has never been definitely settled. In the old English records it is often spelled "Molton" or "Multon." The original coat-of-arms is described as follows: A plain field, either of silver or blue; crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red, sometimes sable. This continued until 1751, when a more elaborate form was granted: Argent; three bars (gules) between eight escallop shells, sable; three two, two and one Crest, on a pellet a falcon rising argent.

(I) Robert Moulton, the immigrant, came from England in 1629, and is described as a freeman in Salem, Massachusetts, May 18, 1631; a ship builder of Salem, 1629; representative from Charlestown in 1634. He was a man of influence in Salem, both politically and socially. From 1630 to 1635 he lived in Charlestown, where the navy yard now stands. The place was then known as Moulton's Point, and it was here that the British landed when they crossed from Boston to fight the battle of Bunker Hill. He died in 1655. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Dorothy.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Moulton, was doubtless born in Salem, Massachusetts. He was rector of the church at Salem in 1640. He married, February, 1640, Abigail Goode, niece of Samuel Downing. She died in 1665-66, and he died in the fall of 1665. Children: Abigail; Robert, mentioned below; John, born April 25, 1654-55; Samuel; Joseph, January 3, 1656-57; Miriam, January, 1658-59; Mary, June 15, 1661; Hannah.

(III) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Moulton, was baptized June 23, 1644, died 1730-31. He married, July 17, 1672, in Salem, Mary Cook. Children: Mary, born January 2, 1674; Robert, September or October 3, 1675, mentioned below; Ebenezer, April 23, 1678; Abigail, February 28, 1681; Samuel; Martha; Hannah.

(IV) Robert (4), son of Robert (3) Moulton, was born September or October 3, 1675, in Salem, died August 25, 1756. He married, in Beverly, April 11 or 12, 1698, Hannah Groves, of Beverly. They lived first in Salem, then in Windham, Connecticut, and lastly in Brimfield, Massachusetts. Children, born in Salem: Hannah, born August 1, 1699; Robert, December 18, 1700; Mary, September 30, 1702; Abigail, March 13, 170—; Lois, April 3, 1706; Lydia, January 13, 1708-09. Children born in Windham, Connecticut: Ebenezer, December 25, 1709; Mehitable, March 24, 1712; Samuel, June 15, 1714; Susanna, June 15, 1714; Joseph, August 24, 1716; Freeborn, April 3, 1717, mentioned below; John, February 1, 1720-21, recorded in Brimfield.

(V) Freeborn, son of Robert (4) Moulton, was born in Windham, Connecticut, April 3, 1717, died before June 28, 1792. He served in the revolution. He married, June 23, 1737, in Brimfield, Rebekah Walker; she died before March, 1797. Children: Joseph, born January 15, 1738-39; Rebekah, November 29, 1740; ———, September 30, 1742; Hannah, Novembre 29, 1743; Freeborn, April 9, 1746; Abner, June 27, 1748; Phineas, May 15, 1751; Calvin Elijah, August 10, 1753, mentioned below; Luther; Daniel, 1762.

(VI) Calvin Elijah, son of Freeborn Moulton, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, August 10, 1753. He married Ruth, probably sister of Mary Blodgett, daughter of James Blodgett. Mary married his brother, Phineas Moulton, of Brimfield, and both families settled at Randolph, Vermont. Calvin E. Moulton was a resident of Randolph in 1793 when he quit-claimed to his brother, Freeborn, his interest in his father's estate. He enlisted as a soldier from Monson in the revolution, and after the close of hostilities removed to Canada and settled on Moulton Hill on the St. Francis river. His children were born at West Randolph, Vermont.

(VII) Calvin, son of Calvin Elijah Moulton, was born at West Randolph, Vermont, November 11, 1797. He was a soldier in the revolution. He settled on Moulton Hill, Ascot, Canada. He married, December 3, 1822, Adaline, daughter of Elihu Hudson. Among their children was Rev. Tyler Calvin, mentioned below; Edwin Franklin, educator, superintendent of schools in Oberlin, Cleveland and Warren, Ohio; Rice, deceased; and Rev. George Hollis, residing at Weeping Water, Nebraska.

(VIII) Rev. Tyler Calvin Moulton, son of Calvin, was born on Moulton Hill, Ascot, Canada, January 26, 1826. He became a Unitarian minister and was settled at Austinburg, Ohio, then at New Bedford, Massachusetts, for eleven years, and in 1869 he was called to

Franklin, Ohio, where he died in the summer of 1870. During the civil war he was chaplain of the Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry. He was a member of Rodman Post, No. 1, G. A. R., New Bedford. He married, September 10, 1862, Susan Abigail Seymour, born in Oswego county, New York, January 10, 1834. Children: Mary Brinckerhoff, born November 17, 1865, at New Bedford, Massachusetts, died unmarried, May 26, 1889, at Oberlin, Ohio; Dr. Edward S.

(IX) Dr. Edward Seymour Moulton, son of Rev. Tyler Calvin Moulton, was born at New Bedford, Mass., April 26, 1868. He attended the public schools of Oberlin, Ohio, the Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio, and Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from which in 1894 he received the degree of Master of Arts. He entered the Yale Medical School and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. He had valuable hospital experience in New York. He began the practice of his profession at Oakland, California, and in 1895 came to New Haven, Connecticut. He spent the winter of 1898-99 in South America as surgeon of the South American Development Company, and after another short stay in California returned to New Haven, Connecticut, where he has since been engaged in general practice with marked success. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Haven County and City Medical societies, and has held the position of clerk of the county society. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, assistant surgeon with the rank of captain in the National Guard of Connecticut, and member of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was formerly a member of the New Haven Grays, a prominent military organization, and is president of the Grays Club. He is secretary of the board of United States pension examiners of this district, and from time to time has contributed to various medical journals and periodicals. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Moulton married, February 28, 1898, Fanchon Wilson, born in Sutter county, California, daughter of James Thomas and Mary (Stewart) Smith. Children: James Seymour, born at Zaruma, Ecuador, South America, February 7, 1899; Janet, born at New Haven, Connecticut, November 8, 1908.

TWISS

The surnames of Twiss and Twist are identical. The family originated in England and dates back to remote antiquity. An old coat-of-arms is described: Gules a chevron between three bucks trippant or. Crest: A demi-griffin proper. Perhaps an even older armorial was: Argent a bend between three mullets. The Twiss family of Kerry is descended from Richard Twiss, Esq., who settled in Ireland in the reign of Charles I and became a magistrate in Kerry. The coat-of-arms: Or on a fesse wavy vert between three stags courant proper three pheons of the field on a chief azure three escallops. About the same time that Thomas Twiss settled in Connecticut, Peter Twiss settled at Marblehead, where he married, October 26, 1680, Anna Kellum. Peter was doubtless the ancestor of the families of this name at Beverly, Marblehead, and elsewhere in Essex county, Massachusetts, and at Antrim, and other towns in New Hampshire. The account of the family as given in the history of Antrim, New Hampshire, as far as it relates to three brothers, Daniel, Robert and Nathan, is not supported by the records and is doubtless due to careless family tradition. Both Peter and Thomas Twiss, however, are thought with some reason to be descended from Dr. William Twiss, who lived in England from 1575 to 1646, according to the "Biographical Dictionary" of Dr. Chalmers (vol. 30). His father was a successful clothier at Newbury, county Berks, England. The grandfather of Dr. Twiss was by nativity Teutonic, according to Wood's "Oxoniensis" (by Philip Bliss, vol. iii, column 169), and it is related that he settled in the prime of life with his family near Newbury, England. Sketches of Dr. Twiss also appear in Middleton's "Biographic Evangelica" (vol. 3); in Thomas Fuller's "Worthies" (vol. i, page 134), and in other writers of that period. Wood says that Dr. William Twiss had a son Robert who preserved his original manuscripts. Dr. Twiss became reduced financially. He was a Puritan and it is natural that his sons or grandsons should have emigrated to New England.

(I) Thomas Twiss, the pioneer in Connecticut, was born about 1675, died 1750, and is believed to have been the son or grandson of one of the three brothers, Daniel, Nathan and Robert Twiss, who came from England and landed at Salem, Marblehead, or somewhere near Boston about 1650-60. Thomas Twiss lived for a time at Farmington, Connecticut, as shown by the land records, but most of his life was spent at Cheshire, formerly part of Wallingford, Connecticut. He married, December 2, 1702, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Howe, of Wallingford. Children: Benjamin, see forward; Daniel, about 1705; Abigail, June, 1707; Catherine, June 14, 1709; Thomas, July 1, 1712; Mehitable, January 4, 1714;

John, August 15, 1716; Joseph, April 1, 1719. As far as known all of the children were born in Cheshire.

(II) Benjamin, son of Thomas and Abigail (Howe) Twiss, was born about 1703, died at Wallingford before April, 1743, when Desire Twiss, a minor daughter, had Benjamin Gray appointed her guardian. He married, 1728, Ruth Kerns, who bore him one son, Joseph, see forward.

(III) Joseph, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Kerns) Twiss, was born January 31, 1729. He married, September 3, 1751, Mehitable Burr, of Farmington, Connecticut. Children: Susannah, born 1752, died August 9, 1762; Benjamin, December 23, 1754; Sarah, March 19, 1759; Joseph, see forward; Daniel, March 26, 1762; Thomas, February 7, 1763.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mehitable (Burr) Twiss, was born April 13, 1761, died May 16, 1842. He was a soldier from Cheshire, Connecticut, in the revolution, in Captain William Sizer's company, 1777-78, also in the regiment of artificers under Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin. He was enjoying a United States pension for his service in the revolution and living in New Haven county in 1832; he was a pensioner living in 1840 at Meriden; he took part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and others. Meriden was set off from Wallingford in 1806, and Joseph Twiss lived in what is now known as Meriden. He married, October 11, 1786, Lois Austin, of East Haven, Connecticut. Children: Abigail, born August 15, 1788, died January 24, 1789; Austin, April 29, 1790, died in Montreal, Canada, May 18, 1826; Joseph, May 17, 1791, died April 3, 1799; Abigail, August 21, 1792, died August 28, 1793; Lois, March 3, 1794, died December 20, 1822; Abigail, May 10, 1795, died June 2, 1819; Ira, April 17, 1797, died September 14, 1870; Benjamin, October 31, 1798, died January 23, 1854; Sarah, January 9, 1801, died October 30, 1872; Joshua A., May 6, 1803, died May 29, 1829; Joseph B., May 6, 1803, twin of Joshua A., died in Canada, March 31, 1877; Hiram, May 2, 1805, died in Nashville, Tennessee, November 12, 1845; Russell, see forward.

(V) Russell, son of Joseph (2) and Lois (Austin) Twiss, was born September 4, 1807, died at St. Ligouri, Canada, May 14, 1851. He was one of the first clock-makers in this country and made many for the market of Canada. He also made fanning mills there. He was married to Permela Hall, daughter of Augustus Hall, of Meriden, Connecticut, at Montreal, Canada, in the American Chapel, by Rev. Mr. Perkins, in 1834. Children: 1. Joshua Austin, born July 15, 1835, at Montreal, died October 26, 1835. 2. Julius, see forward. 3. Nelson W., March 29, 1839, at St. Ligouri, Canada. 4. Albert Hall, March 16, 1841, at St. Ligouri, Canada, died at Meriden, November 1, 1862. 5. Gustavus D., December 30, 1847, at St. Ligouri, Canada; married, April 22, 1875, at New Haven, Connecticut, Maria E. Sherman; one daughter, Carrie E., born June 12, 1882, at New Haven, Connecticut. Julius, Nelson W. and Gustavus D. Twiss are now living in New Haven, Connecticut.

(VI) Julius, son of Russell Twiss, was born in Joliette, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 18, 1838. He lived in Canada and attended school there until he was sixteen years old, when after his father's death he came to Meriden and was first employed as clerk in the post office, his uncle, Hiram Hall, being postmaster then. He was not in good health during his boyhood, but he persevered in his efforts to get an education and succeeded in spite of many handicaps. He was especially well versed in history, religious works, and the best fiction in English. He prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, entered Yale College, and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1863. He studied his profession at the Yale Law School, where he received his LL. B. in 1865. In September of that year he opened an office on Church street, New Haven, and continued in general practice with gratifying success until 1894. He has been active and prominent in public affairs. In 1886 he was elected to the common council of the city of New Haven, and was a member of that body for more than eight years in all. From 1869 to 1872 he was clerk of the New Haven city court, and in 1882 he was appointed member of the tax commission. He was a candidate for the office of probate judge, but always when his party was in the minority. He has been a very active and just magistrate. From June, 1872, to February, 1882, there were brought before him as justice of the peace eighteen hundred and thirty civil suits. He declined to serve longer in this office. He is a Republican, but inclined to independence in municipal affairs.

From 1866 to 1869 he was an active member of the New Haven Grays, and is now a member of the Veteran Grays. He is very prominent in Masonic affairs, having been treasurer of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, for three years, master one year, and trustee since 1880. He was a director of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Connecticut for several years, and member of the New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar. In religious and philanthropic interests he has

Julius Twiss

been equally active. Since 1880 he has been a member of the Society's committee of the Calvary Baptist Ecclesiastical Society, and member of the executive committee of the New Haven Baptist Union since 1893, and also president for a number of years. He has been a director of the Organized Charities since 1898, and member of the board of managers of the Calvary Industrial Home since its organization until it went out of existence. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, the New Haven Historical Society, the Chamber of Commerce, the Union League Club and the Yale Graduates' Club of New Haven, also Young Republican Club and Knights Templars Club. In March, 1894, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the National Savings Bank of New Haven and soon after he accepted this office he gave up the practice of law to devote all his attention to the bank. Under his management the business of the institution has greatly increased. Mr. Twiss has never married.

(The Hall Line).

The immigrant ancestor of the Halls of Wallingford, Connecticut, was John Hall, born about 1605, in England. He came to America in 1633, and was a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony 1634. His autograph signature is found on the colonial records of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639. His name appears often in these records, mostly in reference to pieces of land. He fought in the Pequot war, and was freed from training in 1665, being then in his sixtieth year of age. Several of his sons joined a company and settled Wallingford in 1670. The father went with them at that time, or soon after, and became one of the original proprietors. He was selectman in 1675. He married Jean or Jane Woolen. She had lived with William Wilkes in Boston, and probably came over with him, as he paid her fare, and gave her three pounds a year for services in his family for five years. He also promised her ten pounds when she should marry, but did not do so, and her husband obtained it from his estate by litigation, an account of which is found on the records of New Haven. He died March 3, 1676-77, making an oral will on his deathbed. Children: John and Sarah, twins, baptized August 9, 1646; Richard, born July 11, 1645; Samuel, May 21, 1646, mentioned below; Daniel, 1647-48; Thomas, March 25, 1649; Jonathan, April 5, 1651; David, March 17, 1652-53.

(II) Samuel, son of John Hall, was born in New Haven, May 21, 1646, and married, May, 1668, Hannah, daughter of John Walker. She was born September 26, 1646, and died December 20, 1728. He removed to Wallingford in 1670, and became a deacon of the church there. He was four times representative to the general court, a land owner and military man. He died March 5, 1725. Children: John, born December 23, 1670, see forward; Hannah, March 11, 1673; Sarah, June 20, 1677; Samuel, December 10, 1680; Theophilus, February 5, 1686; Elizabeth, March 6, 1690.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Hall, was born December 23, 1670, and married, about 1691, Mary Lyman. She died October 16, 1740. This John may have been the representative called the Honorable John Hall. He fought several times in the Indian wars. He died April 29, 1730. Children: John, born September 15, 1692-93; Esther, August 30, 1694; Samuel, October 4, 1695, mentioned below; Caleb, September 14, 1697; Eunice, March 7, 1700; Benjamin, August 28, 1702; Benjamin, December 17, 1704; Sarah, April 15, 1706; Elialim, August 9, 1711; Elihu, February 17, 1714; Nancy.

(IV) Reverend Samuel (2) Hall, son of John (2) Hall, was born October 4, 1695. He graduated at Yale in 1716, and was tutor from 1716 to 1718. He became pastor of the Church of Cheshire, 1724. His election sermon in 1746 was published. This church had eleven members when he became the pastor, and in 1770, had increased to three hundred members. He married, January 25, 1726, Anna, daughter of Jonathan Law, governor of Connecticut. She was born in Milford, August 1, 1702, and died August 23, 1775. He died February 26, 1776. Children: Samuel, born July 23, 1727; Jonathan, July 11, 1728; Benoni, November 4, 1729; Lucy, September 11, 1730; Samuel, January 11, 1732. Ann, May 10, 1733; Samuel, May 31, 1735; Mary, November 5, 1736; Brenton, April 2, 1738, mentioned below; Elisha, born March 10, 1740; Sarah, August 8, 1742; Jonathan, July 19, 1745; Abigail, born December 7, 1748, married Reverend John Foote, and their son, Samuel Foote, became governor of Connecticut and United States Senator. Lyman Hall, a nephew of Samuel, became governor of Georgia, a representative in Congress, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence for that state.

(V) Brenton, son of Samuel (2) Hall, was born, in Cheshire, April 2, 1738. He became a large landed proprietor in the eastern part of Meriden, and was active in getting that town set off from Wallingford. He was the first representative of Meriden in the general assembly. He married (first), February 18, 1762, Lament Collins; (second) Abigail

———. who died May 5, 1837. He died in Meriden, November 25, 1820. Children: William Brenton, born May 31, 1764; Collins, January 8, 1766; Samuel, born June 10, 1768; Lament, July 14, 1776; Augustus.

(VI) Augustus, son of Brenton Hall, was born in Meriden, Connecticut. He married, and had a daughter, Permela, who married Russell Twiss. (See Twiss).

DICKERMAN

Thomas Dickerman, immigrant ancestor, came over with his wife Ellen, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. He owned land there in that year, and bought more the following year. He also owned a house and land in Boston Neck in 1652, to which he added in 1656. He was a tailor by trade, and also cultivated a farm. The inventory of his estate was two hundred and thirty-five pounds, eleven shillings, four pence. He died June 11, 1657, in Dorchester. His widow married (second) John Bullard, and went to live in Medfield before July 14, 1663. Children: Thomas, 1623, died before 1691; Abraham, born about 1634, mentioned below; Isaac, December, 1637; John, baptized October 29, 1644, died young.

(II) Abraham, son of Thomas Dickerman, was born about 1634. He married, January 2, 1658-59, Mary Cooper, born about 1636, England, died January 4, 1705-06, daughter of John Cooper. Her father had been with the New Haven colony from the first, and was a planter, freeman and signer of the "fundamental agreement." He was constantly engaged in public affairs, and held many positions of dignity and honor, attorney, appraiser of estates, deputy to the general court, selectman, etc. Soon after his marriage, Abraham Dickerman removed to New Haven, and received as his wife's dowry a considerable amount of real estate. April 17, 1668, he bought a house and lot on the corner of Church and Elm streets, and made his home there. April 26, 1669, he was chosen townsman, or selectman, and with the exception of four years was annually chosen to this office for thirty-one years, until 1699. In 1683 he was chosen deputy to the general court, and was re-elected until 1696. In October, 1683, he was confirmed and approved to be lieutenant of the New Haven Train Band. When the town of Wallingford was settled, he was on a committee of thirteen, including his father-in-law, to lay out the boundaries, which were agreed upon, January 28, 1673-74. In 1669 he was one of a committee of seven, vested with power to manage the affairs of the new settlement. June 19, 1685, he was again on a committee "to procure a patent for the town bounds" of New Haven. June 26, 1671, he "was by vote appointed to keep the ordinary," and continued to do so until 1680. He lived for fifty-three years in New Haven, and devoted most of that time to the public good. He was moderately prosperous, and added to the property given him by his father-in-law. He also shared with the other citizens in the various allotments of land, and received in this way at least fifty acres. He died November 2, 1711, aged seventy-seven. His will was dated April 20, 1710, and mentions his sons Abraham and Isaac, daughters Mary Bassett, Sarah Sperry, Ruth Bradley, Abigail Sperry and Rebecca Foot, and four grandchildren, the children of Hannah, who married Caleb Chidsey. Children: Mary, born about 1659; Sarah, July 25, 1663; Hannah, November 16, 1665; Ruth, April 5, 1668; Abigail, September 26, 1670; Abraham, January 14, 1673-74; Isaac, November 7, 1677; Rebecca, February 27, 1679.

(III) Isaac, son of Abraham Dickerman, was born November 7, 1677. He married (first) June 30, 1709, Mary, born December 31, 1686, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Peck) Atwater. Jonathan was the son of David Atwater. He married (second) Elizabeth Alling, born November, 1691, died April, 1767, widow of John Morris, and daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Chidsey) Alling. Samuel was the son of Roger Alling, the immigrant. He appears to have had unusual aptitude for public affairs, and held many positions of trust and honor. He was appointed constable, October, 1710. In October, 1713, he was ensign of militia, and in 1722, captain. December 15, 1712, he was chosen selectman, and afterward continuously until 1719, then from 1722 till 1725, and from 1730 till 1732. He was deputy to the general court for fifty-nine terms between 1718 and 1757, and was appointed justice of the peace for New Haven in May, 1735, and every year afterward as long as he lived, for twenty-four years. In church affairs he was as prominent as in civil matters. He was chosen deacon of the First Church in 1727, and held the office until 1754, when he resigned. He then transferred his membership to the White Haven church, and was at the same time chosen a deacon there, and retained the office until his death. December 24, 1716, when Yale College was about to be removed from Saybrook to New Haven, and the latter town had made it a grant of eight acres of land, he was one of a committee to make the transfer, and in 1718 was one of a number of proprietors who made a gift of land for the support of the institution. In that same year he was first sent to the general as-

sembly, and seems to have been regarded from the first as the special representative of Yale interests. During the religious upheaval which followed the visit of Rev. George Whitefield to America (1739), and the controversy which took place between the original church in New Haven and the Separatists, Isaac Dickerman, as a magistrate and an officer in the church, for many years preserved a neutral attitude. In 1754, however, he joined the White Haven church and thus united with the Separatists. He showed throughout his life the traits of a good citizen and many qualities of the statesman. He was energetic, of judicial temper, and tirelessly devoted to public interests. He died September 7, 1758. His will was dated May 11, 1756. Before his death he had transferred large portions of his real estate to his sons. The estate was appraised at seven hundred and eleven pounds, four shillings, nine pence. Children: Isaac, born March 3, 1711, died young; Samuel, January 12, 1712, died young; Ruth, December 13, 1712; Isaac, January 31, 1714, graduate of Yale College, 1736; Samuel, March 4, 1716; Jonathan, July 4, 1719; Stephen, mentioned below; Mary, December 16, 1723; Rebekah, July 2, 1726; Abigail, August 4, 1728.

(IV) Stephen, son of Isaac Dickerman, was born August or October 14, 1721, died February 28, 1779. He married, September 25, 1752, Eunice, born November 22, 1733, died February 16, 1779, daughter of Andrew and Eunice (Sherman) Tuttle (Thomas, Thomas, William). He lived in New Haven, in a house given him by his father, together with large tracts of land in the north and northwestern parts of the town. He and his wife died the same year, leaving seven children, the youngest only three years old. These children all grew up, married, and lived in New Haven. Children: Stephen, born July 26, 1753, died July 18, 1755; Stephen, December 10, 1755, revolutionary soldier; Mary, January 17, 1758; Isaac, April 15, 1760; Eunice, married Jared Atwater; Elisha, March 5, 1769, mentioned below; Rebecca, married Ebenezer R. Peck; Chloe, 1773; Abigail, 1776.

(V) Elisha, son of Stephen Dickerman, was born March 5, 1769, died July 26, 1855. He married (first), December 27, 1794, at New Haven, Anna, born about 1770, died March 6, 1798, daughter of William and Mary Scott. He married (second), Pamelia, born December, 1774, died June 11, 1861, daughter of Bartholomew and Hannah (Baldwin) Goodrich (Timothy, Bartholomew, Bartholomew). Children of first wife: Mary Ann, born June 5, 1796; Elisha, November 19, 1797. Children of second wife: Eunice, March 3, 1801, died September 30, 1803; Grace, May 17, 1802; John Goodrich; Eunice, October 10, 1806; Thomas Punderson, October 28, 1808; Edmund Bartholomew, November 29, 1810; William, July 28, 1812; George Chapman, November 14, 1814; Charles, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles, son of Elisah Dickerman, was born September 10, 1816. He married, February 22, 1848, at Branford, Connecticut, Jane, born October 24, 1826, died October 18, 1875, daughter of Merritt and Betsey (Palmer) Foote. Her father, Merritt Foote, was born June 19, 1775, died March 4, 1876. Her mother was born May 6, 1794, died April 25, 1837. They were married June 18, 1818. About 1836 Charles Dickerman, with two brothers, Edmund and William, went to Natchez, Mississippi, and established themselves in mercantile business there. Ten years later William and Charles went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and made successful investments in real estate. About 1850 Charles returned to New Haven and entered into partnership with William in the manufacture of carriages, which they continued till the breaking out of the civil war. Mr. Dickerman gave much attention to fruit culture and was an expert in pomology. He grew nearly three hundred varieties of pears, besides other fruits, and received a number of medals for exhibits on various occasions, among them the Wilder medal of 1873. He took great delight in giving to others grafts from his choice trees and thus encouraged an important industry. He also took much interest in tracing the family history and in preserving memorials of early times. In politics he was a Republican. He died May 6, 1897. Children: Ella Palmer, born November 12, 1848; George Lewis, April 12, 1852, mentioned below; Caroline Ives, September 23, 1856.

(VII) George Lewis, son of Charles Dickerman, was born in New Haven, April 12, 1852, died there May 30, 1909. He prepared for college at the famous old Hopkins grammar school and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1874. He studied law at Columbia Law School and received his degree there in 1876. He continued his study of law in the office of Hon. Benjamin D. Silliman, of New York City, and was admitted to the bar at New Haven, Connecticut, May 17, 1878. He opened an office in New Haven and took a prominent place in his profession. He was a Republican in politics, and served the city with ability and distinction in the board of aldermen for four years. He was a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven and the

Country Club. He married, October 14, 1885, Elizabeth Spence Shoemaker, born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1856, daughter of Lazarus Denison and Esther (Wadhams) Shoemaker, Lazarus D. Shoemaker was grandson of Elizur or Elijah and Elizabeth Shoemaker, and Esther (Wadhams) Shoemaker was daughter of Samuel Wadhams, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dickerman lived at 320 Temple street, New Haven, the present home of his widow. They had no children.

DICKERMAN (III) Abraham (2) Dickerman, son of Abraham (1) Dickerman (q. v.), was born January 14, 1673-74, at New Haven, died there May or June, 1748. He married (first) January 16, 1697-98, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Joanna Daniels Glover Henry, born February 23, 1676, at New Haven, died there October 22, 1742. Her mother, Joanna Daniels, was a daughter of Stephen and Anne (Gregson) Daniels. Anne Gregson was a daughter of Thomas and Jane Gregson. He married (second) Susannah, widow of Joshua Hotchkiss, Sir., of New Haven. Children of first wife: Abraham, born October 19, 1698, mentioned below; John, March 24, 1701; Mary, 1703; Elizabeth, June 12, 1706; Hannah, May 9, 1709; Joseph, about 1710; Sarah, December 22, 1716; Daniel, September 16, 1719, died young.

(IV) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Dickerman, was born October 19, 1698, at New Haven, died there in 1743. He married, December 15, 1726, Eleanor, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Ellcock) Perkins, born March 7, 1702, at New Haven. Mary Ellcock was a daughter of Anthony Ellcock. Abraham Dickerman was an ensign of the militia. No will or administration of his estate appears in the New Haven records. Children: John, born October 2, 1727, mentioned below; Abraham, January 13, 1729-30, died October 30, 1739; Mary, November 30, 1732; Ashbel June 17, 1736, died May 23, 1739; Elizabeth, April 8, 1739.

(V) John, son of Abraham (3) Dickerman, was born October 2, 1727, at New Haven, died about 1822-23, at Lyndon, Vermont, at the home of his son Ely Dickerman. He married, June 8, 1752, Esther, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Wilmot) Sperry, born December 4, 1731, at New Haven. Joseph Sperry was son of Joseph, and the latter a son of Richard. Children: Rachel, born February 23, 1753, New Haven; Abraham, October 25, 1754, New Haven; Esther, July 8, 1759, New Haven; William was living in 1800, died at Guilford, New York; John, born March 17, 1764, mentioned below; Grigson, supposed to have been killed in the revolution; Polly, married a Hazelton, in Woodbury, Vermont; Nathaniel, died in Brattleboro, Vermont, aged twenty-two; Ely, born 1772.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Dickerman, was born March 17, 1764, in Vermont, the exact town unknown. At the age of sixteen he enlisted as a soldier in the revolution, and served for about nine months in Captain James Blakeley's company, Colonel Samuel Fletcher's regiment. During the latter part of his service he was employed as a scout, and was accounted the hardiest and fleetest man in his division. It is highly probable that he served also under Ethan Allen. For several years before he drew a pension of thirty-six dollars a year. When a young man he went to New Haven and learned the blacksmith trade. He then returned to Brattleboro, and worked at his trade until 1800, when he removed to Guilford, Chenango county, New York, and lived there and near by until he died. Besides working as a blacksmith, he was also a farmer. In religion he was a Methodist Episcopalian. He was a man of candor and great integrity, simple in his habits, faithful and diligent in his pursuits. He married, 1789, Thankful, daughter of Seth and Thankful Smith, born April 7, 1768, probably at Granby, Massachusetts, died October 7, 1856, near Rockdale, in the township of Unadilla, Otsego county, New York. Her father, Seth Smith, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, born at Hadleigh, England, about 1602, came with his wife Elizabeth and four oldest children to this country in 1634, and is supposed to have located at Watertown, Massachusetts, 1635; removed to what is now Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he remained until 1649; removed then to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he lived until his death, one of the original settlers of the latter place. Seth Smith was a colonel of militia in the revolution. When the news first reached the town (Granby) of the invasion of the British he was in church, but instantly left, mounted a horse, and rode all over the town to raise volunteers. The next morning with his new recruits he marched about thirty miles, and arrived in time to participate in the battle of Bennington. He had a brother Israel, whose daughter Chloe married a man named Hayes, of Brattleboro, Vermont. Their fifth child was Rutherford Hayes, father of Rutherford B. Hayes, afterwards president of the United States. John (2) Dickerman died November 6, 1848, near Rockdale. Children: Henry, born October 7, 1790; Esther, December 21, 1792; Charlotte, June 13, 1795; Na-

thaniel, September 27, 1797, mentioned below; Nancy, September 23, 1800; Sarah, June 16, 1801; Clark, June 12, 1803.

(VII) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Dickerman, was born September 27, 1797, at Brattleboro, died December 4, 1845, at Masonville, New York. He spent most of his life in Guilford and Masonville, New York. He received his education in the common schools and was afterwards a farmer. He was also engaged in lumbering to some extent. He held the offices of constable and justice of the peace, and after removing to Masonville was town treasurer for one year. As justice of the peace he tried very few cases, and usually prevailed upon the parties to settle their difficulties themselves. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a devoted Christian, and had the universal respect of everyone who knew him, as a man of perfect honesty, sincere piety and exemplary character. He married, May 9, 1832, at Masonville, Mary Ann, daughter of Aaron Ferry and Achsa Smith. She was born in Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, January 4, 1809, died July 6, 1859, at Masonville. Her mother was the seventh generation from the same Lieutenant Samuel Smith who was the ancestor of her husband's mother, in a different line. She was educated in the common schools, and taught school herself in Masonville and Guilford. At the time of her husband's death she was left with a family of six young children and in very much reduced circumstances. She managed, however, to bring them up in a manner highly creditable to herself and to them. She married (second), July 8, 1856, Erastus S. Stebbins. Children of Nathaniel Dickerman, the first three born at Guilford, the others at Masonville: John Henry, March 10, 1833, died April 24, 1833; Norris Henry, March 16, 1834; Sidney Ferry, September 30, 1835, mentioned below; Achsa Smith, April 22, 1838, died 1867; Albert, March 26, 1840, mentioned below; Mary Elizabeth, December 15, 1841; infant son, died August 21, 1843; Julia Emeline, November 1, 1845, died about 1850.

(VIII) Sidney Ferry, son of Nathaniel Dickerman, was born September 30, 1835, in Guilford. As a boy he worked regularly on his father's farm. He attended the Oxford Academy, at Oxford, New York, but did not graduate. After leaving school he became a farmer in Newburg, Ohio, and at the end of a few years' experience at farming spent six years as a bookkeeper in Cleveland, Ohio. He then went to Winsted, Connecticut, 1868, and established himself in the hardware business, in which he has been ever since. Since his residence in Winsted he has taken an important part in town and church affairs, as well as business. He has served on the board of burgesses for several years, and was a member of the board of relief for the town and borough. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He has been a deacon in the Second Congregational Church since 1898. He was formerly a member of the Royal Arcanum, and was treasurer of the local council of that order for fourteen years. At the time of the civil war he served for one hundred days in the United States army, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Regiment, stationed in the rear of Washington, D. C., for defence of city; also served five years in the Ohio state militia. He married, October 16, 1867, Adelaide Lucinda Whiting, who died April 16, 1900. They have no children.

(VIII) Albert, son of Nathaniel Dickerman, was born March 26, 1840, at Masonville. He was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the district school until he was sixteen years old. He then attended an academy in Chenango county for two terms. When he was seventeen he removed with his family to Cleveland, Ohio. From that time until the breaking out of the civil war he studied and taught, part of the time in Chester, Ohio, about six months at Oberlin, Ohio, and a year and a quarter in Missouri. In July, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Ohio Infantry. On reaching camp he was appointed sergeant major, after about four months second lieutenant, and two months later first lieutenant. In the latter capacity he served until the close of the war, and twice declined a captain's commission. His regiment was in the Fourteenth Army Corps, under Thomas, and later Sherman, and participated in the movements of that corps through Kentucky and Tennessee, in the Atlanta campaign, the March to the Sea, through the Carolinas to Goldsboro, to Raleigh, Richmond and Washington, also taking part in the Grand Review. It was mustered out and disbanded in June, 1865. Judge Albian W. Tourgee, who wrote the history of this regiment, speaks of the subject of this sketch as follows: "He was a man of strong character and brilliant qualities, systematic, prompt, cool and courageous, one of those men who never lose their heads nor forget, nor omit any routine duty. His career since the close of the war has fully justified the promise of his military service." After he was mustered out he studied law at Union Law College, in Cleveland, Ohio, being admitted to practice June, 1866. In August of the same year he located at Hillsdale, Michigan. While living there he served three years as director of the

public schools, four years as circuit court commissioner, four years as probate judge, and state senator through the general session of 1881 and the special session of 1882. In the spring of 1883 he moved to Muskegon, Michigan. There he served two years as member of the board of trustees of the public schools, and in 1887 was elected circuit judge of the fourteenth judicial circuit, serving six years. At the close of his term he declined to be a candidate for re-election. In 1894 he removed to Watsonville, California, where he has since lived and continued to practice his profession. In 1869 he published a small pamphlet containing a record of his grandfather's family, and has always taken a deep interest in the genealogy of family. He married, July 15, 1871, at Manchester, Michigan, Eva C. Stone, born July 22, 1848, at Leroy, Lake county, Ohio. Children: Kate, born March 31, 1874, at Hillsdale, Michigan; Florence, June 28, 1876, Hillsdale, died there November 22, 1877; Alice, January 19, 1880, at Hillsdale, died December 27, 1889, Muskegon; infant, July 25, 1889, at Muskegon, died same day.

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(IV) Jonathan Dickerman, son of Isaac Dickerman (q. v.), was born July 4, 1719, died July 28, 1795. He married (first) January 27, 1742, Rebecca, daughter of Cornet John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bassett. She was born July 23, 1721, died November 26, 1760. Her father, John Bassett, was the son of John and grandson of William Bassett. He married (second) Hannah Leavenworth, of Derby, widow of Nicholas Moss, son of William and Abigail (Riggs) Moss. She died October 15, 1780, aged seventy. He married (third) about 1789, Deborah Todd, of North Haven, who died December 8, 1830, aged ninety-one. He lived at Mt. Carmel, Connecticut, where he was a farmer. October, 1767, he was appointed ensign of the Fifteenth Company or train band in the Second Regiment, and October, 1770, was made lieutenant of the same company. Children, all by first wife: Enos, born November 2, 1743; Rebecca, 1744, died September 5, 1751; Jonathan, January 13, 1747; Hezekiah, 1748-49, died August 29, 1751; Joel, 1750, died September 8, 1751; Hezekiah, November 6, 1754, mentioned below; Joel, January 2, 1757, served in the revolution; Amos and Rebecca (twins), January 12, 1759.

(V) Hezekiah, son of Jonathan Dickerman, was born November 6, 1754, died May 2, 1814. He married Hannah, daughter of Amos Rice, born about 1764, died April 20, 1815. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in Mount Carmel. In the revolution he was a corporal in Captain Bunnel's company, Fifth Battalion of General Wadsworth's brigade. He was a captain of militia, and of his services Atwater's history says: "Not long after the departure of Arnold and his men Captain Hezekiah Dickerman with nine members of his militia company followed their townsmen to the camp at Cambridge. Both these squads went as volunteers and without assurance of pay from any public treasury, but doubtless with assurance from their neighbors of contributions for their support while engaged in the common cause." Children: Joel, born May 25, 1785; Jason, August 14, 1786, mentioned below; Asahel, May 3, 1788; Hannah, April 30, 1790; Bede, November 17, 1791; Esther, August 22, 1793; Arba, March 29, 1795; Martha, April 6, 1797; Jared, October 2, 1798; Hezekiah, 1801; Micah, March 12, 1804.

(VI) Jason, son of Hezekiah Dickerman, was born August 14, 1786, at Mount Carmel, died August 12, 1870. He married (first) Laura Walters. He married (second), 1822, Lucretia, daughter of Levi Talmage, of Northford, Connecticut, a soldier in the revolution. He married (third), 1839, Nancy Bassett, who died at Watertown, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Willis Walter, born about 1811; Henry, August 30, 1813; Jason, July 18, 1816. Children of second wife: Edwin, born January 17, 1823, mentioned below; Laura Walter, March 31, 1824.

(VII) Edwin, son of Jason Dickerman, was born January 17, 1823, died April 17, 1868. He received a common school education, and learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he worked most of his life. He lived in North Haven and New Haven. He married, November 17, 1846, Lydia Lucretia, daughter of Ward and Lydia (Humiston) Peck, born May 29, 1826. Her father, Ward Peck, was a son of Ward Peck who served seven years in the revolution and was one of Washington's staff. Children: Emma H., Frederick E., mentioned below.

(VIII) Frederick E., only son of Edwin Dickerman, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, October 1, 1845. He attended the public schools, the Lovell School of New Haven, and a private school conducted by Mr. Lovell. He began railroading when a young man, starting as brakeman. He was appointed a conductor in 1868, and continued in the employ of the same railroad corporation as conductor under different ownership and management for thirty-seven years. He retired from the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, as the concern is now called, in 1905, after a continuous service

of forty-three years. Until 1888 he lived at Watertown, Connecticut, then removed to Winsted, where he has since lived. Since 1908 he has been superintendent of the state capitol and grounds. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1907 represented the town of Winchester in the general assembly. He served on the committees of new towns, probate districts and was a delegate to visit agricultural colleges. He is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Meridian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Tyrene Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport; of Clark Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterbury; also of Clifton Lodge, Odd Fellows, and the Encampment. He is a member of the Congregational church at Watertown. He married, July 24, 1876, Ella L., born at Killingworth, Connecticut, daughter of Harvey and Lydia (Wright) Willcox. They have no children.

Harvey and Lydia (Wright) Willcox had children: Frederick Washington, who died March 8, 1909, was a member of congress from Chester, Middlesex county, Connecticut; Mary; William, lives in Texas; Edward, served in civil war four years and was in Libby prison six months; Loomis; Evelyn; Elizabeth; Ella L., married Frederick E. Dickerman, mentioned above. Harvey Willcox lived at Killingworth and was the son of Elihu Willcox of that town.

HARMOUNT

William Simpson Harmount was born in Philadelphia, and made his home in New Haven, Connecticut. He married Jane Morgan, of West Haven, Connecticut. Children: William Robert, married Cornelia Blossom, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; George Alexander, mentioned below; Jennie, married Robert Noble; children: Robert, Isabel, Mary, Thomas, William and Joseph Noble; Anna, married Edward Alling; children: Mortimer Alling, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Grace Alling, who married Theodore Abbott and lives at Saltillo, Mexico; Adoniram Judson, married Mary Loomis, of New Haven; children: William, George Simpson, Adoniram Judson, Dwight and Paul. Mary, married Joseph A. Graves, of Hartford, Connecticut; children: Dr. Arthur H. Graves, professor in Yale College; Helen Graves.

(II) George Alexander, son of William Simpson Harmount, was born in New Haven, June 3, 1843. He served all through the civil war; he was lieutenant-colonel of the ninety-seventh colored infantry. He married, July 28, 1868, Jennette Camp, born September 21, 1843, daughter of Hiram Camp (see Camp VI). Mrs. Harmount is a woman of education and culture and is widely known as a gifted public speaker and lecturer. She is president of the Study Club of New Haven and prominent in the social life of the city.

(The Camp Line).

Edward Camp, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early at New Haven. Children, born at New Haven: Edward, July 8, 1650; Mary, April 21, 1652; Sarah, November 25, 1655; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Edward Camp, was born at New Haven, died April 22, 1741. He married, July 17, 1712, Dorothy Whitmore, widow of Josiah Whitmore, of Middletown. They moved to Waterbury about 1733 and she died September 2, 1749. Children, born at New Haven: Mehitable, August, 1713; Joel, May, 1715; Abel; Stephen, February, 1720; Joab, mentioned below.

(III) Joab, son of Samuel Camp, was born about 1725. He married Thankful ———. Children, born in Waterbury: Samuel, mentioned below; Thankful, July 11, 1750; John, April 14, 1753; Ephraim, June 23, 1756; Sarah, April 3, 1758; Phebe, May 3, 1760; Benajah, July 20, 1762; Joab, July 5, 1764.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Joab Camp, was born probably in Waterbury. He was captain in the revolution. He was well acquainted with General Washington and General Lafayette and did efficient service at Crown Point and Staten Island. His four brothers, John, Benajah, Job and Ephraim, were also soldiers in the revolution. John became a Congregational minister; Samuel settled in Plymouth and was deacon of the Congregational church, dying at the age of eighty years, leaving the homestead to his son Samuel. Captain Samuel Camp was captain of the Tenth Regiment in 1777, the Seventeenth in 1780, and in the regiment of Colonel Increase Moody in 1779. He married (first) Mary Row, December 7, 1769, daughter of Daniel Row, of Farmington. She died December 27, 1777, and he married (second) Tryphena ———. Children of second wife, born at Waterbury: Mary, May 1, 1781; Rhoda, March 17, 1783; Phineas Royce, July 14, 1785; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Captain Samuel (2) Camp, was born February 2, 1787. He settled in Plymouth, Connecticut, and died in 1876, aged eighty-nine years. He married Jennette Jerome, sister of Chauncey Jerome, daughter of Rev. Charles Jerome. He remained on the farm until 1829, then removed to Plainville, Connecticut. He was a student

of the Bible and had a remarkable memory, having committed to memory half of the Scriptures. His was a long and useful life.

(VI) Hiram, son of Samuel (3) Camp, was born in Plymouth, April 9, 1811, died in New Haven, July 8, 1893. He was educated in the public schools. Early in life he displayed a taste for mechanics, and at the age of eighteen he left the farm to work in Bristol, Connecticut, in a clock factory under his uncle, Chauncey Jerome. At that time, 1829, clockmaking was an infant industry in this country. He had much to do with the development and improvement of the modern clock, and he saw the industry grow to mammoth proportions. In 1845 he went to New Haven and for forty years was president of the New Haven Clock Company. He was interested in public affairs and held many offices of trust and honor. He was selectman of the town and chief of the volunteer fire department. He represented New Haven in the general court and served in the common council of the city. During the last twelve years of his life he devoted much time and gave generously to the Mount Hermon School for Boys at Northfield, Massachusetts. He was a Congregationalist and one of the oldest deacons of the church. He died at New Haven, July 8, 1893, aged eighty-two years. He was the last and one of the most distinguished and remarkable of the clock manufacturers who went out from Plymouth, Connecticut, to engage elsewhere in the manufacture of clocks. In politics he was a Republican. He married Elvira, daughter of Daniel Skinner, of Windsor, Connecticut. Children: Mary, born October 8, 1836; married John Grove White, of Belfast, Ireland, a cousin of the Duke of Devonshire, England, no children; Sarah, born December 21, 1839; married George O. Cruttenden, of Guilford, Connecticut, two children who died in infancy; Jennette, born September 21, 1843, married, July 28, 1868, George Alexander Harmount (see Harmount II).

BRADLEY

William Bradley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early at New Haven, where in 1644 he took the oath of fidelity. He came from the West Riding of Yorkshire. He married Alice, daughter of Roger Prichard, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Milford, Connecticut, February 18, 1645. His will is recorded at New Haven. He died in 1691, and his widow in 1692. Children: Joseph, baptized January 4, 1646, mentioned below; Martha, born October, 1648, died January 9, 1707; Abraham, October 24, 1650, died October 19, 1718; Mary, April 30, 1653, died October, 1724; Benjamin, April 8, 1657, died 1728; Esther, September 29, 1659; Nathaniel, February 26, 1661, died August 17, 1743; Sarah, June 21, 1665.

(II) Joseph, son of William Bradley, was born at New Haven, and baptized there January 4, 1646. He died in January, 1705. He married, October 25, 1667, Silence Brockett. Among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph Bradley, was born in 1681, died 1757. He married, December 16, 1722, Eunice Munson. They lived in New Haven and Wallingford, Connecticut. Among their children was Titus, mentioned below.

(IV) Titus, son of Samuel Bradley, was born in 1746, died February 9, 1811. He married, in 1769, Lydia Yale Todd and lived in North Haven, Connecticut. They had a son Titus, mentioned below.

(V) Titus (2), son of Titus (1) Bradley, was born in 1776, died in 1822. He married, February 6, 1805, Mary Munson, born about 1785, died August 19, 1861. They resided at North Haven. She inherited part of the homestead and pew 8 in the church. She was a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Goodyear) Munson, granddaughter of Jabez and Eunice (Atwater) Munson, great-granddaughter of Stephen and Lydia (Bassett) Munson, great-great-granddaughter of Samuel and Martha (Bradley) Munson. Children, born at North Haven: Seymour, mentioned below; Barzillai, of North Haven; Henry Munson, baptized June 24, 1821; Harriet B., married Benjamin H. Jackson, and lived on High street, New Haven; Mary J., married Jesse Andrews, and lived on George street, New Haven.

(VI) Seymour, son of Titus (2) Bradley, was born August 14, 1806, died April 25, 1890. He had a store on Chapel street, New Haven, for many years, establishing it when a young man. He married, September 30, 1829, Delia, born June 6, 1809, died January 4, 1880, daughter of Frederick and Eunetia (Blakeslee) Barnes, granddaughter of Joshua and Mercy (Tuttle) Barnes, great-granddaughter of Captain Joshua and Deborah (Wooding) Barnes, great-great-granddaughter of Thomas and Mary (Leek) Barnes, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Thomas and Abigail (Frost) Barnes. Children: Robert Barnes, mentioned below; Franklin Seymour, mentioned below.

(VII) Robert Barnes, son of Seymour Bradley, was born at North Haven, March 10, 1832, died at New Haven, January 22, 1890. He attended the public schools in New Haven and was a pupil at the Lovell Lancas-

Robt. B. Bradley

Frederick T. Bradley

F. S. Bradley

trian School and later at the select school conducted by Mr. Thomas. Until 1858 he assisted his father in the store. He then embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in hardware and agricultural tools in a store on the corner of State and Court streets. He continued in business until his death, and was one of the best-known merchants in the city. His business was continued by the firm of Bradley & Dann. He was a prominent member and for many years treasurer of the Center Church. He married, December 30, 1858, Cornelia, born July 13, 1835, daughter of Truman and Eunice (Peet) Minor, granddaughter of Seth and Susannah (Frisbie) Minor, great-granddaughter of Israel and Anna (Lake) Minor, great-great-granddaughter of Josiah and Mary (Barnum) (Shove) Minor, great-great-great-granddaughter of Ephraim and Rebecca (Curtis) Minor, great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Captain John Minor, who was born in 1634, died September 17, 1719, married October 19, 1658, Elizabeth Booth, born September 12, 1647, died October 24, 1732.

Truman Minor, father of Mrs. Bradley, was a member of the firm of Minor, Horton & Company, manufacturers of plows of Peekskill, New York, and Mrs. Bradley spent her childhood in that town. Eunice (Peet) Minor, mother of Mrs. Bradley, was daughter of Jehiel and Lois (Manville) Peet, granddaughter of Jehiel and Joanna (Walker) Peet, great-granddaughter of Richard and Sarah (Curtiss) Peet. Richard Peet was a son of Benjamin and Priscilla (Fairchild) Peet, grandson of Benjamin and Phebe (Butler) Peet, great-grandson of John Peet, the immigrant ancestor, who came from England in 1635 in the ship "Hopewell," and settled at Stratfield, Connecticut. Children of Robert Barnes and Cornelia (Minor) Bradley: Frederick Truman, mentioned below; Robert Seymour, born August 5, 1863, died February 1, 1890; educated at New Haven public school, Hopkins grammar school, and graduated from Yale College in 1885 and from Yale Medical School in 1887 with the degree of M. D.; Delia Barnes, born May 26, 1871, died September 25, 1902; married, November 25, 1891, Charles W. Whittlesey; children: i. Ethel, born March 25, 1894; ii. Robert Bradley, born October 11, 1895; Cornelia Minor, born May 15, 1876.

(VIII) Frederick Truman, son of Robert Barnes Bradley, was born November 28, 1860. He attended the public schools of New Haven and prepared for college at the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, graduating with honor. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, and was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1883. He entered partnership with his father and continued in this firm until 1890, when his father died. During the following three years he was engaged in the same business in partnership with George E. Dann, under the firm name of Bradley & Dann. He became a member of the firm of English & Mersick, January 1, 1894, and when it was incorporated June 28, 1895, he became secretary of the company, Edwin F. Mersick, president, and John B. Kennedy, vice-president. When Mr. Mersick died Mr. Kennedy succeeded him, Mr. Bradley became treasurer, and Carl W. Johnson secretary of the company. Since then the corporation has been successfully conducted by these officers. The concern manufactures carriage and automobile hardware trimmings and supplies and automobile radiators. Mr. Bradley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and secretary and treasurer of the English & Mersick Lamp & Foundry Company, manufacturers of lamps. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Yale Club of New York City, Quinnipiack Club and the Graduates' Club of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) June 15, 1887, Sarah Emily Mersick, died September 15, 1906, daughter of Edwin F. Mersick, of New Haven. He married (second) June 27, 1908, Mary English Mersick, born May 6, 1868, daughter of Charles S. Mersick. Children of first wife: Seymour Mersick, born April 25, 1888; Mildred, born May 1, 1900.

(VII) Franklin Seymour, son of Seymour Bradley, was born in New Haven, May 17, 1839, died April 26, 1908. He was educated at the school conducted by Miss Miller, and later attended Russell school and the school at Southbury. Returning to New Haven he entered Yale and graduated in the class of 1861. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi of the college. After his graduation he engaged in the hardware business, in which he continued until he sold out to Bronson & Townsend several years prior to his death. He was very successful as a business man, and after having served as a director for some years was elected president of the Yale National Bank, a post which he filled until 1889, a period of over twenty-five years, when he retired. He acted as administrator for many large estates, but was not engaged actively in business since his resignation from the bank, of which he still remains a director. His offices for a number of years were at No. 82 Church street. He was formerly director of the Free Public Library and was assistant secretary of the board. He was a member and deacon, also

clerk and treasurer, of Center Congregational Church, a constant attendant at its services, and his death was sincerely mourned by all the members of that body. He was a great lover of music and many years ago played the organ in churches. He was a Republican in politics, but never aspired to political office.

Mr. Bradley was always alert in both mind and body, and during his most active period he could accomplish a great amount of business with celerity and ease. He was quick in comprehension and quick in decision, and though not especially aggressive he was tenacious and persistent. Though a thorough business man, he did not allow business to absorb him to the exclusion of other important matters.

He was highly appreciative of excellence in literary work, and could write well himself. He kept abreast of the progress of thought and was especially concerned with all that affected the conduct of public affairs in this country. He was a well-rounded citizen, a man who neglected no duty of home, church, society or city. All who came in contact with him appreciated that he was a broad man, a substantial man, and a man in every way admirable. In a word, he was all his life a notable example of that steady, sterling, reliable manhood which is typical of Connecticut and New England. His life was well regulated, active and useful, and his death was sincerely lamented, leaving the keenest of voids in the hearts of those whom it touched.

Mr. Bradley married (first) in 1861, Louise Trowbridge, daughter of the late Le Grand Cannon. Children: Henry Le Grand, treasurer of the Atlas Manufacturing Company; Franklin Trowbridge, who died at his home in Saybrook; Annie Delia, wife of Julian F. Dennison; Louise Cannon, wife of Herman Shaffer, of Fort Washington. He married (second) February 5, 1890, at Seneca Falls, New York, Ella Maria Chatham, born December 29, 1857, daughter of Luther Calvin and Frances Amelia (Bockoven) Chatham, of Seneca Falls. Her father was born in 1820. Mrs. Bradley had a brother, George Chatham, born in 1860, died aged seven years; her sister, Frances Amelia Chatham, was born in 1861, married Charles Lee Burt, of Virginia, who died in 1902, leaving one child, Chatham Lee Burt, born in August, 1886, now living in Seattle, Washington. Through her mother Mrs. Bradley is related to the Woodruffs of Connecticut (see Woodruff). Her maternal great-grandmother was Rachel (Riggs) Bockoven, of Auburn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have one child, Dorothea Chatham, born October 23, 1893.

(The Woodruff Line).

(VIII) Benjamin Woodruff, son of Benjamin Woodruff (q. v.), was born about 1706. He married and had children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Charles, James, Susanna, Ichabod and others.

(IX) Benjamin, son of Benjamin Woodruff, was born in 1744. He married Phebe Pierson, born 1741. She was of the same family as President Abraham Pierson, of Yale College, son of Abraham Pierson. Abraham Pierson, the immigrant, was born in Yorkshire, England, and graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1632; came to America in 1639 and located at Southhaven, Long Island, remaining until 1642, when he removed to Branford, Connecticut. In 1666 he went to Newark, New Jersey, and died August 9, 1678. He married Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright. Abraham Pierson, Jr., graduated from Harvard College in 1668; settled in Newark as colleague of his father there in 1669; removed to Woodbridge, New Jersey; succeeded his father at Newark and was pastor from 1678 to 1692, then returned to Connecticut and in 1694 located at Killingworth in that colony; was the first president of Yale College, an excellent preacher, "exceedingly pious and good." He married Abigail, daughter of George Clark. Children: Abraham, Sarah, Susanna, Mary, Hannah, Ruth, James, Abigail and John Pierson. Children of Benjamin and Phebe Woodruff: James, born 1772; Charles, 1774; Phineas, 1776; Hannah, 1779; Elizabeth, 1781; Benjamin, 1783; Obadiah, 1785; John, 1788; Timothy, 1791.

(X) Charles, son of Benjamin Woodruff, was born in 1774. He married, in 1797, Sarah Bartley; she was of Scotch descent, and was left an orphan at an early age; she was considered the prettiest woman of New Jersey, but her beauty was of character as well as of face.

(XI) Maria, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Bartley) Woodruff, married George Bockoven.

(XII) Frances Amelia, daughter of George and Maria (Woodruff) Bockoven, married Luther Calvin Chatham.

(XIII) Ella Maria, daughter of Luther Calvin and Frances Amelia (Bockoven) Chatham, married Franklin S. Bradley (see Bradley VII).

BRADLEY

The first mention of the name found in England was in 1183, at the feast of St. Cuthbert in Lent, when Lord Hugh, Bishop of Durham, caused all the revenues of his district to be described. The Surrey of Bolton

(Burke) mentions in Walsingham Roger de Bradley as holding forty acres at Bradley and rendering half marc besides forest service. The Heralds visitation for the county of York 1563-64, in the Normanton pedigree, mentions the marriage of Arthur Normanton to Isabel, daughter of Sir Francis Bradley. This would be in the early part of the fourteenth century. Burke gives fifteen coats-of-arms to the Bradleys, many of them being variations of the same coat, having a boar's head, etc. Probably all were derived from the same family.

The first Bradleys in the United States are said to have come from the market town of Bingley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, about twelve miles northeast of Leeds on the river Aire. The town of Bradley (or Broadlea) was about seven miles to the north of Bingley. The name Bradley is Anglo-Saxon, meaning a broad field or pasture. The father of the American pioneer of the family is not known, nor is the name of his first wife. Their son, William Bradley, according to tradition handed down in different branches of the family, was a friend of Cromwell, and the "History of Bingley, England," states that he was a major in the parliamentary army, and removed to New Haven, United States of America. He was the first of the family to come to Connecticut and sojourned for a time in Branford and Guilford, later removing to New Haven, where he took the oath of fidelity in August, 1644. He later lived in North Haven and had large landed interests there. He located on the west side of East (Quinnipiac) river, about nine miles north of New Haven, and soon gained possession of the cotters one hundred and eighty-nine acres in addition to his other lands. Thorpe's "History of North Haven" states that he was the first landowner in the village.

His stepmother, Elizabeth Bradley, with her four sons and one daughter, is said to have followed him to America in 1648. These children were: Daniel; Joshua, of New Haven; Ellen, married John Allin; Nathan, born 1638; Stephen, born 1642. She married (second) in this country, John Parmalee, who died November 8, 1659; married (third), May 27, 1663, John Evarts, who died May 10, 1669. She died in January, 1683. Both her American husbands were of Guilford.

(I) William Bradley, of New Haven, was born in England about 1620. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, and married there, February 18, 1645, Alice, daughter, of Roger Pritchard, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He died in 1690 and she in 1692. Children, with dates of baptism: Joseph, January 4, 1646; Isaac, 1647 (?); Martha, October, 1648; Abraham, mentioned below; Mary, April 30, 1653; Benjamin, April 8, 1657; Hester (or Esther), September 29, 1659; Nathaniel, February 26, 1660-61; Sarah, June 21, 1665.

(II) Abraham, son of William Bradley, was baptized October 24, 1650, died October 19, 1718. He married, December 25, 1673, Hannah, daughter of (John Sr.?) George Thompson, born September 22, 1654, died at New Haven, October 26, 1718. Children, born at New Haven: John, October 12, 1674, died August 13, 1747; Daniel, 1679, died November 2, 1723; Hannah, November 8, 1682; Lydia, November 28, 1685; Ebenezer, September 9, 1689; Abraham, mentioned below; Esther, March 19, 1696. He was a deacon in the First (now called Center) Church of New Haven, and at one time justice of the peace. His will was dated December 5, 1716, and proved in the New Haven probate court, November 18, 1718. (Recorded Probate Records, liber 4, page 546.) It contained the following clause: "As a token of my love to ye first church of Christ in New Haven I give my silver cup, or the value of it, to be improved at ye Lord's table; yt is after my decease."

(III) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Bradley, was born at New Haven, April 9, 1693, died December 4, 1761. He married, October 5, 1719, Sarah Wilmot, who died December 5, 1775. They had five sons and two daughters. His second son was Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac, son of Abraham (2) Bradley, was born at New Haven, November 7, 1722, died November 21, 1784. He married (first) Sarah Mix, May 29, 1750, who died February 4, 1762; (second) Lois (Bishop) Lewis, widow of Nehemiah Lewis, born 1735, died April 4, 1813. They had six daughters and five sons. Their fifth child was Lewis, mentioned below.

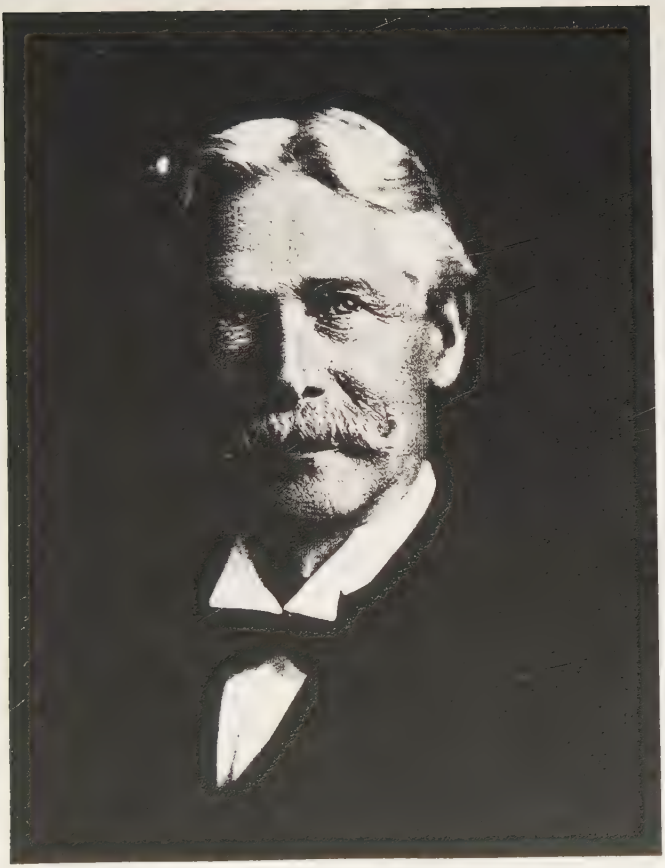
(V) Lewis, son of Isaac Bradley, was born January 14, 1767. He lived in Westville (New Haven) until 1854, dying December 14 of that year. He married, about 1792, Lydia Woodin, of Hamden, Connecticut. Children: Chauncey, born May 21, 1793, died July, 1826; Isaac, January 31, 1795, mentioned below; Anna, April 1, 1796, died December 18, 1826; Wealthy, November 8, 1797, died February 19, 1875; Lydia, January 13, 1803, died September 24, 1881; Lewis, June 7, 1805, died October 7, 1872; Elias, June 21, 1807, died December 26, 1845.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Lewis Bradley, was born in New Haven, January 31, 1795, died November 7, 1858. He was engaged in the manufacture of carriages in New Haven until 1854, when he retired to a farm in West Haven. He married (first) November 8, 1820,

Louisa Ann Hervey, born August 27, 1798, died August 27, 1824, daughter of Frederick William and Ann Hervey, granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Dibblee, a noted missionary of the English Society for the propogation of the Gospel in foreign parts, whose jurisdiction extended from Stamford, Connecticut, on the east to Tarrytown, New York, on the west. He married (seccnd) May 27, 1827, Abigail Knowles Hervey, sister of his first wife, who died January 18, 1891. Children of first wife: William Hervey, born August 13, 1821, died October 9, 1890; Jane Louisa, November 19, 1822, died November 8, 1832; Maria, August 14, 1824, died August 19, 1824. Children of second wife: Frederick Isaac, November 7, 1828, died at Hamilton, Missouri, October 24, 1896; Robert Lewis, April 25, 1830, died in New Haven, December 28, 1883; Emily Justine, January 25, 1832, died July 20, 1894; married Erastus A. Doolittle; Louisa Ann, November 6, 1833, died October 30, 1870; married George E. Leonard; Francis Henry, November 11, 1835, died October 28, 1837; Henry Minot, September 21, 1837, died July 23, 1854; Albert Francis, September 30, 1839, now living in Bloomington, Illinois; Samuel Isodore, July 13, 1842, died in New York City, April 4, 1901; Edward Elias, see forward.

(VII) Hon. Edward Elias, son of Isaac (2) Bradley, was born in New Haven, January 5, 1845. As a boy he was robust and healthy. The first ten years of his life were spent in the city; he then lived for five years in the country, at the end of that time returning again to the city. He was particularly fond of reading and study, and though obliged to work on a farm summers, his tastes were those of a student. When he was thirteen years old his father died, and at fifteen he was obliged to give up school to go to work. In 1860 he became shipping clerk for the New Haven Wheel Company. His rise in the business to which he has devoted most of his life is shown in the fact that he remained with the same concern during nearly his entire business career, rising step by step from his original position to that of president and general manager. In 1865 he accepted a position with Lawrence, Bradley & Pardee, the largest carriage manufacturers at that time in Connecticut. He then became connected with John English & Company, who succeded the firm of English, Atwater & White, hardware merchants. After a few months of poor health, during which he had to give up business entirely, he returned late in 1865 to New Haven and became an owner in the New Haven Wheel Company, and in 1866 was elected secretary and treasurer, succeeding Hon. H. G. Lewis, who was elected president. The manufacture of wheels was begun in 1845 on the present location of this concern by Henry Stowe. He was succeeded a year or two later by Smith, Umberfield & Stowe, and later by Theodore D. Reed, Zelotes Day, Carrington & Stowe, and finally in 1853, by the New Haven Wheel Company. The business was incorporated June 4, 1853, with a capital of $60,000 and Chandler Cowles was the first president. In 1865-66 the stock of the company was bought by William H. and E. E. Bradley, William and Henry G. Lewis and Frederick Ives, new buildings were erected and a new impetus given to the concern. The company prospered, bought more land and built new buildings. In 1874 the company were turning out four hundred sets of wheels per week. Two-thirds of the plant was destroyed by fire September 8, 1874, causing a loss of $130,000, but was promptly rebuilt, and in five months was in operation again, and turning out six hundred sets of wheels per week. The company also made other parts for wagons and carriages. Their trade grew to large proportions both in America and abroad. In 1887 Mr. Bradley, who had been general manager of the company for many years, became its president and still holds that office, though he retired from active business life in 1904.

In addition to his connection with the New Haven Wheel Company, General Bradley has been president of the Boston Buckboard and Carriage Company, also of the News Publishing Company, the Charles W. Scranton Comjany, brokers, of New Haven, the New England Dairy Company, and of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce from 1901 to 1903, and is still a member of its executive committee. He is president of the Governor's Staff Association of Connecticut, the Defender's Monument Association, which has in hand the raising of funds and the erection of a defender's monument to commemorate the successful defense at West River made by the citizens at the time of the invasion of New Haven by the British in 1779; president of the Young Men's Institute; a director in the New Haven County National Bank; a director of the Red River Valley Cattle Company, which owns 718,000 acres of land in New Mexico, and a herd of over 35,000 cattle and 1,000 horses; a director of the Organized Charities Association, and also a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is a member of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, the Civic Federation of New Haven, and of various other associations organized for the public good. He is a member and on



Edward O. Bradley

the board of managers of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution. His great-grandfather was in the war of the revolution, and his father a minute-man in the war of 1812.

In 1876 he removed to West Haven in the town of Orange, and while there served as a member of the board of burgesses and on the Union school district committee. In 1882 he represented the town of Orange in the general assembly. He was a Democrat, and no representative of his party had been elected there before him for a generation or more. He was appointed member of the standing committee on banks. In 1883 he was re-elected and became house chairman of the joint standing committee on roads and bridges, and clerk of the committee on cities and boroughs. He introduced and ably advocated the constitutional amendment for biennial sessions of the legislature which was finally adopted. He was one of the most prominent men of the session and was selected to make the speech of farewell to the speaker on behalf of the members of the house, over which he presided during the closing hours of the session. In the fall of 1885 he was nominated by the Democratic convention of his district for state senator, and was elected in a Republican district. He took an active part in the work of the legislature, especially in legislation affecting education and sanitary laws. He was chairman of the joint select committee on new counties and county seats and participated in one of the most exciting controversies of a decade between Bridgeport and Norwalk for the honor of being the county seat of Fairfield county. He advocated the cause of Bridgeport, which finally won the contest. In 1886 he again became a resident of New Haven, and in the fall of that year became the candidate of the Democratic party for lieutenant-governor, receiving nearly two thousand more votes than his leading opponent, but was not elected, as the state constitution then required for election a majority over all other candidates for the same office. This threw the election into the general assembly, a majority of which being of a different political party, seated the candidate of its party. He was a commissioner of public parks in New Haven from 1888 to 1901. He voted the party ticket most of his life, until the silver issue of 1896 compelled him to protest, and he then joined the Gold Democrat wing of the party and was nominated for mayor by it. Since then he has classed himself as an Independent.

He has also taken an active part in the military life of his native state, enlisting in the New Haven Grays as a private in 1861, and rising through the different grades to the captaincy in 1866, holding that position at the time of the famous celebration of the semi-centennial of the company; colonel of the second regiment in 1869, in which capacity, acting under orders of the adjutant-general of the state, he commanded the troops which captured a large number of New York roughs who had come to Charles Island, in the town of Milford, to hold a prize fight; served as paymaster-general of the Connecticut National Guard from 1876 to 1878, with rank of brigadier-general, and as adjutant-general of the state forces from 1893 to 1895. He is president of the New Haven Grays' Association, which includes all past and present members of the company. He was one of the original members of the New Haven Country Club, and is prominent socially in New Haven. He is also a member of the New York Army and Navy Club.

General Bradley is an Episcopalian, attending as a child Trinity and St. Thomas churches in New Haven, and Christ Church in West Haven with his parents. As a young man he attended St. Paul's Church, New Haven, and in 1866 became one of its communicant members. In 1876 he removed to West Haven and was a vestryman eleven years and clerk of the Parish of Christ Church there ten years. In 1886 he again became a resident of New Haven and since then has again been identified with the work of St. Paul's church. In all he has served thirty years as one of its vestrymen and for the past six years was one of its two wardens. This year he declined further service in that position, but was at once re-elected on the vestry. He has been a delegate to the diocesan conventions of the Episcopal church in Connecticut for twenty years and an alternate delegate six years. He has been a director of St Paul's Missionary and Benevolent Society thirty-one years and was its secretary and treasurer four years. He has been a trustee for many years of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, founded in 1794, and located in the town of Cheshire. He is also a director of the Missionary Society of the Diocese of Connecticut.

He has always been fond of outdoor sports and exercise, such as shooting, fishing, walking, driving, autoing and boating, but has never given any special attention to athletics. From the experiences he has had in life, which are those of a self-made man, General Bradley believes that constant reliability (which he says includes energy, honesty, good habits and always keeping promises) does the most to promote true success in life and also to strengthen the ideals of young men.

General Bradley married, April 26, 1871, Mary Elizabeth, born April 22, 1847, only child of Nathaniel and Mary (Jones) Kimberly, of West Haven, Connecticut. She was a lineal descendant of Thomas Kimberly, one of the original settlers of New Haven in 1638 and the father of the first male child born in New Haven. Children, born at New Haven: 1. Edith Mary, March 24, 1873, died March 7, 1906. 2. Bertha Kimberly, July 29, 1875; married, December 10, 1902, Edward Nathaniel Loomis, born in Brooklyn, New York; children: i. Elizabeth Loomis, born in New York City, April 18, 1905; ii. Edward Bradley Loomis, July 23, 1907, in South Orange, New Jersey; iii. Horace Loomis, April 13, 1909, in South Orange; iv. Robert Nathaniel Loomis, born in South Orange, May 15, 1910. 3. Mabel Louisa, born August 7, 1880; married Professor George Blumer, dean of the medical department of Yale University, June 26, 1909: one child, Mary Kimberly Blumer, born in New Haven, May 15, 1910.

KENDALL

The Kendall family is of ancient English origin. Among the early representatives of that family was John Kendall, sheriff of Nottingham, who was killed in the battle of Bosworth in 1485, fighting in the army of Richard III. Francis Kendall, of a much later generation, was banished to the Barbadoes in 1687 by Bloody Judge Jeffries, for participating in the Monmouth rebellion. He is believed to have been a near relative of Francis Kendall.

(I) Francis Kendall, ancestor of all of the name in America, except his brother, Thomas, who came with him and settled in Maine and had descendants, came from England in 1642. In December, 1658, he deposed that his age was about thirty-eight years, and on April 2, 1662, he deposed that his age was about forty-eight. Possibly the date of his birth was between the two dates indicated by these statements, say 1618. With thirty-one others, he signed the town orders of Woburn, December 18, 1640. He had been living in Charlestown, of which Woburn was then a part, and was a taxpayer there in 1645. He had a brother Thomas, living in Reading, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1644. Thomas Kendall had ten daughters, but no descendants in a direct line. The father of Francis and Thomas Kendall is believed by some writers to have been John Kendall. A curious characteristic of the family of Francis Kendall and his descendants is the occasional birth of a child having extra fingers or toes. Down to the present generation, this peculiarity of the family has survived.

Francis Kendall married, December 24, 1644, Mary, daughter of John Tidd. In the records he is called Francis Kendall, alias Miles. There are several explanations of this record. It was common with emigrants to America to take assumed names to avoid vexatious laws, and there is a tradition that Kendall left England against the wishes of his family, using the name of Miles until he was settled in this country. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1648. Sewall says of him: "He was a gentleman of great respectability, and influence in the place of his residence." He served the town at different times for eighteen years as selectman, and on important committees, such as those for distributing grants to the pioneers, and on building the meeting house. He was tythingman in 1676. He was not entirely in accord with the Puritan church, and was fined for some infraction of church rules about infant baptism or attendance at communion, or attending meetings of the Anabaptists. He was a miller by trade, and owned a corn mill, which he left to his sons, Samuel and John. This mill has been in the possession of the family down to the present time. The mill now or lately on the Kendall place is one built by Samuel Kendall soon after 1700, and is some distance from the location of the first mill. He died in 1708 at the age of eighty-eight, corroborating the affidavit of 1658. His wife Mary died in 1705. His will was dated May 9, 1706. His sons Thomas and John were executors.

Children: 1. John, born July 2, 1646. 2. Thomas, January 10, 1648-49, mentioned below. 3. Mary, January 20, 1650-51, married, about 1669, Israel Reed. 4. Elisabeth, January 15, 1652-53; married (first) Ephraim Winship; (second) James Pierce. 5. Hannah, January 26, 1654-55; married, as his second wife, William Green, Jr. 6. Rebecca, March 2, 1657; married, December, 1706, Joshua Eaton. 7. Samuel, March 8, 1659; married (first) Rebecca Mixer; (second) Mary Locke. 8. Jacob, January 25, 1660-61. 9. Abigail, April 6, 1666; married, May 24, 1686, William Reed.

(II) Thomas, son of Francis Kendall, was born at Woburn, January 10, 1648-49, died May 26, 1730. He resided in Woburn, and was a farmer. His farm adjoined his father's. He married (first) Ruth ———, who died December 18, 1695. He married (second) March 30, 1696, Abigail Broughton, who died December 31, 1716. Children, all by first wife, born at Woburn: 1. Ruth, February 17, 1674-75; married John Walker, son of Deacon Samuel Walker; lived in Woburn, Lexington and Framingham. 2. Thomas, May 19, 1677;

married Sarah Cheever, lived in Sherborn and Framingham. 3. Mary, February 27, 1680; married, 1698-99, Joseph Whitcomb. 4. Samuel, October 29, 1682; mentioned below. 5. Ralph, May 4, 1685; lived in Lancaster. 6. Eleazer, November 16, 1687. 7. Jabez (twin), September 10, 1692. 8. Jane (twin), September 10, 1692; married, 1712, Joseph Russell. 9. Infant, born and died December 16, 1695.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas Kendall, was born October 29, 1682. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, all born in Woburn: 1. Rev. Samuel, born June 30, 1708, died January 31, 1792; pastor of church at New Salem, Massachusetts, many years; married Annie Green. 2. James, born April 28, 1710, died November 25, 1796; married (first) Lydia ———; (second) July 21, 1735, Sarah Richardson; (third) March 1, 1740, Lydia Richardson. 3. Josiah, born September 1, 1712. 4. Ezekiel, born March 14, 1715, died December 28, 1802; married (first) March 3, 1742, Hannah Pierpont; (second) December 21, 1752, Mary May. 5. Timothy, born March 23, 1717, died July 21, 1780; married, November 13, 1740, Esther Walker. 6. Elizabeth, born September 3, 1719; married John Brooks. 7. Jonas, born March 10, 1721, died July 22, 1799; married, August 8, 1751, Elizabeth Bennet. 8. Sarah, born April 16, 1723; married John Kendall. 9. Susanna, born July 5, 1724; unmarried. 10. Obadiah, born September 3, 1725, died February 10, 1841; married, October 17, 1755, Elizabeth Miles. 11. Jesse, mentioned below. 12. Seth, born January 4, 1728-29, died July 5, 1790; married Deborah ———. 13. Abigail, born February 27, 1730-31; married Jacob Pierce. 14. Ephraim, born November 9, 1732, died February 16, 1732-33. 15. Jerusha, born February 13, 1734-35; married Reuben Richardson, Jr., of Woburn.

(IV) Jesse, son of Samuel Kendall, was born May 15, 1727, at Woburn, died at Athol, April 14, 1797. He resided at Woburn, Medford and Athol, Massachusetts. He married, March, 1749, Elizabeth Evans, who died June 20 or 22, 1813, in her eighty-first year (gravestone record). Children, born at Woburn, Athol and Medford: Elizabeth, August 17, 1751; Mary, November 25, 1753; Jesse, February 11, 1756; Hannah, December 18, 1757; Olive, March 31, 1760; Joel, March 11, 1762; Samuel, January 20, 1764; Andrew, April 17, 1766; David, March 20, 1768; Calvin, July 15, 1770; Lois, September 16, 1772; Anna, May 4, 1775.

(V) Rev. David, son of Jesse Kendall, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, March 20, 1768. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1794. He was called to the pastorate of the Congregational church of Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, July 1, 1802, and settled as minister with a salary of $400 a year. His letter of acceptance has been preserved:

"To the Church and People of Hubbardston: Beloved in the Lorde Jesus Christ: Your invitation requesting me to settle with you in the gospel ministry has been taken into serious and deliberate consideration; counsel has been sought of heaven, and christian advice received. Thus far appears no obstacle in the way of my compliance with your wishes, but as it is a duty enjoined by the gospel that 'every one should provide for his own, especially those of his own house'; and as it is required that 'they who preach the gospel should live of the gospel' and that he who ministers to a people 'in spiritual things, should be partaker of their temporal things', it is highly fit and proper that the means for a comfortable and decent support should be taken into consideration, when we deliberate on a subject of so much importance as the devoting one's self to the service of a people in the work of the ministry. Candid deliberation and friendly advice have accordingly been taken on this part of the subject. From which it appears that the stipulation proposed for an annual salary would of itself alone, be rather inadequate to the numerous expenses incident to a clerical life, taking into view, at the same time, the propriety of making suitable provision for those whom it may please God to give us the care of, together with the very high price of land, which is the foundation of all temporal subsistence. But I have further taken into account the friendly and benevolent disposition of the people of this town, heretofore manifested toward their pastor, and the assurances which have been given me, that the same would be continued toward his successor. Particular encouragements have been specified, upon which I am requested to rely with implicit confidence, and I do not scruple the sincerity of these proposals, and it would no doubt be deemed a want of christian candor to anticipate a dereliction from them, so long as the relation of pastor and people should continue between us, provided it be once formed.

"The above particulars being duly weighed and considered, I have seen fit, with submission to divine Providence, to accept of your invitation and encouragements, so long as these encouragements are realized. And I do therefore make known to you by these presents, my willingness to serve you in the work of the gospel ministry, according to the grace which is, or may be given unto me, to enable me to fulfil this arduous and important service. And may this decision in all its effects and consequences be attended with the blessing of Almighty God, 'to whom I now commend you and to the word of his grace, and to the Spirit of all truth which are able to build you up in faith and holiness, to establish you in every good word and work, and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.' That this may be your happy lot and portion may God in his infinite mercy grant, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"DAVID KENDALL."

"Note.—The liberty of being absent three or four Sabbaths in a year, if need so require, is usually reserved by ministers, at the time of their settlement; this indulgence will also be expected by me.

He was ordained October 20, 1802. "He was a man of sound principles, but apparently of very different temper and spirit from his predecessor. When they wanted to get rid of him, they did not find him the man to sacrifice all his own interests to accommodate them. The relation between pastor and people did not long remain harmonious. Grievances were magnified by prejudice and bitter criminations followed. The people charged the minister with a want of sympathy for them generally and he complained of their neglect to fulfill their implied, though unwritten, promises, of pecuniary aid, made at the time of settlement. He was finally dismissed though a majority of the church members appeared to wish him to remain. He was installed pastor of the Congregational church at Augusta, New York, in 1810, and dismissed in 1814. He was never settled as pastor afterward. He died February 19, 1853, aged eighty-five.

He married, February 3, 1803, Susannah, daughter of Nathaniel Jarvis, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. His wife died February 3, 1832. Children, born at Hubbardston and Augusta: Mary Ann, January 10, 1804; married George Gaylord; Rebecca Parkman Jarvis, May 9, 1805; Elizabeth Wyeth, September 28, 1806; David Luther, April 13, 1808, married —— Covell; Leonard Jarvis, mentioned below; Mary Jarvis, August 4, 1813, died young; Samuel Austin, October 11, 1815; Nathaniel Wyeth, January 14, 1818.

(VI) Leonard Jarvis, son of Rev. David Kendall, was born in Augusta, New York, July 31, 1810. He was by occupation a farmer. He married (first) Olive Kendall, a cousin, daughter of Calvin Kendall, who lived at Athol. He married (second) October 1, 1840, Sarah Rebecca Spencer, of Utica, New York, who died in 1855. He married (third) Sarah Maria Coburn, a widow, born 1820, died March 4, 1910, aged eighty-nine years, eight months. Only child by first wife: 1. Susan Olive, born January 16, 1837; married Moses M. Sawin; children: Jennie Olive, Charles Austin, Susan Kendall, Herbert Edward, Alice Laura and George Alfred Sawin. Children by second wife: 2. Austin Jarvis, married October 25, 1865, Lucinda Miller; children: i. Willis Austin, born October 16, 1867; ii. Lena Elizabeth, June 23, 1871; iii. Nathaniel Wyeth, April 24, 1876. 3. Sarah E., born December 4, 1843; married ——— Jackson; children: Frederick, Mildred Elizabeth, Charlotte May, and Herbert Spencer Jackson. 4. Nathaniel Wyeth, born May 12, 1848, mentioned below. 5. Albert Spencer, born March 6, 1850; married, August 1, 1876, Katherine M. Shaw; children: Waldo Shaw, Leonard Jarvis and Marion Elizabeth. 6. Herbert Parkman, born March 6, 1850 (twin of Albert S.); married Lotta K. Brown; children: Grace Louise, Ella Leore, Clara Maude, Herbert Parkman, Jr., and Harriet. 7. Eugene Miles, born May 20, 1852; married Mary Jennie Jones; children: Mary Louisa and Leonard Jarvis Kendall. Child of third wife: 8. Calvin Noyes, born February 9, 1858; married Alla Field; child, David.

(VII) Nathaniel Wyeth, son of Leonard Jarvis Kendall, was born at Augusta, Oneida county, New York, May 12, 1848. He was educated in the public schools. Since 1896 he has made his home at Kenmore, a beautiful country estate at New Haven, Connecticut. The house is situated on an elevation giving a most picturesque view of Long Island sound, river, harbor, and city of New Haven. He has large business interests in New Haven. Since 1885 he has been president of the Yale Brewing Company of New Haven. He is a director of the Mechanics Bank of New Haven; president of the Cashin Card and Glazed Paper Company; vice-president and director of the Consumers' Malting Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota; director of the National Brewers' Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois; president of the Connecticut Brewers' Association; director of the Underwriters' Agency Company. He was formerly president of the United States Brewers' Association. He is also a member of Crystal Wave Lodge, No. 638, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brooklyn, New York, and is past worshipful master of this lodge; member of Constellation Chapter, No. 209, Royal Arch Masons, also of Brooklyn; of the Sons of the American Revolution; the Union League Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the Farmers' Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 20, 1894, Harriet Frances, born July 2, 1862, daughter of William R. Terry. Child: Nathaniel Wyeth, Jr., born May 31, 1898.

DENISON

(VI) Daniel (2) Denison, son of Daniel (1) Denison (q. v.), was born December 16, 1730. He married, July 1, 1756, Katherine Avery, daughter of his mother's second husband. He settled in Stephentown, New York, about 1773, and he and his wife were both buried there. He died in 1793 and she died in 1825, aged eighty-eight. Children: 1. Katherine, born July 24, 1757. 2. Daniel, September 26, 1758. 3. Ebenezer A., January 26, 1760, mentioned below. 4. Jonathan, May 17, 1761. 5. George, April 12, 1763. 6. Griswold, August 21, 1765. 7. Asenath, February 24, 1767. 8.

David, March 19, 1769. 9. Latham, March 8, 1771. 10. A child, born and died August 18, 1773. 11. Samuel, August 24, 1774. 12. Elihu, April 14, 1777. 13. Thomas, May 5, 1779.

(VII) Ebenezer A., son of Daniel (2) Denison, was born January 26, 1760. He married, in 1784, Mrs. Elizabeth (Spencer) Jones. Children: 1. Katherine, 1786. 2. Ebenezer A. Jr., 1788. 3. Hannah, 1790. 4. Polly, 1792. 5. Child, born and died, 1794. 6. William, 1795, mentioned below. 7. Alma, 1797. 8. Orpha, 1799. 9. Avery, 1802.

(VIII) William, son of Ebenezer A. Denison, was born in 1795, died January 16, 1874. He was a farmer in Berne, New York, but lived for several years in later life at Stillwater, New York. He married, July 15, 1823, Eunice, born October 5, 1800, died June 5, 1878, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Latham) Gallup (see Gallup XII). Children: 1. William Latham, born April 11, 1824; married, December 22, 1847, Margaret Crary; he was a manufacturer of cotton knit goods at Stillwater, New York, under the name of the Denison Manufacturing Company. 2. Sabina, July 11, 1826; married, January 9, 1847, Hiram Holmes; who died May 2, 1881, at Washington, D. C. 3. Lucy Latham, February 24, 1829; married December 26, 1848, Harvey H. Hart, and lived at Stillwater. 4. Albert Gallup, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, August 26, 1833; married, August 26, 1855, and lived at Stillwater. 6. Caroline, September 23, 1837; married, January 7, 1858, Lucius F. Spencer, and lived at Passaic, New Jersey. 7. Emily, May 8, 1840; married, August 29, 1860, Thomas Morey; she died October 21, 1891.

(IX) Albert Gallup, son of William Denison, was born March 24, 1830, at Berne, Albany county, New York, died May 28, 1883. He was a manufacturer of knit goods at Stillwater, in partnership with his brother, William L. He married, February 15, 1852, Maria Neilson, born September 23, 1833, died June 3, 1909, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Reed) Neilson. Children: 1. Louise Neilson, born March 2, 1853; married, November 18, 1880, Dr. George P. Harvey Taylor; children: i. Helen Denison, born September 13, 1881; ii. Lewis Dunscombe, born July 28, 1884, died September 21, 1884. 2. Dr. Rial Newland, born December 15, 1855; married Helen Durkee, daughter of George and Sarah (Durkee) Crary; children: George Crary, born August 23, 1881, died July 24, 1883; ii. Rial Newland, Jr., born June 2, 1885, died January 29, 1907; married, August 2, 1903, Genevive Whitehead, of Newark, New Jersey, and have one daughter, Ruth, born February 15, 1905. Dr. Denison graduated from Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, New York, with the degree of M.D. in 1877, also from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1878; he practiced his profession in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Dr. Charles Neilson, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. Charles Neilson Denison, son of Albert Gallup Denison, was born at Stillwater, New York, July 9, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York. He was employed for two years in a manufacturing concern and afterward in a Wall Street banking house for a time. In September, 1890, he entered the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn and was graduated there with the degree of M.D., March 21, 1893. Two months later he was appointed interne at Ward's Island Hospital, now known as the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, New York City. He began to practice at White River Junction, Vermont, and remained there six months, removing thence to Cheshire, Connecticut, October 20, 1894, and practicing in that town a year and a half. From April, 1896, to November, 1898, he practiced at Wallingford, Connecticut, and since then he has been located at Cheshire, Connecticut. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society; Connecticut State Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the town of Cheshire, and also health officer. He is a member and past master of Temple Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cheshire; member of Franklin Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven; of L. A. Thomas Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cheshire; of Patrons of Husbandry. He was for a time a member of the school board. He enlisted in the Second Company of the Governors Foot Guard as a private, was advanced to assistant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, and then surgeon with the rank of captain under Major Smith G. Weed. He was honorably discharged after seven years of service. He is an examiner for several life insurance companies.

He married, January 23, 1895, Minnie Louise Conkey, born March 19, 1871, daughter of William S. and Louise J. (Brazier) Conkey, of Troy. They have no children. Her grandfather, John Conkey, was probate judge of Troy, New York. The family came from Essex county, Massachusetts, and one of her progenitors was the first white child born at Salem, New York. Her father was a soldier in the civil war, in Company B, Thir-

tieth New York Volunteers, under Captain Scott, and was discharged for disability in 1862.

GALLUP

The surname Gallup, also spelled Gollop, is said to be derived from the German words Gott and Lobe, God and Praise, in the same way as the surname Godfrey is derived from Gott and Freude, God and Peace. The name is also spelled Kollop, Golloppe, Golop, etc. There is a very ancient tradition in Lorraine, where there is a family of that name, that one of their number went to western Europe as a follower of William, Duke of Normandy, and never returned. In the American family of Gallup, there is also a tradition that the founder of the English branch came from France to England at the time of the Conquest. The coat-of-arms of the English family from which the America immigrant descended is: Gules on a bend or a lion passant guardant sable. Crest: A demi-lion barry or and sable holding in his dexter paw a broken arrow gules. Motto: Be bolde; Be wyse. The following pedigree in England of John Gollup, immigrant ancestor, is taken from the vizitation of Dorset, 1623.

(I) John Gollop came out of the north in the fifth year of the reign of Edward IV in 1465. He married Alice, daughter and heir of William Temple, of county Dorset, where he also lived.

(II) John (2), of North Bowood and Temple, county Dorset, son of John (1) Gollop, died in 1533 in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Henry VIII. He married Joan Collins, of Snails Croft, county Dorset.

(III) Thomas, of North Bowood, son and heir of John (2) Gollop, died April 8, 1610, in the reign of James I. He married Agneta, daughter of Humphrey Watkins, of Holwell, county Dorset. Children: Egedins, went to Rome and became a priest; Humphrey, died without issue; John, mentioned below; Thomas, heir of North Bowood and Strode; died December, 1622.

(IV) John (3), Gallup, son of Thomas Gollop, married ——— Crabbe.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Gallup, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590, as he was forty-three years old at the time of the visitation of Dorset, England, in 1633. The family from which he descended has descendants who still occupy the estate at Strode. He sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship, "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, May 30 following. His wife and children came over in 1633. He came from the parish of Mosterne, county Dorset, England. He went first to Dorchester, Massachusetts, but was soon living in Boston. An extract from a letter written by Governor Winthrop to Rev. John White, of England, says: "I have much difficultye to keepe John Gallup here, by reason his wife will not come. I marvayle at the woman's weaknesse. I pray, persuade and further her coming by all means. If she will come, let her have the remainder of his wages; if not, let it be bestowed to bring over his children, for so he desired. It would be about 40 pounds losse to him to come for her." This was dated July 4, 1632. John Gallup was admitted to the First Church, January 6, 1634, and made a freeman in April of the same year. He was one of the earliest grantees of land at the northerly part of the town, where he had a wharf right and a house. The place was known as Gallup's Point. He owned Gallup's Island, where he had a farm, with a meadow on Long Island, a sheep pasture on Nix Mate, and a house in Boston. He was a skillful mariner, well acquainted with the harbor around Boston, and in the habit of making frequent trading expeditions along the coast in his own vessels. One of these expeditions was made memorable as being the first naval encounter in this country, when he found the murderers of his friend, John Oldham, in July, 1636. The following is an account given in a deposition by his son John, to Governor Winthrop: "That his father (John Gallup) and another of his brethren, a lusty young man also, and a strong, stout fellow, who was his father's servant, sayelinge to-wards Block Island, to trade thereabouts, not knowing of any mischief done by those Indians. As they drew neere to the Island they espied a vessel making off from the shore, but by They'r contrary handling of They'r sails, they supposed they were Indians, which had taken some English vessel and made towards them, and then perceiving it to be so, shot at them three or four vollies, as they sometimes came neare the villains, and then cleared off again to make ready, and so after a third or fourth charge upon the Indians, all those Indians got into the hold, but old John Gallop coming with his vessell close by the other side, espied a skein hang down, and resolved to hale down that, and take it with them to catch Basse withal and then perceived a dead body under it, with the head cut off; he got up into the vessel, bidding his two sons follow him, and stand by him with their guns ready charged which they did; and he taking the bloddy head and washing it, knew it to be Mr. Oldham's, and said: 'Ah, Brother Oldham, is it thee? I am re-

solved to avenge thy blood,' and taking his dagger to the scuttle hole in which the Indians were guoyd, as thick as they could stud, head by head, and he jobd his dagger very often with all his strength upon them, and then lasht that vessel to his vessel, hoping to tow them along with them. Upon which one Indian first got out and begg'd quarter for his life, and he could tell how many were in the hold, and who they were and what they had done; they granted him that quarter, and took and bound him, and put him down into they'r hold; presently after, another, a very proper fellow, got out and got to them, and desired like quarter for himself; but they considering if they spared and bound him also, in they'r hold, they might in the night unbind each other and do them mischief, being but four persons, and much tyred, whereupon, without further debate, they chopt off his head, and heaved his carcass overboard; upon which the other Indian confessed to them that he was they's sachem whom they had killed, and that it was he who stirred the Block Islanders to take that English vessel and cramb (kill) the men in it. Now the wind waxing higher and contrary, they could not tow the other vessel and farther cut they'r rope and let her drive and hasted to Saybrook fort with the captive Indian to give them full information what sort of Indians they were who mirthered the English; whereupon that just war was commenced against the bloody Pequots and they'r associates." After the settlement of Rhode Island and Connecticut, his vessel was about the only method of communication between the two colonies, and once when he was delayed in his trip, Roger Williams wrote to Governor Winthrop, "God be praised John Gallop has arrived." He achieved great distinction by piloting the ship "Griffin" in 1633 through a new channel, when Rev. John Cotton, Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. Mr. Stone, and other notables were aboard among her two hundred passengers. It is supposed that his wife and children were on board also. He died in Boston, January 11, 1650. His will was dated December 20, 1649. He married, in England, Christobel ———, who died in Boston, September 27, 1655. She was admitted to the First Church, June 22, 1634. Her will was dated July 24, 1655. Children: John, mentioned below; Joan, married, 1637, Thomas Joy; Samuel, married, November 20, 1650, Mary Philips; Nathaniel, married, April 11, 1652, Margaret Eveley.

(VI) Captain John (5), son of John (4), Gallup, was born in England, and came to this country in 1633. He was with his father in the engagement off Block Island, and afterwards engaged in the Pequot war. The general court of Connecticut granted him a hundred acres of land for his services in that war. He settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1650-51. On February 9, 1652-53, he received three hundred acres of land on the Mystic river, in consideration of his father's military services, and in the next year, one hundred and fifty acres more, about which there had been some disagreement. In 1654 he moved with his family to the east side of the Mystic river, now Stonington, and was one of the early settlers of that town. He was deputy to the general court in 1665-67. He was also an Indian interpreter. Although he was over sixty years old when King Philip's war broke out, he joined with Captain John Mason, of Norwich, at the head of the Mohegans. These troops were engaged in the Swamp fight at Narragansett, December 19, 1675. He was one of the six captains who were killed in this fight. He married, in 1643, at Boston, Elizabeth Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret Lake, and granddaughter of Edmund Read, Esq., of Wickford, county Essex, England. Her mother was sister of Elizabeth Read, who married John Winthrop, Jr., governor of Connecticut. Children: Hannah, born at Boston, September 14, 1644; John, mentioned below; Esther, born at Taunton, Massachusetts, March 24, 1653; Benadam, at Stonington, 1655; William, 1658; Samuel; Christobel, married, December 31, 1677, Peter Crary, of Groton; Elizabeth, married Henry Stevens, of Stonington; Mary, married John Cole, of Boston; Margaret, married Joseph Culver, of Groton.

(VII) John (6), son of Captain John (5) Gallup, was born in 1646, died April 14, 1735. He settled in Stonington and was deputy to the general court in 1685-96-97-98. He served with his father in King Philip's war, and was on friendly terms with the Indians, and often acted as interpreter. He acted as interpreter in 1701 for the committee for renewing the bounds of the Winthrop land purchase at Plainfield, Connecticut, where he owned land. He married, in 1675, Elizabeth, born at Ipswich, February 8, 1654, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Lake) Harris, and granddaughter of Madame Margaret Lake. Children: John, born 1675; Thomas, 1682; Martha, baptized April 2, 1683; Samuel, baptized October 9, 1687; Elizabeth, baptized July 14, 1689; Nathaniel, baptized July 4, 1692, mentioned below; William, baptized May 26, 1695; Benjamin, baptized November 1, 1696.

(VIII) Nathaniel, son of John (6) Gallup,

was born at Stonington, 1692. He married Margaret, daughter of Benadam and Esther (Prentice) Gallup, June 4, 1717. He and his wife were admitted to the First Church of Stonington, July 20, 1718. He died April 3, 1739, and his wife died March 2, 1761. Children: Nathaniel, born April 29, 1718, mentioned below; John, January 29, 1720; Thomas, April 19, 1722, died young; Mercy, April 7, 1725; Thomas, August 26, 1727; Margaret, October 12, 1730; Martha, July 30, 1733; Benjamin, July 26, 1736.

(IX) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Gallup, was born at Stonington, April 29, 1718. He married Hannah (Gore) Burrows, widow of Silas Burrows, and daughter of Samuel Gore, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 24, 1742. Her ancestors were among the founders and earlier officers of Harvard College. Christopher Gore, fellow of Harvard College, commissioner of England and governor of Massachusetts, gave to it the endowment which bears its name. Nathaniel Gallup lived in Stonington, and died January 11, 1786. His wife died March 19, 1810, aged ninety. Children: Nathaniel, born June 4, 1744, drowned at sea, aged twenty; Samuel, August 9, 1746, mentioned below; Silas, March 9, 1749; George, March 20, 1751; Margaret, March 20, 1753; Amos, August 1, 1755; Hannah, August 22, 1757; Levi, March 26, 1760; Ezra, March 13, 1763.

(X) Samuel, son of Nathaniel (2) Gallup, was born at Stonington, August 9, 1746. He married (first) Jemima Enos, at Stonington, January 1, 1768. He married (second) Sara ———. Soon after the revolutionary war he, with his brothers Levi, Silas and Ezra, their cousin, John Gallup, and several other families from Groton and Stonington, established a settlement in Albany county, New York, in the towns of Knox and Berne. He died April 25, 1826; his first wife died December 15, 1795, aged forty-nine, and his second wife died September 1, 1802. Children: Joshua, August 4, 1769; Nathaniel, November 16, 1770, mentioned below; Samuel, July 8, 1772; Anna, February 3, 1774; Hannah, October 15, 1775; John Enos, July 17, 1777; Jemima, September 27, 1780; Lydia, February 16, 1784; Nathan, May 3, 1786.

(XI) Nathaniel (3), son of Samuel Gallup, was born at Stonington, November 16, 1770. He married Lucy, daughter of Captain William Latham and his wife Eunice, of Groton, March 27, 1794. Captain Latham was second in command at the massacre of Fort Griswold, and was severely wounded, but recovered; he died January 27, 1792, and his wife died March 5, 1799. Lucy Latham was twelve years old at the time of the battle and often related to her grandchildren the story of that memorable day. Lamby, the old colored servant, gathered the family together as soon as the British appeared at Eastern Point, and drove them to the Avery house two miles away, and then hurried back to the fort, and fought by the side of his master, and was killed. His name is on the monument at Groton as Sambo, but it should be Lambo, as his name was Lambert. Samuel Gallup, father of Nathaniel, moved with his family to Albany county, New York, soon after the revolution. Nathaniel returned to Groton and married there. There is a record that he sailed from Groton for Albany in Captain Berry's sloop, in 1795. He settled in Berne, Albany county, after his return to New York state. He died April 20, 1834, and his wife died February 1, 1862. Children: Albert, born January 30, 1796; Nathaniel, October 2, 1798; Eunice, mentioned below.

(XII) Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel (3) Gallup, was born at Berne, Albany county, New York, October 5, 1800. She married William Denison, July 15, 1823 (see Denison VIII). They lived at Berne for some years, and at Stillwater for several years before their death. He died January 16, 1874, and she died June 5, 1878. Children: William Latham, born April 11, 1824; Sabina, July 11, 1826; Lucy Latham, February 24, 1829; Albert Gallup, March 24, 1830; Elizabeth, August 26, 1833; Caroline, September 23, 1837; Emily, May 8, 1840.

COAN

The Coan family is of German descent, and has long been established in New England. In 1715 three brothers came from Worms, Germany. Their parents, who accompanied them on the emigrant ship, died on the voyage, and the boys consequently landed in America in a destitute condition. The two older brothers were apprenticed to Deacon Mulford, of East Hampton, Long Island, where they remained until their marriage, after which they removed to Guilford, Connecticut, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The other brother, Abraham, left no record of his life or family.

(I) Peter Coan, one of the brothers aforementioned, was born in Worms, Germany, 1697. He resided in East Hampton, Long Island, where he married Hannah Davis, and subsequently removed to North Guilford, Connecticut, where his death occurred October 31, 1799. Children: John, mentioned below; Lucretia, Rebecca, Jacob, born 1734; Mabel, Abraham, Hannah, Martha, Elisha; William,

born February 24, 1747; Mary, born July 30, 1750.

(II) John, eldest son of Peter and Hannah (Davis) Coan, was born in East Hampton, Long Island, December, 1729, died at Guilford, Connecticut, October 18, 1795. He accompanied his parents to Guilford in 1736, and there spent the remainder of his days. He married (first) in 1752, Mabel Chittenden, born November 5, 1737, died May 12, 1787. He married (second) Widow Francis. Children: Olive, died February 12, 1849; Mabel, born 1758; Josiah, November 20, 1760; John, January, 1763; Rebecca, 1765; Simeon, died November 5, 1815; Submit, born December 7, 1769; Lucretia; Abraham, November 9, 1774; Richard Davis, mentioned below.

(III) Richard Davis, youngest son of John and Mabel (Chittenden) Coan, was born at Guilford, Connecticut. He spent the greater part of his life in the place of his birth, and being a builder by occupation erected many houses and public buildings there. Later he removed to New Haven, where he was actively engaged in the building business, a member of the lumber and manufacturing firm of Lewis & Beecher Company, who conducted large planing mills, and was one of the leading industries of the city. He was known by the title of major, commanding the Guilford troops on muster day. He was very prominent in the work of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and later in the Church of the Ascension, and being a musician of note was active in the choirs of both churches. After his removal to New Haven, Mr. Coan built a fine residence on Wooster street, which was at that time the finest residential section of the city.

He married Flora Hitchcock. Children: Charles Richard, mentioned below; Francis, Bennett Fowler, Ella, Augusta, William Arthur. Mr. Coan died of old age, about 1890.

(IV) Charles Richard, son of Richard Davis and Flora (Hitchcock) Coan, was born at Guilford, Connecticut, August 5, 1838. He came to New Haven during his boyhood, and he began his business career by assisting his father in his building operations. Later he entered the New Haven County National Bank, serving as teller, after which he engaged in the insurance business with the Security Insurance Company. While in their employ, in 1861, he enlisted in the United States army for service in the civil war, and recruiting a company, nearly all of whom were from his old home in Guilford, he was made first lieutenant, and served under Captain White, Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers; subsequently he was taken sick and was honorably discharged from service. Returning to New Haven he engaged in the book and stationery business, conducting the same for many years, and after disposing of it accepted the position of manager of the local department of the Security Insurance Company, with which he was identified early in life. He retired from business in 1905, and is now enjoying the fruit of his former activity. He is a Republican in politics, but takes no active part with the exception of casting his vote. He resides in New Haven, and is honored and respected by all with whom he is brought in contact. He married Anna Read, daughter of George Baldwin, and granddaughter of ——— and Maria (Sherman) Baldwin, the former of whom was a soldier in the revolution. Among their children was George Richard, who is further mentioned below.

(V) George Richard, son of Charles Richard and Anna Read (Baldwin) Coan, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 21, 1865.

He acquired his education in the public schools, and after completing his studies became associated with his father in the book business. Later he accepted a position as salesman for a cigar and tobacco firm, in which capacity he served until 1890, when he resigned in order to engage in the insurance business with his father. For many years he was a member of the firm of C. R. Coan & Son, now Coan & Bunnell, general insurance agents, and manager of local department of the Security Insurance Company, with offices at No. 37 Center street, New Haven. Mr. Coan is a man of enterprise and integrity, progressive and straightforward in his methods, and is well known and esteemed in the business circles of his native city. He is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He holds membership in the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Union League Club, the Young Men's Institute, the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven, the Automobile Club of New Haven, the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven, the Veteran Association of the New Haven Bicycle Club. He married (first) December 21, 1887, Lucy Mansfield Bulkeley, born March 19, 1870, died July 16, 1888. He married (second) in 1892, Mary Lenora, daughter of John B. and Helen (Baldwin) Bunnell, of Waterbury, Connecticut. The only child of the first wife died in infancy.

BILLINGS

Richard Billings, immigrant ancestor, was granted six acres of land in Hartford in 1640. He signed a contract with Governor Webster and others to remove and settle at Hadley in 1659. In 1661 he removed there and lived in that part of the town which became Hatfield. He died March 3, 1679. He married Margery ———, who died December 5, 1679. They had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Richard Billings, resided in Hatfield and died there February 1, 1678. He married, in 1661, Sarah, daughter of Richard and Ursula Fellows. She married (second) October 9, 1678, Samuel Belden Jr., and died February 5, 1713. Children: Samuel, born January 8, 1665, mentioned below; Ebenezer, October 29, 1669; Sarah, died, July 15, 1674; Richard, born April 7, 1672; John, October 11, 1674, killed by the Indians, July 15, 1698; Sarah, October 18, 1676.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Billings, was born in Hatfield, January 8, 1665. He married (first) November 18, 1686, Hannah Wright, who died November 18, 1687; (second) Rebecca Miller, widow, born March 26, 1661, daughter of John and Sarah (Heald) Miller. Children: Samuel; Sarah, March 15, 1697; Joseph, November 15, 1700, mentioned below; Zechariah, November 29, 1702; Benjamin, January 18, 1705.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Billings, was born in Hatfield, November 15, 1700, died there about 1783. He was one of a company organized to fight the Indians. He married, January 7, 1726, Elizabeth (Colton) Kellogg, born April 5, 1686, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Colton, of Springfield. He had a son Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Billings, was, with his father, his father's brothers, Benjamin, Zechariah and Samuel, and his own cousin, Benjamin, Jr., among a company of about seventy men who, in or about 1763, petitioned Governor Benning Wentworth, of New Hampshire, for a grant of land. On August 17, 1763, they were granted a royal charter by George III, of twenty-three thousand and forty acres of land on the borders of Lake Champlain, to be incorporated into the town of Swanton, yielding and paying therefor, for the space of ten years from December 25, 1763, annually, if demanded, the rent of one ear of Indian corn, also one shilling to be paid annually forever, by each proprietor, for every hundred acres he owns, settles or possesses. This charter is a remarkably interesting document, beginning: "George the Third—by grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith etc.," and ending: "By His Excellency's Command, B. Wentworth, Province of New Hampshire, Aug. 17, 1763." The names signed to this charter as grantees include those of the four brothers, Joseph, Benjamin, Zechariah and Samuel Billings; Joseph Billings, Jr., Benjamin Billings, Jr., also Asa, David, Silas and Samuel Billings. Joseph, Jr., was possibly later of Windsor, Vermont. No Billings was ever an original land holder in Windsor.

(VI) Rufus, son of Joseph (2) Billings, was a resident of Windsor, Vermont, and had a son Ethan F., mentioned below.

(VII) Ethan F., son of Rufus Billings, was born in Windsor, Vermont, January 27, 1807, died September 11, 1848. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Clarissa M., daughter of James Marsh, of Rockingham, Vermont. Child: Charles Ethan, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Ethan, son of Ethan F. Billings, was born December 5, 1835, in Windsor, Vermont. His parents removed to Weathersfield, Vermont, when he was young, and he received his early education in the public schools of that town. In 1852, when seventeen years of age, he was apprenticed for three years to the Robbins & Lawrence Company, machinists and gun makers at Windsor. By the terms of indenture the mother agreed to provide for her son at her own expense, board, lodging, clothing, etc., and the company agreed to instruct him in the art and trade of a machinist, and to pay him for his services fifty, fifty-five and sixty cents per day for the first, second, and third years respectively. Along in the middle fifties he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and in June, 1856, was employed by the Colt Arms Company, working as a die-sinker in the forging department. The drop hammer then in use was quite complicated and expensive to keep in repair, and the young machinist soon became convinced that the work could be done in an easier way. In 1862 he began working in the gun factories of E. Remington & Sons in Utica, New York, where he formulated his ideas gained from experience and observation in the Colt's Armory, and built up, though with doubts of his employers, a plant for drop forgings which increased the efficiency of labor forty-fold in the production of various parts of their pistols. Here he devised a new method of forcing the metal into the frame, which saved the company $50,000 on their contracts. Returning to Hartford in 1865, he was for the next three years acting superintendent of the manufacturing

Charles E. Billings

department of the Weed Sewing Machine Company. Here he introduced drop hammers for forging several parts of the machine, notably the shuttles, which before had been made in several pieces, brazed together. In 1867 Mr. Billings patented his invention for forging them from a single piece of bar steel, running four pairs of dies for the operation. This process reduced the cost of shuttles one-half, and has been universally adopted. His present company has made upwards of four millions of them. After a short absence in Amherst, Massachusetts, at the close of his term with the Weed Company, Mr. Billings, in 1869, settled permanently at Hartford, and at this time associated with C. M. Spencer and organized the Roper Sporting Arms Company, which at the very outset experienced severe reverses in the manufacture of the Roper sporting gun. Mr. Billings then organised the Billings & Spencer Company, which in 1870 took up drop forgings as a specialty, and soon advanced to a commanding position.

Mr. Billings's life work has been in the main given to the development of the business of drop forgings. He early saw the great saving of labor to be effected, as well as the improvement which could be made in numerous small parts of machines. Starting from the crude efforts of several persons who preceded him in that line, he has brought the art up to its present high standard. By his method, bars of iron, steel bronze or copper can be transformed into pieces of irregular shape and size with rapidity and precision. The dies are made from blocks of the best bar steel, and in these are cut the form of the article to be forged one-half of the thickness in the lower and the other half in the upper die, and both parts are then hardened to the proper temper. One die is fastened to the base, and its counterpart to the hammer of the drop. Where the shape to be produced is unusually complicated, a series of dies is used, and red-hot bars are subjected to the blows of the hammer until the desired figure is reached. Guided by the uprights of powerful frames, hammers weighing from three hundred to three thousand pounds fall from one to six feet, and a few rapid blows complete this part of the process. The forgings are then passed on to other rooms, to be finished and polished. At this time the company operates seventy-five drop hammers. While passing through the Edison Electric Works in 1886, Mr. Billings noted the existing method of making commutator bars. These are "L" shaped pieces of copper set at an angle to each other. Horizontal bars, thin and wedge-like, separated by some non-conducting substance, are placed side by side around the shaft of the dynamo and bound firmly together. Electricity is generated by the friction of metallic brushes revolving at high speed against the edges of the bars. These bars were then made in two pieces, united pins and solder, and, as the current was partly broken, the best results could not be obtained. Mr. Billings here saw an opportunity, and returning home, he cut the dies, and in less than three weeks sent to the Edison Company an invoice of bars forced in a single piece from pure copper, and having a homogeneous molecular structure throughout. The material is of the greatest possible density. By this invention of Mr. Billings, the cost of bars was greatly diminished and their efficiency increased in like degree. A good proof of their success is the fact that they almost immediately sprang into favor with electric companies. The catalogue of the Billings & Spencer Company embraces a large variety of standard articles, made of sizes to suit the trade, and carried in stock. It includes screw plates, dies, reamers, wrenches, ratchet drills, lathe-dogs, clamps, lathe tools, combination pliers, admitting a wide range of adjustment, vises, surface guages, sewing machine shuttles, thumb-screws, pistol frames and barrels, breech-loading shot guns, solid eye bolts, carbon tongs, magazine screw drivers, spinning rings and similar articles, many being the invention of Mr. Billings himself. His adjustable pocket wrench, graduated to one thirty-second of an inch, is specially suited to the bicycle, and one million have been sold. Manufacturers of electrical apparatus, sewing machines, gas fittings, guns, pistols, pumps, automobiles and other standard goods, have many pieces which enter into their product forged here at the works of the Billings & Spencer Company.

The company has made frequent enlargements in the endeavor to keep up with the demand for their goods. In 1889 they built a new forge room, forty by ninety feet, and the next year continued it to Lawrence street with an L forty feet square, for a repair shop. At the same time the capacity of the steam plant was doubled. In the summer of 1892 they broke ground for a new building, which extends two hundred and twenty-eight feet on Lawrence, and one hundred and seventy feet on Russ street, with a breadth of forty feet. Two stories of brick rest on a brownstone basement. At the corner, where the offices are located, the structure rises to three stories, surmounted by a tower. Everywhere in the new construction careful provision has been

made for the comfort and health of the employees. The forge rooms are very high, and ventilated under the roof. The offices are high, and finished in hard woods. Besides these, nearly every season brings less conspicuous additions. At the close of 1896 the floor space exceeded eighty-one thousand square feet. The appliances in use have been so modified and improved by the patented inventions of Mr. Billings, that other concerns, requiring drop hammers as a part of their outfit, come to him for equipment. The rapid growth of electric equipment and the demand for safe and durable methods, led the company to enter this field also, and they now furnish a full line of drop forgings for this purpose. Over three hundred men are employed at the works located at Broad, Lawrence & Russ streets, Hartford, and the company is the leading concern in its line in the world. The company is up-to-date in every particular, and uses the utmost care in every department of their great works. Their dies are stored in fireproof brick vaults, warmed sufficiently by steam to prevent rust, and separated by a safe distance from the other buildings. The manufactured stock is also stored in another fire-proof vault, similarly kept dry and warm. An all-pervasive force in the development of this great business has been the inventive genius of Mr. Billings. The drop-forging business owes much to his ability and persistence. His success as a manager of industries in phenomenal.

Mr. Billings is president of the Billings & Spencer Company, of the National Machine Company of Hartford, of the C. E. Billings Manufacturing Company of Rocky Hill, Connecticut; president and trustee of the State Savings Bank; vice-president of the American Specialty Company of Hartford; trustee of the Hartford Trust Company and the State Savings Banks, and a director of the Hartford Board of Trade. He is not only a man of much local prominence, but is also well known throughout the country. On October 2, 1895, he was elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, to complete the unexpired term of E. F. C. Davis, who was accidentally killed. After the expiration of his term he was made an honorary member in perpetuity and a member of the honorable council of the society. He had previously been senior vice-president. This society comprises two thousand or more of the leading mechanical engineers of America and Europe. At one time Mr. Billings was a member of the First Regiment, National Guard of Connecticut.

In the midst of his varied business interests Mr. Billings has not turned a deaf ear to the solicitations of his friends and fellow-citizens to take part in civil affairs. He has been a member of the common council of Hartford, for four years represented the third ward of that city in its board of aldermen, and in that capacity exerted an important influence in molding legislation for the best interests of the city. He also held the office of president of the board of fire commissioners for twelve years. He is a prominent and influential Republican. As a Free Mason of the thirty-third degree he is familiar with all the York and Scottish degrees; is an honorary member of the Supreme Council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; also of the Royal Order of Scotland, and has local membership in the Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, having previously held the position of grand commander of the grand commandery of the state. He is connected with the Second Congregational Church of Hartford. He is a member also of the Hartford Club, the Home Market Club of Boston and the American Protective Tariff League. He has a farm and summer home at Dividend, town of Rocky Hill, Connecticut, and finds much pleasure in outdoor work and sports, especially hunting and fishing. A gentleman of the most attractive personal character and one of the foremost business men of New England, Mr. Billings, both in private life and as a public official, is honored and highly esteemed by the residents of the flourishing community in which he has so long lived and deservedly prospered, and in which he occupies so enviable a position. Mr. Billings married (first) January 5, 1857, Frances M. Heywood, who died in 1872, daughter of Williard Heywood, of Cornish, New Hampshire. He married (second) September 9, 1874, Evelina C., daughter of L. H. Holt, of Hartford. Children of first wife: Charles H., born Springfield, Massachusetts, July 13, 1861, died in infancy; Fred Edward, born Utica, New York, October 21, 1864, superintendent and vice-president of the Billings & Spencer Company; Harry E., born Hartford, Connecticut, December 23, 1868. Children of second wife: Mary E., born October 22, 1877, Hartford, Connecticut, married William B. Green, of New York; Lucius H., born June 26, 1879, at Hartford, Connecticut.

STORRS

The surname Storrs is of Scandinavian or rather Teutonic origin, the word meaning great, in the sense of rule, power, authority. In old Norse it is Stör; in Anglo-Saxon, Stor or Stur; in German, Stur; in English, Stor,

Storr, Storrs. The surname has been spelled in a great variety of ways. We find the surname as early as 1278 when Rogerus de Stures and son, Rudolphus de Stures, of Beckfontes, England, were of record. It is thought that all the English Storrs are of the same stock.

(I) William Storrs, to whom the American family is traced in England, lived in Nottinghamshire. His will dated 1557 expressed his wish to be buried in St. Bartholomew's. He married Dorothy ———. Children: Robert, William, Elizabeth, Dyonice and Ellen.

(II) Robert, son of William Storrs, lived in Nottinghamshire and died there in 1588. He married (first) Mabel ———, who may have been of the Cordall family, for their son Cordall was the first of the family bearing the surname of this old Devonshire family as a personal name. Child of the first wife: Cordall, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Robert, who died in 1658, John, Dorothy and Anne.

(III) Cordall, son of Robert Storrs, in his will of February, 1615, mentions his mother Mabel and brothers, John and Robert; sisters, Dorothy and Anne; uncles, John and Nicholas Hammond, supervisors. Children: Thomas, William and Mary.

(IV) Thomas, son of Cordall Storrs, was baptized April 25, 1605. He married Mary ———. The names of his children are found in the will of his uncle, Robert Storrs, a very aged man, who died in 1661 and was buried December 23, 1661. Children: Thomas, baptized January 27, 1632, at Sutton cum Lound, Nottinghamshire, England; Cordall, baptized there September 21, 1635, died 1698; George, baptized April 29, 1638, died 1653; Samuel, baptized December 7, 1640, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized August 20, 1643; Elizabeth, baptized February 8, 1648; Mary, baptized November 2, 1650.

(V) Samuel, son of Thomas Storrs, was the immigrant ancestor, born at Sutton cum Lound, Nottingham, and baptized there December 7, 1640. In 1663 he came to Barnstable, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the church there March 8, 1685. He removed to Mansfield in 1698 and died there April 3, 1719, in his seventy-ninth year. He is buried in the old burying ground in the south parish, the oldest in Tolland county. He was one of the original members of the Mansfield church. The first deed of record in that part of Windham, now Mansfield, was given to Samuel Storrs by a number of Norwich men in 1700. He owned various other parcels of land later. He was active in town affairs, held various town offices, and many of the early town meetings were held at his house. A monument was erected to his memory in 1879, by Charles Storrs, of New York, the family historian. His will was dated May 17, 1717. He married, December 6, 1666, Mary Huckins, of Barnstable, born 1646, died September 24, 1683, daughter of Thomas Huckins, who was a member of the Boston Artillery Company and standard bearer in 1639. She was a member of the church in 1683. He married (second) December 14, 1685, Esther Agard, widow, who had a son John by her first marriage. Children of first wife: Mary, born December 31, 1667; Sarah, January 26, 1670; Hannah, March 28, 1672; Elizabeth, May 31, 1675; Samuel, May 17, 1677; Lydia, June, 1679; Mehitable, baptized September 17, 1683; Children of second wife: Thomas, October 27, 1686; Esther, October, 1688; Cordall, October 14, 1692.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Samuel Storrs, was born at Barnstable, October 27, 1686, died at Mansfield, April 4, 1755. He removed to Mansfield about 1698, and was clerk of the proprietors there and clerk of the town. From 1740 to 1748 he was justice of the peace; member of the general assembly of Connecticut forty-three sessions between October, 1716, and May, 1747. He held various other offices of trust and honor and was a very capable and prominent citizen. He was called captain in records as early as 1742, and in that year was on a committee to look for a minister to succeed Rev. Eleazer Williams. He married, at Mansfield, March 14, 1708, Mehitable ———, who died March 10, 1776, according to her gravestone at Mansfield. Children: Mehitable, born March 30, 1709; Rebecca, August 29, 1710; Zerviah, August 27, 1812; Cornelius, December 30, 1714; Thomas, January 16, 1716-17; mentioned below; Prince, March 12, 1718-19; Josiah, March 25, 1721; Judah, September 26, 1723; Lemuel, March 13, 1725; Amariah, June 11, 1728; Anne, January 18, 1731-32.

(VII) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Storrs, was born at Mansfield, January 16, 1716-17. He was a farmer all his life at Mansfield, and died there May 14, 1802, according to his gravestone. He married, February 27, 1743, Eunice, daughter of Robert Paddock, of Mansfield. She died May 2, 1795, according to her gravestone. Children, born at Mansfield: Zervia, January 6, 1744; Daniel, February 7, 1748, mentioned below; Eunice, May 28, 1750; Martha, June 1, 1752; Thomas, August 25, 1754; Seth, January 24, 1756; Zalmon, August 30, 1758; Heman, September 27, 1761.

(VIII) Dan (Daniel), son of Thomas (3)

Storrs, was born February 7, 1748, at Mansfield. He was a soldier in the revolution, one of the Lexington alarm men, a quartermaster of a Connecticut regiment and was at White Plains. He was an active and enterprising citizen, assisting the government materially by the manufacture of salt-peter, and by his ardent patriotism. He earnestly supported Washington and opposed the policies of Jefferson. He was for many years a merchant at Mansfield, both wholesale and retail, and for twenty-five years conducted a hotel there, known far and wide as the Dan Storrs Tavern, which is still standing. He was also a prosperous farmer and owned much land. He left a large estate in Mansfield, Ashford, Willington and Tolland. He was for many years banker for this section. His store was on the corner of Main street, Mansfield, and the road to Ashford. In physique he was tall, large and robust, and in manner courteous and obliging. After the fashion of his day he wore a queue. He died January 3, 1831. His gravestone is at Mansfield. He married, January 5, 1775, Ruth, daughter of Colonel Shubael Conant, of Mansfield, granddaughter of Rev. Eleazer Williams. His wife died April 18, 1792 (gravestone record) and he married (second) October 28, 1793, Mary, daughter of Constant Southworth of Mansfield. Children, born at Mansfield: Origen, October 11, 1775; Zalmon, December 18, 1779, mentioned below; Juba, March 9, 1782; Sophronia, March 2, 1784; Selina, June 29, 1786; Lucius, June 23, 1789; Egbert, February 7, 1792. Children of second wife: Egbert, January 18, 1795; Maria, July 9, 1800; Delia, July 1, 1806.

(IX) Zalmon, son of Dan Storrs, was born December 18, 1779. He graduated from Yale in the class of 1801, and studied law in the office of Thomas S. Williams, then of Mansfield, later of Hartford, Connecticut, and chief justice of the state. Zalmon gave up the practice of law when his brother Origen died and went to work for his father in the store, succeeding his father in business. He was postmaster for twenty years and often represented the town in the general assembly of the state. He was justice of the peace until he reached the age limit. He held various other offices of trust, and in 1831 and 1834 was the candidate for governor of the state, nominated by the anti-Masonic party, but was not elected. He was one of the prime movers in manufacturing silk thread by machinery in that part of Connecticut. He had a factory at Mansfield Hollow in 1835 in partnership with his son, Dan P. Storrs. Zalmon Storrs was a prominent member and leader in the First Congregational Church of Mansfield. In person he was tall and slender, quick to move, upright and conscientious in business. He died February 17, 1867. He married (first) April 26, 1804, Cynthia, born December 12, 1780, died April 17, 1833, daughter of Josiah Stowell, of Mansfield. He married (second) November 10, 1835, Clarissa M. Stowell, widow, of Middlebury, Vermont, and she died December 9, 1869. Children of first wife: Origen, born February 22, 1805; Dan Paddock, February 6, 1807; Austin C., June 2, 1810; Zalmon A., July 31, 1813, mentioned below; Cynthia S., February 27, 1816, married Herbert Campbell; Susan M., February 14, 1823, married, October 22, 1844, Leonard C. Dewing; Delia, October 27, 1824, married, October 27, 1852, Joab E. Cushman.

(X) Zalmon Austin, son of Zalmon Storrs, was born at Mansfield, July 31, 1813. He attended the district schools of his native town and the academy at Greenwich, Connecticut, and Monson, Massachusetts, and graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in the class of 1835. He studied law in the school at Litchfield, Connecticut, with his cousin, Origen Storrs Seymour, afterward chief justice of the state, and was admitted to the bar and began to practice in the town of Tolland, Connecticut. He was elected judge of probate of Tolland district, and after a number of years judge of the Tolland county court. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, December 2, 1852, and practiced his profession with ability and credit until 1868. For a time he was a law partner of W. W. Eaton, afterward United States senator. From July 29, 1868, he was vice-president of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company until the close of 1872. He was elected treasurer of the Society for Savings at Hartford, January 8, 1873, and filled that office to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned to the end of his life. He died February 22, 1890. He held various other private and public trusts, and was for many years one of the prominent figures in the financial circles of Hartford. He was slender in build, of medium height, having dark hair, attractive in personality, and enjoying the respect and confidence of the entire community. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Pearl Street Congregational Church, which is known since the change of location as the Farmington Avenue Church. He married, July 28, 1864, Mary, daughter of Lewis and Ruth (Burnham) Rowell (see Rowell VII). They had but one child, Lewis Austin, mentioned below.

(XI) Lewis Austin, son of Zalmon Austin

Storrs, was born at Hartford, August 28, 1866. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the Brown grammar school in 1881; from the Hartford public high school, April 24, 1885, and from Yale College in the class of 1889 with the degree of A.B. He took a special course in natural history at Trinity College, Hartford, from which he received the degree of M.A. in 1905. He attended the Columbia Law School in 1889-90 and was admitted to the bar in New York City, September 17, 1891. He was associated for a time with the law firm of Carrington & Emerson of New York, and he practiced in that city until May, 1898. He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, January 10, 1899, and since then has practiced his profession in Hartford, Connecticut. He was for two years a member of Troop C, National Guard of New York. He is a member of the Yale Club of New York, the University Club of Hartford, the Hartford Yacht Club and the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He and his family attend the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church. He married, July 3, 1894, at Brooklyn, New York, Bessie, born in Brooklyn, August 29, 1870, daughter of William Titus and Elizabeth (Himrod) Whitmore. Her father was assistant paymaster in the United States navy in the civil war, stationed mostly off Virginia in the North Atlantic squadron; took part in the battle at Fort Fisher on board the United States gunboat "Mackinaw," of which he was paymaster about two years; he had formerly been on the "Valley City": he was a woolen merchant in New York for many years. Children: John Whitmore, born August 17, 1895, at Brooklyn; Ruth Rowell, February 8, 1897, at Brooklyn; Una Hampton, June 13, 1898, at Southampton, New York; Marabeth, November 26, 1899, at Hartford; Lewis Austin Jr., August 12, 1903, at Hartford; Robert, August 14, 1907, at Madison, Connecticut.

(The Rowell Line).

The surname Rowell is of ancient English origin, derived from some place name at the time of the adoption of surnames in England. Many of the family in England as well as America have been distinguished in various walks of life. There are several coats-of-arms borne by Rowley families in the old country. The name was spelled in various ways, and some of the common forms are Rowell, Rowley, Rowlee, all of which are still in common use. The immigrant, mentioned below, from whom this branch of the family descended, spelled his name Rowley.

(I) Henry Rowley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and died in Barnstable or Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1673. He was one of the early planters of Plymouth and was a taxpayer as early as 1632. According to some accounts he came with the Pilgrims from Leyden in 1630. He was admitted a freeman in 1634, after removing to Scituate, where he and his wife Anne joined the church, January 8, 1634. In 1638 he removed with Rev. John Lothrop to the new settlement at Barnstable on Cape Cod. He was deputy to the general court at Plymouth. In 1650 he removed to West Barnstable, and later to Falmouth. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of William Palmer; (second) October 17, 1633, Anne, daughter of Deacon Thomas Blossom, who started for New England in the "Speedwell" from Holland in 1620, but had to return, and came to Plymouth in 1629. Children: Moses, mentioned below; Joseph, said to have gone to the Barbadoes; Sarah, married Jonathan Hatch.

(II) Moses Rowell, son of Henry Rowley, was born about 1630, died in 1705 at East Haddam, Connecticut. He married, April 11, 1652, at Barnstable, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Matthew Fuller, soldier and surgeon-general of the colony. She died at East Haddam or Colchester, Connecticut, after 1714. Moses is mentioned in the will of William Palmer as legatee, as "Moses whom I love." The Grandfather Palmer gives evidence of some unfriendliness towards the father and wishes young Rowley placed with Mr. Partridge that he "might be brought up in the feare of God & to that end if his father suffer it, I give Mr. Partridge five punds." Apparently Moses lived with his grandfather, and March 7, 1653-54, the court allowed him a cow from Palmer's estate. He was admitted a freeman in 1657. He bought sixty acres of land of Jonathan Gilbert at Haddam, Connecticut. He probably removed to Haddam in 1691, but his wife did not approve of the removal, for she refused to sign the deeds, and in a deed of her dower rights in 1714, she declares that her husband left her without support and dependent on the bounty of her sons John and Moses. His will was dated August 16, 1704, at Haddam. Children: Mary, born March 20, 1653; Moses, November 10, 1654; child, died August 15, 1656; Shubael, born January 11, 1660 (twin), mentioned below; Mehitable (twin); Sarah, September 16, 1662; Aaron, May 16, 1666; John, October 22, 1667; Matthew; Nathan.

(III) Shubael, son of Moses Rowell, was born January 11, 1660, in Barnstable, died at Colchester, Connecticut, March 28, 1714. He was in East Haddam as early as 1693, and in

1700 sold his Haddam lands and removed to Colchester. He married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Crippen, of Falmouth and East Haddam. Children: Isaac, Shubael, Thomas, Matthew, Elizabeth, Elnathan, Mary, Jabez, mentioned below.

(IV) Jabez, son of Shubael Rowell, was born about 1702 at Colchester. He married, February 20, 1724, Tabitha Harris. Children: Tabitha, born October 20, 1724; Jabez, January 10, 1726; William, October 15, 1727, mentioned below; Phineas, October 7, 1729; Lois, November 14, 1731; Simeon, June 17, 1733; Eunice, April 3, 1735; Nathan, February 12, 1737; Lydia, June 27, 1739; Dorothy, April 28, 1741.

(V) William, son of Jabez Rowell, was born October 15, 1727. He married, February 1, 1753, Sarah, widow of James Gordien. Children, born at Waterbury, Connecticut: Chauncey, April 5, 1756, died 1779; Eli Smith, April 25, 1764, mentioned below; William,; June 26, 1766, married Catherine Benham.

(VI) Eli Smith, son of William Rowell, was born at Waterbury, April 25, 1764. He removed to Windham. He married ———. Child: Lewis, mentioned below.

(VII) Lewis, son of Eli Smith Rowell, was born in Windham, December 21, 1802. He married Ruth Burnham. Children: Ellen, Harriet, Mary, Albert. Mary, born at Hartford, married, July 28, 1864, Zalmon Austin Storrs (see Storrs X).

PICKETT

John Pickett, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1648, according to some authorities, and was in Stratford in 1650, but the John Pickett of Salem moved to Rowley, Massachusetts, had a family and died there. John of Stratford married, first, Margaret ———, who died October 6, 1683. Children: John; James (mentioned below); Thomas, married Abigail Seymour; Sarah, married Robert Lane; Rebecca, born June 30, 1650; Daniel, January 25, 1652.

(II) James, son of John Pickett, was born before 1650. He resided at Stratford and Danbury, Connecticut, and from him are descended the Picketts of Danbury, New Milford and Sherman, Connecticut. He married Rebecca, daughter of Ralph Keeler, July 17, 1673. Children: James (mentioned below); John, September 16, 1675, and perhaps others.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Pickett, was born at Stratford, May 7, 1674. He married, April 14, 1726, Deborah, daughter of Ensign James Stewart. They settled in Norwalk. Children: Sarah, born September 12, 1728; Esther, November 14, 1730; James, April 24, 1732; Deborah, October 3, 1734; John, September 6, 1737; Ezra (mentioned below).

(IV) Ezra, son of James (2) Pickett, was born at Stratford or Norwalk, July 12, 1740. According to the first federal census in 1790 he was living in Norwalk.

(V) ——— Pickett, son of Ezra Pickett, was born in Norwalk and was a soldier in the revolution.

(VI) Rufus Pickett, grandson of Ezra Pickett, was born in Norwalk or Ridgefield, Connecticut, in 1798. He married Betsey, born April 20, 1794, died June 13, 1868, daughter of Abraham Parsons, who was born February 10, 1764, and died March 16, 1852, at Ridgefield. Her father was a farmer at Redding, Connecticut, and a soldier in the Continental army in the revolution and late in life a pensioner of the United States on account of his service. Urana Starr, wife of Abraham Parsons, was born in Danbury, March 23, 1765, and died there September 30, 1848. (see Starr VII.) Children William H.; Rufus Starr (mentioned below); Isabella; Francis, and Edwin, who was killed at Gettysburg while serving in the Union army.

(VII) Rufus Starr, son of Rufus Pickett, was born in Ridgefield February 28, 1829, and died June 9, 1903, at New Haven. He attended the public schools, and Bank's Academy of Ridgefield. He worked at odd times with his father, who was a cabinet maker, and when he was but eighteen, took over the management of the business, his father having failed in health. In 1854, six years later, he went to New Haven and worked in the locomotive shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, building and repairing the engines. When he began work this road had but twenty-four locomotives. He became a Republican in politics when a young man, and was associated in the Lincoln campaign with his friend and classmate, Cyrus Northrop, then a professor in Yale College, afterwards president of the University of Minnesota, and was a stump speaker at meetings at which Professor Northrop, Hon. N. D. Sperry, John Woodruff and others also spoke. When Lincoln became president and appointed James F. Babcock collector of the port of New Haven, Mr. Pickett was appointed a weigher and gauger in this office. After several years he resigned this position to enter the Yale Law School. At the end of the first year he took the Jewell prize for the best essay. He graduated in 1873, and entered upon the practice of law in New Haven. In 1877 he

was appointed city attorney and for six years faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of the office. In 1885 he was appointed assistant judge, and in 1887 judge of the city court of New Haven. He heard some of the early boycott cases, and his opinions were widely quoted and substantially confirmed by the higher courts. He was a Republican in politics and always gave hearty and loyal support to his party. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, and a deacon for more than forty years. He was a member of the Congregational Club and of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (elected February 2, 1891). He was a man of strong character, devout, upright and conscientious in all the relations of life. He married, in New Haven, Sarah Elizabeth, born October 1, 1840, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Bates) Read.

(VIII) Edwin Starr, son of Rufus Starr Pickett, was born in New Haven, May 13, 1876. He attended the public schools and the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, graduating in 1895. He entered Yale College and was graduated with the degree of A.B. in the class of 1899, and with the degree of LL.B. from the Law School in 1901. He began to practice immediately at New Haven, and has achieved a position of prominence at the bar. He is a member of Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons, of New Haven; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Harmony Council, No. 5, of New Haven; of New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, and to the other bodies of the Scottish Rite including the thirty-second degree; of the Knights Templar Club of New Haven; the Young Men's Republican Club; of Quinnipiac Lodge of Odd Fellows of New Haven; of Golden Rule Encampment of Odd Fellows; of the Improved Order of Red Men; the Heptasophs; the Modern Woodmen of America; the New Haven County Bar Association, and the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Republican in politics. He is now assistant clerk of the court of common pleas at New Haven. In religion he is a Congregationalist and attends with his family Plymouth Church. His office is at 82 Church street, New Haven.

He married (first) in September, 1899, Fannie Ada, born May 21, 1877, daughter of John and Martha Taylor. She died March 14, 1905, and he married (second), June 13, 1907, Lelia Alinda Grenville, born May 17, 1881, daughter of Dr. Charles G. and Delia (Hamilton) Surridge. Children of first wife: Marion Dorothy, born October 22, 1900; Fannie Martha, March 10, 1905. Children of second wife: Lyndell S., born April 24, 1908; Janyce R. S., March 26, 1910.

(The Starr Line).

(I) Dr. Comfort Starr, immigrant ancestor, was born at Ashford, County Kent, England, about forty-five miles southeast of London. He practiced there as a physician and surgeon before he emigrated to America. He came in March, 1634, in the ship "Hercules" with three children and three servants. He was warden of the church at Ashford, St. Mary's. His brother Jehosephat Starr lived and died there; his brother, Joyful Starr, married Margaret ———; his sister, Suretrust, married Faithful Rouse, and lived at Charlestown, Massachusetts; his sister Constant married John Morley, and lived at Charlestown. The family name is now extinct at Ashford. Comfort Starr settled first at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and bought land June 19, 1638, at Duxbury, of Jonathan Brewster, removing thither soon afterward. He was reported as able to bear arms in 1643 at Duxbury. He deeded his house there to his son John afterward, and returned to Boston, where he lived at the north end near the Charlestown ferry. After 1649 his name often appears in the Boston records, especially in the probate records. His wife died June 25, 1658, aged sixty-three years. He died January 2, 1659. His will was proved February 3, following, bequeathing to Samuel Starr, to the five children of deceased daughter Maynard; to the children of deceased son Thomas and his widow Hannah in England; to grandson Simon Eire for his education; to son John; to daughter Elizabeth Ferniside; to brothers-in-law John Morley and Faithful Rouse; mentioning property at Boston and Ashford in Kent, England. Children: Thomas; Elizabeth, born 1621; Comfort, 1624; Mary; John; Samuel, baptized March 2, 1628; Hannah, born July 22, 1632, and Lydia, March 22, 1634.

(II) Dr. Thomas Starr, son of Dr. Comfort Starr, was born in Ashford, Kent, England, as early as 1615. He came to America with his father and studied medicine under his instruction. He was a surgeon in the Pequot war in 1637. Evidently he was a man of his own opinions, for we find the courts fining him for "speaking against the order of the court against swine." The fine was afterward reduced and finally was paid by deducting it from his pay as surgeon in the army. He resided at Duxbury, Yarmouth, Scituate and Charlestown, where he was clerk of the writs in 1652. He was deputy to the general court at Boston in 1658. His widow was granted land on account of his service in the

war. He died October 26, 1658. His widow Rachel went with the young children to live at Hempstead, Long Island. Children: Samuel, born 1640, ancestor of the New London branch; Comfort, 1644, ancestor of the Middletown branch; Elizabeth, 1646, married John Treadwell; Benjamin, February 6, 1647-8; Jehosephat, January 12, 1649-50; Constant, 1652; William, March 18, 1654-5, and Josiah, September 1, 1657.

(III) Captain Josiah Starr, son of Dr. Thomas Starr, was born at Charlestown, September 1, 1657. He was but three years old when his father died. He evidently went with his mother to Hempstead. He was there February 17, 1678-9, when he petitioned for a grant of one hundred acres, and was a farmer there in 1683. He was one of the seven patentees who founded the town of Danbury, Connecticut, in 1702, and was elected first town clerk and second justice of the peace. Later he was highway surveyor and held other town offices; in 1710 he was lieutenant and in 1713, captain; deputy to the general court in 1702, and a leading man in church and town affairs. He died January 4, 1715-16, and was buried in the old grounds at the rear of the court house, the slab of native stone that marks his resting place being the oldest monument to a Starr in New England. His wife and son Thomas were appointed administrators February 3, 1715-16. She died July 15, 1739. Children: Thomas; Benjamin, born 1683; John, 1684; Hannah; Rachel, 1690; Josiah, 1693; Samuel, 1700, and Comfort, October 20, 1706.

(IV) Captain John Starr, son of Captain Josiah Starr, was born in Long Island, in 1684, and settled early at Danbury, where he owned a large tract of land along Beaver Brook in the northeast part of the town, now in the town of Brookfield. He was wealthy and prominent. He was deputy to the general assembly in 1731-33-34-35; was elected lieutenant May 10, 1723, and captain May 14, 1733, holding this command to the time of his death. He died intestate July 27, 1739, aged fifty-five years. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: John, born 1711; Jonathan (mentioned below); Eleazer.

(V) Lieutenant Jonathan Starr, son of Captain John Starr, was born in Danbury, and resided there in the west part of the town, near what is now Ridgefield. He was elected sergeant in May, 1747, and lieutenant May 6, 1751, holding this command until he died. His estate was inventoried at 4,500 pounds. He died in 1751. He married Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Taylor. His widow married Samuel Gregory. Children of Lieutenant Jonathan Starr, born at Danbury: Jonathan; Rebecca, married Nathan Hoyt; Micajah, April 2, 1746; Benjamin (mentioned below); Elijah, 1751, and Nathaniel (?), died April 26, 1777.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Starr, was born at Danbury, and lived on Mill Plain in the west part of that town, now in Ridgebury. He was a soldier in the revolution and was ill with camp fever at White Plains. He started home on a furlough and died on the way, September 3, 1777. His widow and Asa Church were appointed to administer the estate, November 14, 1777. He married Christina Church, who married (second) September 9, 1782, Josiah Rockwell and had more children. Children of Benjamin Starr: Gideon, born January 29, 1763; Urana (mentioned below); Martin, 1767; Orange, January 13, 1768; Samuel, September 27, 1770.

(VII) Urana, daughter of Benjamin Starr, was born at Danbury, March 23, 1765, and died September 30, 1848, at an advanced age. She married Abraham Parsons, born February 10, 1764, a farmer at Redding; soldier in the revolution at the age of eighteen years; pension granted on the evidence of his receipt for a gun used in the service. He died March 16, 1852, at Ridgefield. Children: 1. Starr Parsons, born February 15, 1793. 2. Betsey Parsons, April 20, 1794, married Rufus H. Pickett, of Ridgefield (see Pickett VI); died June 13, 1868. 3. Laura, February 18, 1798; married, March 27, 1833, Moses Gregory Betts, of Reading; died September 30, 1835.

SWIFT

William Swift, immigrant ancestor, came probably from Bocking, county Suffolk, England, to New England in 1630. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1636. In 1637 he sold his estate there, and removed to Sudbury. On June 28, 1641, he sold his house and land in Sudbury, and removed to Sandwich, where he died in January, 1643-44. He married Joan ———, whose will was proved October 12, 1662, showing that she died before that date. She bequeathed to Daniel Wing's two sons, Samuel and John; grandchildren Hannah Swift and Experience Allen; to Mary Darby; to Hannah Wing the elder and her daughters; to Zebediah Allin; her son William was executor.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Swift, was born in England about 1627, died at Sandwich, January, 1705-06. He was deputy to the general court in 1673-74-77-78. He married Ruth ———. Children, born at Sandwich: Hannah, March 11, 1651; William, Au-

gust 28, 1654; Ephraim, June 6, 1656; Mary, April 7, 1659; Samuel, August 10, 1662; Josiah; Jirah, mentioned below; Temperance; Esther; Dinah.

(III) Jirah, son of William (2) Swift, was born in 1665, died in April, 1749. Rev. Benjamin Fessenden, minister of the Sandwich church, in a manuscript mentions Jirah Swift as one of the heads of families of his church in 1730. He is the ancestor of the New Bedford branch of the family. He married (first) November 26, 1697, Abigail Gibbs, of Sandwich. He married (second) November 19, 1741, Mary Besse, of Wareham, Massachusetts. She survived him and is mentioned as a legatee with all his children and Catherine Curby, probably daughter of his niece, Sarah Kirby (Curby), in his will dated March 29, 1744, and filed May 1, 1749. He was a busy and prominent citizen of Wareham, where he died April, 1749, aged eighty-four. Children of first wife: Alice, born July 23, 1698; Susannah, October 6, 1699; Jabez, March 16, 1700-01; Zephaniah, March 6, 1702-03; William, July 5, 1703-04; Nathaniel, March 14, 1707-08; Jirah, November 23, 1709; Job, October 3, 1711; Silas, August 2, 1713; Abigail, July 26, 1715; Isaac, May 3, 1720; Rowland, mentioned below.

(IV) Rowland, son of Jirah Swift, was born at Wareham, March 24, 1721-22, and died February 13, 1795. Just before the revolution he removed to Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, December 5, 1745, Mary Dexter, of Falmouth, Massachusetts. She died at Lebanon, October 19, 1798. Children, all born at Wareham: Barzillai, January 9, 1747, mentioned below; Abigail, February 3, 1749; Abigail, July 8, 1751; Rowland, December 10, 1753, soldier in the revolution; Jirah, December 6, 1755, lost at sea; Zephaniah, February 27, 1759; Mary, March 1, 1761; William, January 19, 1764; Thankful, October 14, 1766.

(V) Captain Barzillai, son of Rowland Swift, was born in Wareham, Massachusetts, January 9, 1747; died at Tolland. He married, December 23, 1769, at Wareham, Sarah Fearing, and soon afterward removed to Mansfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Mansfield Center: Hannah, June 28, 1771; Lucy; Cynthia, August 20, 1773; George, September 28, 1779; Washington, September 13, 1781; Earl, mentioned below; Fearing, August 20, 1787.

(VI) Dr. Earl, son of Captain Barzillai Swift, was born in Mansfield Center, April 8, 1784, died there June 14, 1869. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1805 and studied medicine and surgery afterward. He was admitted to practice in 1808, and located in that year at Windham, Connecticut. He practiced there for two years, then at Wethersfield two years and at Mansfield, his native town, the remainder of his life. He married, April 18, 1810, Laura Ripley, born at Windham, Connecticut, July 4, 1792, died at Mansfield, April 17, 1870, sister of General Ripley, at one time in charge of the Springfield arsenal, daughter of Captain Ralph and Eunice (Huntington) Ripley. Her father was great-great-grandson of Joshua and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley. Hannah Bradford was daughter of William Bradford, Jr., and granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, who came over on the "Mayflower." Her mother was a lineal descendant of Simon Huntington, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1633. Children: Albert E., born at Windham, January 27, 1811; Harriet, born at Wethersfield, October 17, 1812; Alathea, born at Mansfield, June 11, 1815; Laura, March 7, 1818; Ralph Ripley, September 29, 1821; Sarah F., August 19, 1823; James, October 20, 1825; Henry F., January 4, 1829; General Frederick W., January 31, 1831, of Detroit, Michigan; Rowland, mentioned below.

(VII) Rowland (2), son of Dr. Earl Swift, was born at Mansfield, February 22, 1834, died at Hartford, June 13, 1902. As a boy he was ambitious to follow his father's profession, but an attack of varioloid contracted while nursing one of his father's small-pox patients, left his eyes in such condition that though he repeatedly returned to his studies, he was finally obliged to abandon hope of a college and medical education. He came to Hartford at the age of sixteen and worked as clerk in the dry goods store of Joseph Langdon. Shortly after the organization of what was known as the Hartford County Bank, which in 1865 became the American National Bank, he entered its services as a clerk and would have been fifty years continuously in this concern had he lived a few months longer. He was made cashier in 1854 before he had attained his majority, succeeding James B. Powell. He was elected president in 1871, succeeding George M. Bartholomew. He held this office at the time of his death and was senior by about ten years of service of any other bank president in Hartford. He was on duty until within a fortnight of his death. He was also trustee of the Society of Savings, director of the Retreat for the Insane and the American School for the Deaf. He was treasurer of the Watkinson library of reference, and was senior member of the board of trustees of the Hart-

ford Theological Seminary. He was for many years an active member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and was one of the original members of the Republican Club of Hartford. These, with other positions of trust, indicate the esteem in which he was held by his townsmen. He was a director of the Pratt & Whitney Company for many years. The *Hartford Courant* said of him:

"Mr. Swift was a man of intense patriotism and the Civil War fired the loyalty of his whole nature. Unable himself to enlist he doubled his bank work to keep open the place of one who had gone to the front. He entered with enthusiasm into the politics of the day as president for many years of the Young Men's Club. He was throughout his life a staunch, clean and aggressive Republican and was in frequent demand even in his last years for chairman of the party caucuses. He never sought distinction, however. There was no touch of cant or sanctimoniousness about him. Soon after coming to Hartford, he joined the South Church and was superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. At the time of the organization of the City Missionary Society he threw himself into the work of that society and worked zealously in raising the needed funds for the Park Street Sunday school, of which he was superintendent. Soon after he joined the Center Church in 1865 he was elected Sunday school superintendent and he continued in this position with great fidelity and success until about 1885. He was repeatedly elected deacon of this church and held the office to the time of his death.

"As a lad he had practiced scales and hymns upon a violin in the attic of his home until he became so proficient that the embargo on his muse was removed and he was permitted to play in the living room. This love of music made him especially interested in the development of the musical services in Center Church. Mr. Swift was not one whose christian spirit exhausted itself in the administration of ecclesiastical office. It was of his very nature. There was about him an urbanity of manner and an eminent kindliness that grew out of a loving charitableness. He was a man of intense convictions, absolutely fearless in the proclamation of them and exceedingly tenacious in adhering to them. Yet there was nothing but the finest courtesy at any time in his absolute and courageous upholding of what he believed was right.

"Long before the present interest in family history prevailed he had traced his ancestry, and was a careful and eager student of the early history of New England. Before nature study became fashionable, he studied and loved the flowers and birds with a care and thoroughness that was characteristic. He loved the broad fields, the sweep of the hill, the open sky. In the quiet of his country home on Cedar Mountain, he found for many years the greatest delight and tranquillity. Children knew him for a friend and he loved them and studied ways of augmenting the happiness of his young friends. He represented in a remarkable degree the strong, sturdy, religious, and eminently practical traits of the best type of New England character. He had, moreover, something of courtly graciousness and a strain of aesthetic appreciation, a quality of native lovingness and lovableness altogether unusual. His home was at 1 Wethersfield avenue, Hartford."

He married, September 12, 1855, Sarah Benton, daughter of Norman H. and Jane (Shepard) Gillett, granddaughter of Mary (Webster) Shepard, descendant of Governor John Webster, a sketch of whom appears in this work (see Gillett II). Children: Robert, died young; Howard, died in 1889; Mary, married Arthur L. Gillett, she died in January, 1901.

Captain Justus Gillett, grandfather of Sarah B. (Gillett) Swift, was of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Windsor. He was born in 1783, probably at Wintonbury, formerly Windsor, now Bloomfield, Connecticut, and died at Wintonbury, October 27, 1825. He lived at Wintonbury. He married Sylvia ———. Children: Justus Pennoyer, baptized September 3, 1815; Anson Center; Norman Hubbard, mentioned below; Sylvia Permelia; Edward, baptized November 5, 1820; Simeon, baptized October 13, 1822; Flavia Eliza, baptized May 21, 1826.

Norman Hubbard Gillett, son of Captain Justus Gillett, and father of Sarah B. (Gillett) Swift, was born at Wintonbury, January 20, 1807, died at Hartford, July 5, 1879. He married, in April, 1834, Jane Shepard, daughter of Mary (Webster) Shepard and descendant of Governor John Webster.

BINGHAM

Thomas Bingham, the first American ancestor of this family, was baptized in Sheffield, England, June 1, 1642. He came to America when about eighteen years of age, with his widowed mother. After living for a period at New London and Saybrook, he went to Norwich, with his mother's second husband, Mr. Backus, they being among the original founders of the last named town. He married Mary Rudd, supposed to have been the daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Rudd, of Saybrook, and his wife, who was then the celebrated "Bride of Bride Brook" (Caulkins' Hist. New London, p. 48).

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Rudd) Bingham, was born in Norwich, December 11, 1667. He was the eldest of eleven children, and succeeded to the privileges of his father as a proprietor of the town. He married Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant William Backus.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) and Hannah (Backus) Bingham, was born at Norwich, June 4, 1709, died at Bennington, Vermont, November 4, 1787. He was a lieutenant of provincial troops during the French war. He broke his hip and could not go to the battle of Bennington (where he then lived), but spent the time during the battle in prayer at

the meeting-house. He married Ruth Post, of Norwich.

(IV) Calvin, youngest of ten children of Joseph and Ruth (Post) Bingham, was born at Norwich, October 8, 1750. He married Lydia Denton, of Amenia, New York.

(V) Rev. Hiram, son of Calvin and Lydia (Denton) Bingham, was born at Bennington, Vermont, October 30, 1789. He graduated at Middlebury College, 1816, and later at Andover Theological Seminary, and in 1819 received an M.A. degree from Yale. He was a pioneer missionary and labored in the Sandwich Islands twenty-one years. His first wife and the mother of his seven children was Sybil Moseley, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Rev. Hiram (2), son of Hiram (1) Bingham, was born at Honolulu, August 16, 1831. When ten years of age he came to the United States with his parents. He was educated at Yale College, graduating in the class of 1853, and studied for the ministry at Andover. He married, November 18, 1856, Minerva Clarissa Brewster, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and they soon after sailed from Boston in the first "Morning Star" as missionaries of the American board, and landed at Apaiang, Gilbert Islands, November 19, 1857. Upon this coral island he labored in the midst of great deprivations. In the seven years spent there he reduced the native language to writing, began the translation of the New Testament, translated and composed hymns, preached and taught, until the failure of his health compelled him to return to the Hawaiian Islands, where he gradually recovered. He returned to the United States in 1865, but in the following year sailed for the Pacific as captain of the missionary vessel, "Morning Star," No. 2, and arrived at Honolulu four months later. He later continued his translation of the New Testament into the Gilbertese language, which he completed in the spring of 1873, and devoted himself with increased zeal to providing a Christian literature for the Gilbert Islanders. Dr. Bingham prepared a grammar of the Gilbertese language, compiled an enlarged Hymn and Tune Book, edited a Gilbertese Bible Dictionary and a commentary on the Acts of the Apostles, finished the translation of the entire Bible into Gilbertese, and prepared a Gilbertese-English Dictionary of eleven thousand words for commercial and missionary use. Besides these he published through the American board in 1866, "The Story of the Morning Star," and often published descriptions of the Gilbert Islands and accounts of the missionary work done there. Dr. and Mrs. Bingham were for many years the sole authors of the literature accessible to the thirty thousand people of the islands. In 1892 he came to the United States to superintend the printing of the Gilbertese Bible at the Bible House in New York, and in 1893 received the honorary degree of D.D. from Yale and later from Western Reserve University and Oahu College. Nine editions of the Bible have been printed, the first in 1893. Dr. Bingham died suddenly at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, October 25, 1908, at the age of seventy-seven years. His ashes were taken to Honolulu, where his devoted wife, who died in 1903, was buried.

(VII) Hiram (3), son of Hiram (2) and Minerva Clarissa (Brewster) Bingham, survivor of the two sons, was born at Honolulu, November 19, 1875. His early education was received at private schools, and he prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; graduated from Yale University, 1898, and took post-graduate courses at the University of California, 1899-1900, receiving the degree of M.A. He also pursued post-graduate courses at Harvard University from 1900 to 1903, receiving the degree of M.A. and Ph.D. He taught in Harvard College from 1903 to 1905. He was appointed a member of the faculty of Princeton University in 1905, as preceptor in History, Economics and Politics. In 1906-07 he spent six months in making an expedition across Venezuela and Colombia, studying the country and following routes taken by Bolivar, the great liberator of Venezuela. Professor Bingham's journal of his expedition in Venezuela and Colombia has lately been published by the Yale University Press. He has also published numerous reviews in the *Nation* and in the *American Historical Review*, and has contributed articles to the *Geographical Journal*, the *American Political Science Review*, and other periodicals. The record of observations and impressions day by day throws much light upon the social and economic conditions existing in the interior of northwestern South America. Very few travelers in recent years have been able to penetrate into the heart of that country and to study intimately the character and the temper of the people who have been dominated by President Castro. In 1907 Professor Bingham became lecturer on South American Geography and History at Yale, and in 1908 lecturer on Latin-American History. In 1908 he was appointed a delegate of the United States government to the first Pan-American Scientific Congress held in Santiago de Chili, in December and January, 1908-09. In 1910 he was made assistant professor of Latin-American History

in Yale University. Professor Bingham is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society; a corresponding member of the Hispanic Society of America; an honorary member of the National Academy of History of the Republic of Colombia, this honor being conferred on him in recognition of the contribution made by him, during his expedition, to a correct understanding of some of the most important episodes in the history of that country; a member of the American Antiquarian Society; American Historical Association; Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences; Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association; American Political Science Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Bingham married, November 20, 1900, Alfreda Mitchell, born December 29, 1874, daughter of Alfred Mitchell, of Salem, Connecticut, and niece of Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel), and granddaughter of Charles L. Tiffany, the art-jeweler, of New York City. They are the parents of five children. They reside on Prospect street, New Haven, in the winter, and on Woodbridge Farms, Salem, Connecticut, in the summer. On one of these farms the "Reveries of a Bachelor" was written.

CULVER

Edward Culver, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled first at Dedham, Massachusetts, with his wife Ann, afterwards locating at New London, Connecticut, and at Groton and New Haven, in that colony. He had a grant of land at Pequot in 1653 and bought a house lot of Robert Burrows. He was a baker and brewer and was permitted by the court to brew ale as early as May 5, 1662. He was at Mystic, Connecticut, in 1664, and had the farm that the Indians called "Chepadaso." He released his homestead to his son John in 1664 and removed to the head of the Mystic river in New London. He had a grant on the water side next south of the fort land, February, 1661-62. He was elected May 7, 1663, to drum for the town—if he should brew, "else not"—and would engage always to have good beer, good diet and lodging for man and horse and keep good order. He was a soldier in King Philip's war.

(II) Joshua, son of Edward Culver, was born in 1642-43, and died, April 2, 1713, aged seventy years. He had three brothers in New Haven and vicinity. He was among the first settlers in the town of Wallingford, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Ford. Children, born at Wallingford, except the eldest two: Elizabeth, May 2, 1676, at New Haven; Anna, died September 8, 1677; Joshua (twin), September 21, 1684; Samuel (twin), mentioned below; Abigail, December 26, 1686; Sarah, January 23, 1688; Ephraim, September 7, 1692.

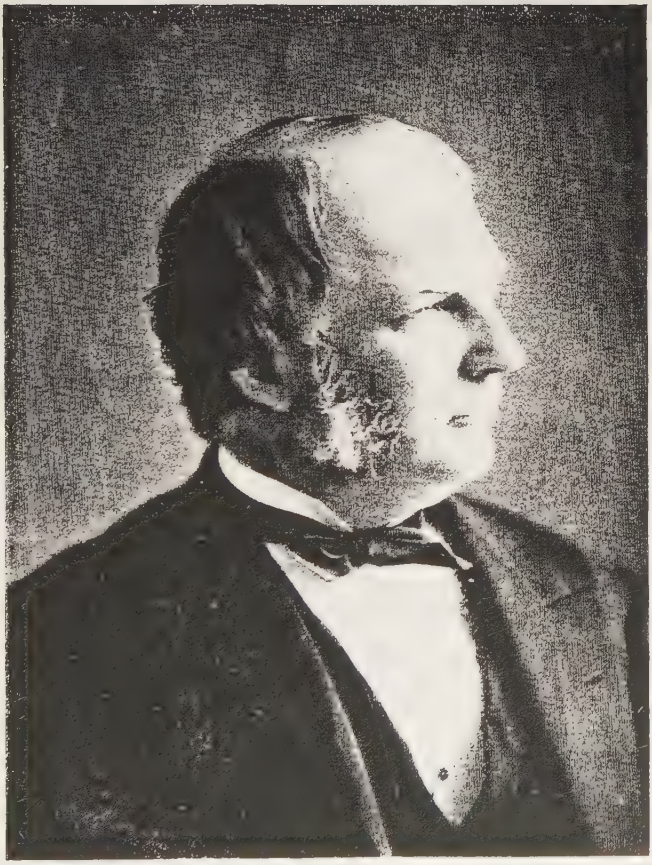
(III) Samuel, son of Joshua Culver, was born at Wallingford, September 21, 1684. He married first ———; second, January 3, 1728, Ruth Sedgwick. Children, born at Wallingford: Elizabeth, February 12, 1715; Sarah, December 23, 1716; Abigail, December 17, 1718; Anna, October 3, 1719; Esther, March 17, 1721; Caleb, mentioned below; Enoch, January 30, 1725; Ebenezer, December 9, 1726. Child of second wife: Samuel, September 25, 1728.

(IV) Caleb, son of Samuel Culver, was born February 18, 1723, at Wallingford. He married Lois, born October 26, 1727, daughter of Amos Hall (4) (Nathaniel (3), John (2). John (1)). Children, born at Wallingford: Ruth, January 10, 1746; Josiah, September 7, 1748; Samuel, July 5, 1750; Ruth, November 25, 1751; Moses, mentioned below.

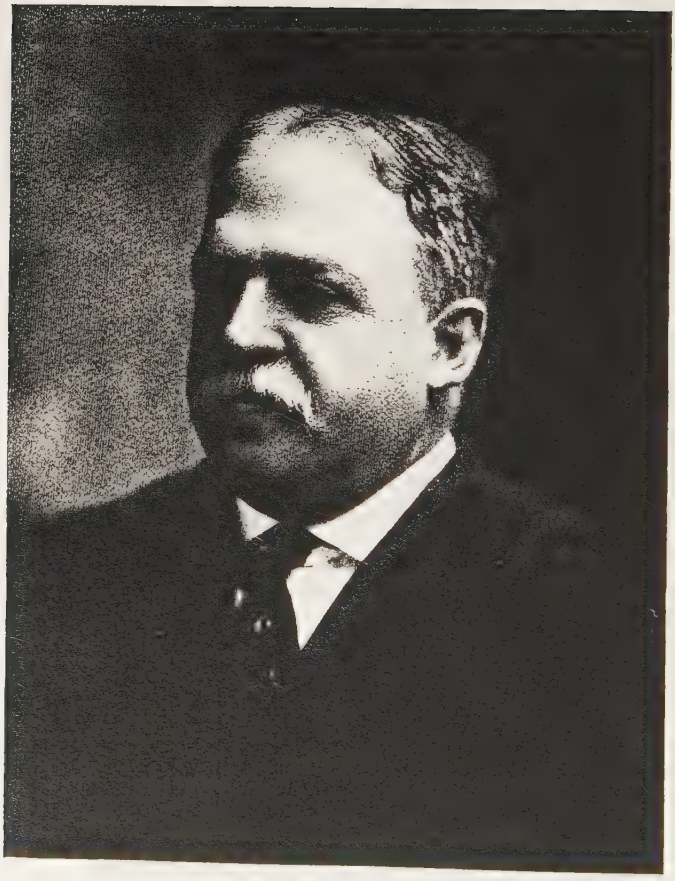
(V) Moses, son of Caleb Culver, was born about 1765, in Wallingford. He married Lucy Hall, born December 14, 1775, daughter of Titus Hall (5). (See Hall V.)

(VI) Hon. Moses (2) Culver, son of Moses (1) Culver, was born at Wallingford, June 20, 1817, and died October 21, 1884. He attended the public schools and studied his profession in the office of Hon. Ely Warner of Chester, Connecticut, whither he went in 1837. He was admitted to the bar in 1845 and in May of that year located at Colchester where he practiced about a year. He came to East Haddam in 1846, and succeeded to the law practice of Hon. E. A. Bulkeley who removed to Hartford. He resided in East Haddam and practiced there for ten years, representing that town in the general assembly and serving as judge of probate in the district. He came to Middletown, Connecticut, in 1856, and practiced there for six years. He was made state attorney for the county in 1865. In June, 1875, he was elected judge of the superior court for eight years, and at the expiration of his term, was re-elected.

Mr. Culver was an able and astute lawyer, sparing no pains to secure the best interests of his clients. He was successful as a lawyer and of stainless reputation and high character. As a magistrate he was honored alike by bench and bar and enjoyed the confidence and respect of the entire community. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He died at Middletown, October 21, 1884. He married, May 18, 1845, in Chester, Connecti-



Moses Culver



cut, Lucinda, born January 25, 1822, died August 23, 1897, daughter of David Baldwin. (See Baldwin V). Children: Anna, born August 4, 1850, living in Hartford, Connecticut; Moses Eugene, mentioned below.

(VII) Moses Eugene, only son of Moses (2) Culver, was born at East Haddam, July 10, 1854. He attended the public schools of Middletown, and Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875. He traveled in the west for several months after graduation and on his return commenced the study of law under the personal supervision of his father. He was admitted to the bar March 13, 1878, and has been in active practice since then at Middletown. He received the honorary degree of A.M. from Wesleyan in 1878. He was appointed prosecuting attorney for Middlesex county and served in 1880-81. He was elected prosecuting attorney of the city court of Middletown and continued in that office for twenty years, being elected ten successive terms. He has had a leading position at the bar and a very large practice from the beginning.

Mr. Culver has been a director of the Middletown National Bank since 1904. He is attorney for and a director of the Middletown Loan and Building Association, a most successful institution, that has been in existence since 1889. He is a member of the South Congregational Church and for thirteen years was its clerk. He is a member of the University Club of Middletown, of the Connecticut Bar Association, of the American Bar Association and of the Twentieth Century Club, of Middletown. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Culver married June 10, 1896, at Mankato, Minnesota, Lizzie Huntington, daughter of Philip Bradford and Elizabeth (Isham) Sparrow. They have one child: Francis Baldwin, born December 8, 1901.

(The Hall Line).

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hall, (q. v.), was born about 1641 and died September 2, 1721. He was the first deacon of the Wallingford Church. He was selectman in 1675, and deputy to the general assembly, at Hartford, in 1687. One of his descendants, Rev. Aaron, late minister at Keene, New Hampshire, had a silver spoon marked John and Mary Hall. He married December 6, 1666, Mary, who died September 22, 1725, daughter of Edward Parker, of New Haven. Children: Elizabeth, born August 11, 1670, in New Haven; Daniel, July 26, 1672; Mary, June 23, 1675; Nathaniel, February 8, 1677, mentioned below; John, March 14, 1681; Lydia, January 22, 1683; Samuel, December 24, 1686; died November 1, 1689; Esther, August 30, 1693; Caleb, September 14, 1697.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Hall, was born February 8, 1677. He married, May 1699, Elizabeth Curtis who died September 30, 1735, and married (second), September 15, 1736, Lydia Johnson. He died August 16, 1757. Children, born at Wallingford: Amos, January 24, 1700, mentioned below; Margaretta, December 21, 1701, died October 30, 1707; Caleb, January 5, 1703, mentioned below; Moses, June 6, 1706; Mary, October 30, 1707; Nathaniel, April 17, 1711; James, April 23, 1713; Elizabeth, September 22, 1715; Desire, June 19, 1719; Harmon, October 17, 1720.

(IV) Amos, son of Nathaniel Hall, was born at Wallingford, January 24, 1700, and died November 30, 1752. He married, June 8, 1720, Ruth Royce who died November 2, 1775, aged seventy-five years. Children, born at Wallingford: Reuben, December 20, 1721; Amos, September 9, 1722; Eunice, August 21, 1724, married Abner Atwood; Lois, October 26, 1727, married Caleb Culver; (see Culver). Moses, August 25, 1735.

(IV) Caleb, son of Nathaniel Hall, was born at Wallingford, January 3, 1703, and died May 11, 1766. He married Esther Umberfield. Children, born at Wallingford: Margaret, March 28, 1727; Esther, April 24, 1729; Nathaniel, April 8, 1732; Caleb, September 12, 1734; Moses, May 13, 1736; Lydia, July 9, 1738; Desire, June 20, 1740; Sarah, April 10, 1742; Margaret, August 31, 1744; Titus, mentioned below; Rhoda, June 15, 1748; Jonah, February 23, 1750; Rhoda, July 4, 1753; Lucretia, February 16, 1757.

(V) Titus, son of Caleb Hall, was born at Wallingford, August 16, 1746, at Wallingford. He married November 26, 1767, Olive Barnes. Children: Abigail, September 21, 1768; Caleb, January 21, 1771; Lucy, December 14, 1775, married Moses Culver (see Culver); Caleb, August 26, 1781; Rensaley, February 7, 1784.

(The Baldwin Line).

(I) Richard Baldwin, the immigrant ancestor, was son of Silvester Baldwin, who died on the ship "Martin" during the voyage from England to America, June 21, 1638. Richard was baptized at Parish Ashton, Clinton, Buckinghamshire, August 25, 1622. He settled at Milford, Connecticut. He was well educated and versed in the law, having studied under his uncle Henry Baldwin, it is thought. His handwriting is like engraved script. He joined the church, May 9, 1641. His home-

stead in 1646 consisted of three acres on the west side of the Wepawaug river. He was on a committeé to equalize lots in 1647. He and Thomas Tibbals were granted Beaver Pond Meadow on condition that they drain it within six months. He was sergeant in the militia. He was an active, intelligent citizen. He was prominent in the settlement of the town of Derby. He kept a tavern and was licensed to sell liquor. His predecessor, it is interesting to note, had broken a court order by selling strong drink "at higher prices than allowed." The high cost of living was then a subject for court interference. Not only prices were regulated, but citizens were forbidden to buy certain luxuries unless the court considered them within their means. Men had to pay taxes on a certain minimum before they could indulge their vanity in top-boots, or their wives could appear in silken bonnets. Baldwin was a member of the general assembly in May, 1662, and May, 1664. He died July 23, 1665. He married Sarah Bryan. She married (second) in 1670, William Fowler, Jr.

He mentions his children in his will, Children: Elizabeth, baptized at Milford, September, 1644; Sylvanus, baptized November 20, 1646. Sarah, baptized April 1, 1649; Temperance, baptized June 29, 1651; Mary, baptized November 6, 1653; Theophilus, April 26, 1659; Zachariah, September 22, 1660, mentioned below; Martha, April 1, 1663; Barnabas, 1665.

(II) Zachariah, son of Richard Baldwin, was born at Milford, Connecticut, September 22, 1660, and settled there. He was sergeant of the militia and dignified in the records, also with the then title "Mr." He was auditor in 1696, member of the general assembly, 1705-18, during fourteen sessions. He married, perhaps his second wife, Elizabeth, widow of Ezekiel Sanford. Her will was dated May 22, 1732, and proved April 6, 1733. Children, born at Milford: Mary, baptized May 2, 1680; Zachariah, mentioned below; Sololon; Ebenezer, baptized August 6, 1693; Elizabeth, baptized January 1, 1694-95; Susanna, baptized November 15, 1696; Stephen, October 11, 1699; Temperance, baptized June 13, 1703; Sarah, June 9, 1706; Richard, September 9, 1709.

(III) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Baldwin, was born in Milford; married, there, August 25, 1708, Sarah Merwin. He owned land in Waterbury, Connecticut, and bought land in Stratford in 1714. He lived there in what is now the town of Huntington, on Walnut Tree Hill. By leave of the general court, he established a ferry at Stratford in 1723. He died November 6, 1766, according to the records of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Huntington, of which he was a communicant, and where his children were all baptized. Children: Zachariah, September 6, 1709; Abraham, baptized August 12, 1722; Isaac, Jacob, Sarah, Israel, (see forward), baptized with Abraham and those preceding, August 12, 1722, order of birth and dates not known; Patience, baptized July, 1726.

(IV) Israel, son of Zachariah (2) Baldwin, was baptized at Stratford, August 12, 1722, and died there, November 13, 1805. He married Widow Chatterton, of New Haven, and had at Wolcott, Connecticut: Hannah, born August 12, 1679, married Judah Frisbie; David, mentioned below.

(V) David, son of Israel Baldwin, was born at Wolcott, May 27, 1787, and married at Kilingworth, Cynthia Snow. He lived in Chester, Connecticut. Children: Cynthia, September 15, 1808; Mary Ann, September 18, 1810; William Snow, June 8, 1812; Heman, September 27, 1814; Emily, March 19, 1817; Augustus, December 18, 1819; Lucretia, January 25, 1722; Lucinda (twin of Lucretia) born January 25, 1822, married Moses Culver. (See Culver.) William Augustus, February 23, 1824, lived in Chicago; Emily, October 8, 1827; David Judson, June 19, 1830; Henry Austin, July 19, 1832.

LITTLEJOHN

John Littlejohn, was of the Littlejohn family of New York City, descended from an old English family which immigrated to this country early in the seventeenth century. The father of John, William Littlejohn, was captured by the "Press Gang" in the streets of New York in 1812, was made to serve in the British navy, and was supposed to have been killed in one of the numerous naval engagements of that time as he was never heard from.

(III) Elliott, son of John Littlejohn, was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 21, 1832. He was paymaster in the United States navy, with the rank of lieutenant during the civil war, and was for ten years after that date superintendent of the Hargous line of steamers between New York and Panama. Of late years he was in the manufacturing business in New York and in New Haven, and at present has permanently retired from business. Elliott Littlejohn married Sarah Virginia Mallory, in 1865, the latter being born in Westville, Connecticut, daughter of Albert B. Mallory (see Mallory VIII). Children: Grace Virginia, born in New Haven, 1870, well known musician; Percy Duncan, mentioned

below; Mildred Emily, born in New Haven, 1880; Louis, died in infancy.

(IV) Dr. Percy Duncan, son of Elliott and Sarah V. (Mallory) Littlejohn, was born in New Haven, December 4, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native city, and was graduated from the New Haven high school in the class of 1892. The following year was a student at Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and in 1894 entered the Yale Medical School from which he was graduated in 1897, obtaining the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Littlejohn served as house physician and surgeon on the staff of the New Haven Hospital for the following two years, and in 1899 began the general practice of medicine in New Haven, Connecticut. From 1899 to 1903 he was clinical assistant in medicine in the Yale Medical School, from 1904 to 1906 was instructor in Genito-Urinary Diseases in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School of New York City. In 1907 Dr. Littlejohn was appointed assistant attending dermatologist in the New York and Bellevue Medical College, from which he resigned in 1909. From 1899 to 1907 his occupation was the general practice of medicine, but since that time he has specialized in Dermatology and Genito-Urinary Diseases. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the New Haven City Medical Society, the American Urological Society, the American Medical Association, the New York Reno-Vesical Society, the Conecticut Society for Mental Hygiene, the Connecticut Society for Moral Prophylacis, etc., etc. Dr. Littlejohn has read and published a number of articles on special medical subjects. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, of Wooster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, of the Second Company Governor's Foot Guard, of which an ancestor was a member at the time the company marched to Boston in 1776, an ex-member of the Connecticut Naval Militia, with which command he turned out when they were called into camp at the time of the Spanish war; a member of the Union League Club, of the New Haven Yacht Club, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. (By descent from Captain Abner Mallory, see Mallory V). Residence, 25 Wall street, office 193 York street.

(The Mallory Line).

Peter Mallory, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came early to New Haven, being one of the signers of the plantation covenant in 1644. He died after 1675. Children: Rebecca, born at New Haven, May 18, 1649; Mary, October, 1655, died young; Mary, September 28, 1656; Peter, July 27, 1658; Thomas, September 15, 1659, mentioned below; Daniel, November 25, 1661; John, May 10, 1663; Joseph, 1666; Benjamin, January 4, 1668; Samuel, March 10, 1673; William, September 2, 1675.

(II) Thomas, son of Peter Mallory, was born in New Haven, September 15, 1659. He married there, March 26, 1684, Mary Umberfield. Children, born at New Haven: Thomas, January 1, 1685-86; mentioned below; Daniel, January 2, 1687.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Mallory, was born at New Haven, January 1, 1685-86, died in 1783, aged, according to one account, one hundred and one, though but ninety-eight if the date of death is given correctly. He married, January 13, 1706, Elizabeth Bartlett, who died November 5, 1719. He removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, from New Haven. Children, born in New Haven and Woodbury: Mary, December 4, 1707; Thomas, 1709, mentioned below; Bartlett, March 2, 1710: Aaron, February 16, 1712; John: Jesse, April 5, 1717.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Mallory, was born in New Haven or Woodbury, 1709. He married, at Woodbury, August 10, 1720, or 1722, Hannah Minor. Children, born at Woodbury: Abner, mentioned below; Eunice, June 26, 1725; Gideon, baptized June 9, 1728; Mary, December 14, 1730, Jemima, May, 1733; Simeon, February 18, 1737; Silas (adopted), baptized March 29, 1778.

(V) Captain Abner, son of Thomas (3) Mallory, was born at Woodbury, July 28, 1723. Following is the official report of the revolutionary service of Captain Mallory: "This is to certify that Abner Mallory served in the War of the Revolution and the following is said service, according to the records of this office." On page 547 Connecticut Men in the Revolution appears the following: "Abner Mallory, captain, in the list of militia captains whose companies turned out to repel the enemy at New Haven July 5, 1779. Tryon's Invasion of Connecticut, July 1779. New Haven Alarm, on pages 207-8 Revolution Rules and Lists 1775-83, appears the following: Militia service, the United States Dr. to the State of Connecticut, for services of State Troops and militia between the first of April and first of November raised for the defense of the state and allowed by act of Congress December 28, 1779, computed according to the Continental establishment of Pay. In the list of official Pay Rolls is Captain Abner Mallory. On page 222 same book, appears

the following: Service at Peekskill, the United States Dr. to the State of Connecticut for sundry expenditures for bounties, extra allowances, wages, etc., of militia from said state, who served with the main army at and near Peekskill in the state of New York (page 224, August 24, 1779). Captain Abner Mallory, 13th regiment. In testimony whereof we have affixed unto the seal of this office. (Signed) W. E. F. Landers, Col. and Ass't Adjutant General." He was in Colonel Increase Moseley's regiment in 1779. He married, June 25, 1747, at Woodbury, Susanna Walker. Children, born at Woodbury: Electa, April 19, 1748; Hannah, February 16, 1749, died young; Hannah, January 17, 1752; Walker, mentioned below.

(VI) Walker, son of Captain Abner Mallory, was born in Woodbury, February 25, 1754. He married there, October, 1776, Martha Meicor, of Woodbury. Children, born at Woodbury: Peggy, February 4, 1778; Polly, June 8, 1780; Abner, March 2, 1782; Polly, April 30, 1784; Richard Burke (or Burke Richard), mentioned below; Deacon Marcus D., January 10, 1788; Betsey, married Asahel Strong; Jeanette; Sarah.

(VII) Richard Burke, son of Walker Mallory, was born at Woodbury about 1785. He lived at Westville, Connecticut. He married Eunice Hotchkiss, of New Haven. Children: Albert B., mentioned below; Burton M., married Mary Beecher; Sarah, married Morris Smith.

(VIII) Albert B., son of Richard Burke Mallory, was born at Westville. He married Grace Electa Sherwood, of New Haven, Connecticut. Their daughter, Sarah Virginia, married Elliott Littlejohn (see Littlejohn III).

SIMPSON

William Henry Simpson was born in 1806 in Wales, of Welsh stock, and came when a boy of fourteen to this country. He made his home in Baltimore, Maryland, and married Mary Gartside, who was born in Scotland, or the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parents, in 1813. She died in 1893 at Jefferson City, Tennessee, of old age. He died, in 1879, at Marysville, Tennessee. They had two children, Mark and George, mentioned below.

(II) George, son of William Henry Simpson, was born, April 2, 1838, at Baltimore and died May 19, 1899, at Mossy Creek, Jefferson City, Tennessee. He married, November 20, 1861, Frances Virginia Shewalter, born December 8, 1841 at Winchester, Virginia, and died December 25, 1909, at Jefferson City, Tennessee, daughter of Jacob and Arabella (Aby) Shewalter. (See Shewalter in Hulett III.) He settled at Kingsport, Tennessee, and followed the trade of machinist there. During the civil war he was a staunch supporter of the Union. Children: 1. Mary Arabella (Belle), born at Kingsport, Tennessee, September 13, 1862; unmarried. 2. William Henry, born at Rockford, Tennessee, May 4, 1865; son, William Edward, lives at Knoxville, Tennessee. 3. Laura Gertrude, born, at Jefferson City, November 29, 1867; married O. L. Fisher; children: Annie and Frances Fisher, both born at Jefferson City. 4. Ella, born March 6, 1870; died November 28, 1899, at Jefferson City; married William Ore; one child died in infancy. 5. Earnest Clyde, mentioned below. 6. Katharine Aby, born February 25, 1875; (A. B., Carson and Newman College, Jefferson City, 1895; unmarried.) 7. Anne Poole, born February 1, 1878; unmarried. 8. Jacob Wilbur, born July 10, 1880; died February 2, 1881, at Jefferson City. 9. Lillian Ruth, born May 25, 1882; died March 29, 1883, at Jefferson City. 10. Sophie Tazewell, born March 30, 1884; unmarried.

(III) Hon. Earnest Clyde Simpson, son of George Simpson, was born at Jefferson City, April 28, 1872, and attended the public schools of his native town. He entered Carson and Newman College, at Jefferson City, and was graduated, with the degree of B.S., in the class of 1893. He entered Yale Law School in 1896 and graduated in 1899 with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, and has been in general practice in New Haven since then. In 1905 he was appointed city attorney of New Haven and served until September 8, 1908, when he resigned to accept the appointment of judge of the court of common pleas for New Haven county, a position he has filled wisely and well to the present time. His term is four years, from September 9, 1908. He is a member of the New Haven and State bar associations; of the Graduates Club of New Haven; of the Union League Club and the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven; of the New York Southern Society; the Tennessee Society of New York City and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is corporal of the New Haven Grays, a crack military company to which he has belonged since 1904. He was editor of the *Yale Law Journal* for two years and is interested in history, genealogy and general literature and public education.

Mr. Simpson is unmarried.

(The Hulett Line).

Charles Hulett was born in England and came to this country when a boy. He was a soldier in the revolution in Frelinghuysen's eastern company of artillery, state of New Jersey, he volunteered as a musician May 7, 1778, in Captain Isaac Morrison's company, Colonel Ogden's First New Jersey regiment and took part in the battles of Princeton, Monmouth and Yorktown; was wounded in the leg at the battle of Monmouth and there or soon afterward taken prisoner by the British and sent to the West Indies. To regain his freedom he enlisted as a musician in the British service, but deserted, returned to this country and joined the American army in the south. He was a drum major at the end of the war. Jonas Alby (Aby) applied for a pension in behalf of his heirs August 9, 1845, and the application states that Hulett was a native of New Jersey, giving also most of the facts related here concerning his war record. The pension was granted. He was at one time sheriff of his county. He lived at Winchester, Virginia. He married at Winchester, Virginia, January 16, 1787, Catherine Miller, who died August 20, 1836, aged seventy-six years. He died at Winchester, May 20, 1835, aged seventy-five. Children: Richard; James Madison; Barbara, married Jonas Aby, mentioned below; Harriet, married Henry Worrel.

(II) Barbara, daughter of Charles Hulett, was born in Winchester in 1794; married in 1808, Jonas Aby (Abby or Alby). Aby was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children of Jonas and Barbara (Hulett) Aby: Amanda, died in infancy; Arabella, married Jacob Shewalter; Samuel; George, died young; Adeline, married Benjamin Stine; Ellen, died young; Elizabeth, married Carrington Anderson; Jane, married ——— Barnes, of Mississippi; Kate, married A. J. Turner; Thomas J.; Charles W.; Harriet, married Joseph Nixon; Sophia, married Dr. John Guyer; Frances, married William Summerville.

(III) Arabella, daughter of Jonas and Barbara (Hulett) Aby, was born in Winchester in 1812; married, at Middletown, Virginia, in 1833, Jacob Shewalter, son of John and Elizabeth Shewalter and descendant of the immigrant who came from Germany and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1744. John Shewalter settled in Frederick county, Virginia; children: Jacob, (mentioned above); Elias; Eliza who married Jacob Barnes, Wesley, Hamilton and Edward. Children of John and Arabella Aby Shewalter: 1. James Hulet, born 1834, at Millwood, Virginia; married Mary Prior, and lives at Kingsport, Tennessee: had nine children. 2. Laura Jane, born 1836 and died, unmarried, August 8, 1874. 3. James Summerfield, born 1838; married, in 1868, Elizabeth Gerry, who died in 1877; children: Bessie and Wilbur; married (second) Anna Chenowith, and had four children; lives at Springfield, Ohio. 4. Emma Gertrude, born 1840; married, in 1857, Henry Lyle, at Kingsport; had three children; husband died in 1901, at Bristol, Tennessee. 5. Frances Virginia, born 1841; married, in 1861, George Simpson. (See Simpson II.) 6. Ann Cornelia, born 1843; married, in 1871, James S. Larrick; lives at Middletown, Virginia; has seven children. 7. Ella Adeline, born 1845; married, in 1887, Frederick Kleever; lives in Tennessee; no children. 8. Charles W., born in 1846; married, in 1894, Mrs. George Erskine; lives in Washington, D. C., and has two children. 9. Alice Elizabeth, born 1848; died 1869, unmarried. 10. Thomas Emory, born 1851; died, in 1870, unmarried. 11. Cora Arabella, born 1856; married, in 1894, James P. Taylor, has no children; lives in Embreeville, Tennessee.

BLAKE

John Blake, immigrant ancestor, was the son of "Captain" Blake and Elizabeth ———. He was born probably in Malden, England, about 1652. His father died when he was a child, and his mother married (second) about 1660, George Durant. He undoubtedly came to America with his mother and stepfather about 1660 or 1661. They settled on a farm in Malden, Massachusetts, where they lived for a year or more before removing to Middletown, Connecticut. The first child of George and Elizabeth Durant was Edward, whose birth record at Middletown is June 2, 1661. This Edward Durant was, like his father, a blacksmith by trade, and married Ann Hall, supposed to have been the sister of John Blake's wife. He settled in Boston, and had a smithy on the corner of Newbury and Winter streets, on land deeded to him by Benjamin Pemberton, June 13, 1728. August 18, 1738, he conveyed the same to Samuel Brown, of Worcester, tailor. John Blake married, at Malden, in 1673, Sarah, daughter of Richard Hall. She survived him and married (second) Edward Turner, Jr. She had the following children by her second husband: Abigail, born October 11, 1694; Stephen, died December 16, 1726. In 1683 John Blake bought from his stepfather a piece of land in Middletown. He died at Middletown, November 11, 1690. His children were not baptized until after his death, which may indicate that he was not a churchman. Children,

recorded in Middletown, February 8, 1683, Mercy, born November 16, 1673; Sarah, February 15, 1675; Mary, July 29, 1677; Elizabeth, March 16, 1679-80; Abigail, January 25, 1681; John, May 19, 1683; Jonathan, July 27, 1685, (mentioned below); Stephen, July 15, 1687; Richard, died at age of eleven months.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Blake, was born July 27, 1685, at Middletown, died there October 17, 1733. He married, September 19, 1710, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Harris) Johnson. Her father, Isaac Johnson, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1644, the son of Isaac Johnson, born in England, 1617. The latter was the son of John Johnson and his wife Margery, who came from England in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630. Her mother, Mary Harris, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, 1651, daughter of Daniel Harris, born in England, 1619, was at Rowley in 1643 and Mary (Weld) Harris, his wife, born in England about 1627. Mary Weld was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Weld, who came from England to Roxbury, 1635. Jonathan Blake was a farmer by occupation. His wife died January 10, 1761. Children: Daniel, born April 24, 1712; Abigail, February 12, 1713; died August 7, 1727; Mary, January 27, 1714-15; Elizabeth, February 18, 1716-17; Prudence, April 8, 1719, died March 28, 1739-40; Jonathan, May 12, 1721, died at age of five months; Jonathan, August 29, 1722; Mercy, January 12, 1724-25; Sarah, July 29, 1727; Stephen, (mentioned below).

(III) Stephen, son of Jonathan Blake, was born February 18, 1730, at Middeltown, and married, October 18, 1750, Rachel Alvord. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and at the time of his death was town clerk of Middletown. He and his son Jonathan were drowned "the evening after the 6th of January, 1767, in the mill brook." Children: Rachel, born April 8, 1752; Jonathan, January 31, 1754; Elijah, June 18, 1756, (mentioned below); George, October 30, 1758, soldier in the revolution; Mary, May 7, 1761, died October 14, 1762; still-born son, 1763; Mary, April 7, 1765; Stephen, April 27, 1767.

(IV) Elijah, son of Stephen Blake, was born June 18, 1756, at Middletown, died October 2, 1833, at Winchester, Connecticut. He was a United States pensioner. He removed to Torrington, Connecticut, in early life, later to Winchester. He was a tanner and currier by trade. He married, September 27, 1779, Sarah Hamlin, born 1755, died October 27, 1811. Children: Sally, born December 12, 1780, died June 17, 1793; Polly, September 15, 1782; Elijah, June 26, 1784; Jonathan, August 13, 1786, mentioned below; Harry, June 29, 1788; Ithuel, August 1, 1790; Allen, May 19, 1792; Sally, December 16, 1794; Maria, October 18, 1797; Lavinia, October 16, 1799.

(V) Jonathan, son of Elijah Blake, was born August 13, 1786, at Torrington or Middletown, died May 14, 1868, at Winchester. He married, at Winchester, May 12, 1808, Sabra Bronson. She died March 30, 1870, aged eighty-six years. He was a justice of the peace and representative to the legislature 1851. Children: Marcia, born February 13, 1812; Mary Ann, January 17, 1814; Charles Hamlin mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Hamlin, son of Jonathan Blake, was born October 17, 1817, at Winchester, died at Winsted, Connecticut, April 4, 1881. He received a common school education. He learned the trade of carpenter, became a contractor and builder, and followed his trade for a number of years. During the latter part of his life he lived retired from active business. He was a member of the Congregational church, also of the parish committee, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, May 11, 1842, Jane, daughter of James C. and Lucy (Northrup) Cleveland (see Cleveland VII). Children: James Cleveland, born February 9, 1847, died January 24, 1848; James Cleveland, mentioned below; Lorenzo Mitchell, mentioned below.

(VII) James Cleveland, son of Charles Hamlin Blake, was born July 12, 1849, died April 15, 1891. He went to Winona, Minnesota, in 1871, and was first engaged in the grocery business. Later he became engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and was secretary of the Winona Wagon Company at the time of his death. He married, October 4, 1870, Anna, born July 6, 1848, at Colebrook, died March 22, 1910, daughter of Rollin and Susan (Holmes) Beecher. Children: Susan J., deceased; Charles Beecher, married Helen Mann; child, Buel Beecher; Mary Cleveland, deceased; James Bronson; Ward Mitchell, married Genevieve Mullins, of Minneapolis.

(VII) Lorenzo Mitchell, son of Charles Hamlin Blake, was born April 26, 1851, at Winsted, and educated in the town and select schools. He has always lived in Winsted, except for three years, when he worked in a savings bank in Hartford. Before going to Hartford he was in the banking business in Winsted. He has been retired from active business for a number of years. He is now director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Winsted, trustee of the Gilbert Home and School, and a member of the Gil-

bert Home Committee. He is a director in the Winsted Hosiery Company, director and secretary of the Winsted Real Estate Company, and director of the Litchfield County Hospital. He is also deacon in the First Congregational Church, of Winsted. He married, October 18, 1888, Nellie, daughter of William Ward and Lucy (Goodwin) Mitchell, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, (see Mitchell VI). Children: Faith Cleveland, born January 3, 1890; Allen Mitchell, March 26, 1892.

(The Cleveland Line).

(III) Sergeant Joseph Cleveland, son of Samuel Cleveland (q. v.), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 18, 1689, died in Canterbury, Connecticut, March 11, 1766. He married (first) in Canterbury, February 7, 1710-11, Abigail Hyde, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 8, 1688, died in Canterbury, December 16, 1724, daughter of Jonathan and Dorothy (Kidder) Hyde. He married (second) in Canterbury, March 31, 1725, Sarah Ainsworth or Ensworth, born in Plainfield, Connecticut, June 12, 1699, died June 21, 1761, daughter of Tyxall and Lydia or Sarah Ainsworth. Children, born in Canterbury by first wife: Ephraim, February 3, 1711-12; Jonathan, May 9, 1713; Benjamin, mentioned below; Dorothy, March 31, 1716; John, died March 5, 1754; Elijah, born January 5, 1720-21; Persis, 1723. By second marriage: Ezra, born 1726; Samuel, June 7, 1730.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Sergeant Joseph Cleveland, was born in Canterbury, May 20, 1714, died in East Brookfield, Orange county, Vermont, 1797. He married, in 1736, Rachel ———, who died at Lyme, Grafton county, New Hampshire, in 1792. He was a resident of Canterbury until about 1780. A deed of land by Joseph Cleveland to his "well-beloved son Benjamin Cleveland" is dated Canterbury, December 23, 1735, with the reservation that he and his family be able to have their firewood from the land. Within a fortnight, during the month of November in the year 1749, three of their five children sickened and died. In the following spring another daughter was born and christened for her mother Rachel. They had four more children after this. In 1780 Benjamin Cleveland moved to Lyme, Grafton county, New Hampshire. About 1792 he removed with his son-in-law, Rev. Samuel Hovey, to East Brookfield, Vermont, where he died 1797. His wife died in Lyme in 1792. It is thought that her maiden name may have been Stebbins, and many other conjectures are made also. Children: Joseph, born May 14, 1737; Benjamin, probably 1740; Dorothy, June 10, 1744; Abigail, August 13, 1746; Zenas, September 21, 1748; Rachel, May 18, 1750; Persis; Rufus, mentioned below; Mary, April 14, 1756; Phebe, June 25, 1758.

(V) Rufus, son of Benjamin Cleveland, was born June 14, 1754, in Canterbury, died at Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, February 22, 1828. He married (first) in Ellington, Tolland county, Connecticut, September 9, 1779, Mary, who was born in Coventry, Connecticut, August 7, 1759, died at Barkhamsted or Winsted, November 13, 1807, eldest daughter of Captain James and Abigail (Boynton) (Palmer) Chamberlain. He married (second) in Winsted, May 1, 1808 Mrs. Alice (Jenkins) Kent, born in Boston or Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1771, died in Winsted, October 14, 1833, aged sixty-two, widow of John Kent, daughter of Edward and Jerusha (Neal) Jenkins. Rufus Cleveland was of medium height, florid complexion, with light curly hair and blue eyes. He served as a soldier during the revolutionary war, and paid his marriage fee of one hundred dollars of continental currency. Corporal Rufus Cleveland enlisted July 9, 1775, and was discharged October 17, 1775. The regiment was stationed on the sound until September 14, and at Roxbury, Massachusetts, to expiration of term, December, 1775. While employed on Captain James Chamberlain's farm he married his first wife, Mary Chamberlain, and when his father-in-law moved from Ellington, in 1782-83, to Warehouse Point, in East Windsor, he accompanied them, remaining there until spring of 1787, when he removed to Barkhamsted and purchased a farm on Wallen's Hill. Here his wife died in 1807, of a fever contracted from nursing a neighbor's wife, who also died, as it was an epidemic in the neighborhood at that time. Her kindness to the sick, and her readiness to watch and care for them at all times, made her greatly beloved, and her death was deeply mourned. In the old burying-ground on the "Hill" may be seen the graves of the couple, with inscriptions as follows: "In memory of Rufus Cleveland, who died Feb. 22, 1838, aged 82 years." "In memory of Mrs. Mary Cleveland, wife of Rufus Cleveland, and daughter of Capt. James Chamberlain, who died Novem. 13, 1807, in the 49th year of her age." Rufus Cleveland and wife Mary, were members of the Congregational church, and he and all his sons were Whigs. His second wife was buried in the cemetery at Winsted. Mary Chamberlain's father was Captain James Chamberlain, born February 11, 1734, her grandfather was Joseph Chamberlain, of Tolland, Connecticut, her great-grandfather

was Thomas Chamberlain, of Newton, born Billerica, February 20, 1659; her great-great-grandfather was William Chamberlain, born about 1621, of Woburn, Massachusetts. Children of Rufus and Mary Cleveland: Chester, born June 30, 1780; Clarissa, February 6, 1782; Alexander, October 16, 1783; Oren, May 3, 1785; James C. (mentioned below); Horace, February 25, 1789; Mary, March 21, 1791: Nancy, August 22, 1792; Betsey, August 31, 1794; Mary, May 23, 1796; son, born and died June 5, 1798; daughter, born and died February 17, 1800; daughter, born and died September 14, 1801; Charles Chester Warner, born January 20, 1803. By second marriage: Alice, born October 2, 1809; John Kent, May 12, 1811.

(VI) James Chamberlain, son of Rufus Cleveland, was born January 9, 1787, in East Windsor, Connecticut; died in Winsted, September 1, 1875, aged eighty-eight. He married (first) in Winchester, Connecticut, February 3, 1813, Philenda, born in Winchester, August 29, 1793, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1814, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Allen) Miller. He married (second) in Hartland, Connecticut, September 19, 1816, Sally, born December 8, 1791, died in Winchester, December 27, 1819, daughter of Prince and Lucy (Adams) Taylor. He married (third), in Salisbury, Connecticut, August 21, 1820, Lucy Northrup, born April 20, 1798, died March 26, 1884, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Bradley) Northrup. Hon. James Chamberlain Cleveland removed to Philadelphia in 1813, and engaged in business selling groceries and clocks; also taught school six months. The early death of his wife greatly disheartened him, and he sold out his entire business, stock and fixtures, returning June, 1814, to Winsted, where he always dwelt afterward. He was a clock manufacturer and farmer. He represented his town in the legislature in 1834; was assessor for fifteen years, and filled several offices of trust with ability. He was of small size, had light hair and blue eyes. He was a man of few words, but of plain speech when occasion required. He died after a short, but severe illness, universally esteemed and respected. His third wife survived him. Child of first marriage: Charles Miller, born May 4, 1814; children of third marriage: Jane, mentioned below; son, born and died April 28, 1825.

(VII) Jane, daughter of James Chamberlain Cleveland, was born July 21, 1821, in Winsted, Connecticut, died in Winsted, August 29, 1888. She married in Winsted, May 11, 1842, Charles Hamlin Blake (see Blake VI).

(The Mitchell Line).

(I) Experience Mitchell, immigrant ancestor, came from England in the third ship, "Ann" to Plymouth, in 1623. He was admitted a freeman in 1633. He sold his place in Plymouth to Samuel Eddy in 1631, and removed to Duxbury, where he purchased William Peabody's house and farm in 1650. He was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, but sold his right to Thomas Hayward. He came to Bridgewater late in life with his son Edward. While at Plymouth he lived at Spring Hill and at Duxbury, at a place called Blue Fish River. At Bridgewater his home was at Joppa, where at last accounts descendants were still living. He died in 1689, aged eighty years. His will was dated December 5, 1680, proved September 4, 1689, bequeathing to wife Mary, sons Edward and John, daughters Mary Shaw, Sarah and Hannah Haward, and grandchildren Experience, Thomas and Mary Mitchell. He was in Leyden, Holland, with the Pilgrims, and left a brother Thomas, who lived and died there. Experience had a share in the first division of lots at Plymouth in 1623, and of the livestock in 1627. It is said that he married Jane, daughter of Francis Cook, who came in the "Mayflower," for his first wife. The wife of his old age was Mary whose family name is unknown. Experience had a sister Constant who married John Fobes. The names of his children, as appears from wills, deeds and other records, were: Thomas, John, Jacob, Edward, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and Hannah.

(II) Ensign Edward, son of Experience Mitchell, was born about 1630. He married Mary Hayward and lived with her forty years, having no children. He married (second) 1708, Alice, daughter of Major John Bradford, of Kingston, son of John Bradford, grandson of Governor William Bradford, who came in the "Mayflower." She was born in 1678, died in 1746. He died in 1717, and was nearly seventy years old when his youngest child was born. His widow married Deacon Joshua Hersey, of Hingham and removed thither with her children. Edward Mitchell, sold the family estate, which he had at Blue Fish River from his father, to Samuel Sprague, in 1708. Children of Ensign Edward Mitchell by second wife: Mary, born 1709, married Joshua Hersey; Alice, 1714, married Noah Hersey; Edward, mentioned below.

(III) Colonel Edward (2), son of Ensign Edward (1) Mitchell, was born at Bridgewater, 1716, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Elisha Cushing of Hingham, in 1738. She

died in 1799, aged eighty-five. He returned to East Bridgewater to live. He died in 1801. Children: Edward, born 1739; Cushing, 1740; Elizabeth, 1742; Alice, 1744; Elisha, 1746; John, 1748; William, 1750, mentioned below; Bradford, 1752; Mary, 1754; Celia, 1757; Sarah, 1759; Bela, 1761.

(IV) William, son of Colonel Edward (2) Mitchell, was born in East Bridgewater, 1750, and settled in Cummington, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Ward. She died 1839; he died 1837. Both he and his father had twelve children, all of whom lived to be married. Children: Piam, married Sally Orcutt; Cushing, settled in Windsor; William, married Clarissa Beebe; Chester, mentioned below; Elisha, married Lucinda Brewster; Bela, married ——— Streeter; Betsey, married Elijah Warner; Clarissa, married Stephen Warner, Jr.; Sally, married Roswell Hubbard; Laura, married Otis Tileston; Polly, married Seth Porter, Jr., Jennet, married Chester Gaylord.

(V) Chester, son of William Mitchell, married Venelia Richards.

(VI) William Ward, son of Chester Mitchell, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, January 24, 1816. He married Lucy Goodwin, born Ashfield, Massachusetts, December 14, 1824. Their daughter Nellie married Lorenzo M. Blake (see Blake VII). She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

HURLBURT

Thomas Hurlburt, immigrant ancestor of Samuel W. Hurlburt, was born, it is thought, in Scotland, as early as 1610, and came to America with Lion or Leion Gardiner, in the "Bachelor" sailing from London, August 11, 1635. He is supposed to have been one of the eleven passengers which the ship carried. After coming to America, Lion Gardiner built and commanded the fort at Saybrook, Connecticut; under him Thomas Hurlburt served in the Pequot war, and was wounded by an arrow. This appears from a letter of Lion Gardiner, written in June, 1660. Thomas Hurlburt was a blacksmith, and after the war settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was one of the first settlers. He served the town in various public offices, was clerk of the train band in 1640, constable and grand juror in 1644, and deputy to the general court. From the records, 1647, it appears that he received a number of tracts of land in the several divisions of the town. October 12, 1671, the assembly voted him one hundred and twenty acres for his services in the Indian war. It is supposed that he died soon after that date. His wife was Sarah ———. Children: Thomas, Jr.; John, born March 8, 1642; Samuel, born about 1644; Joseph, mentioned below; Stephen, born about 1649; Cornelius, born about 1654.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Hurlburt, was born about 1646, in Wethersfield, died July 13, 1732. He removed to Woodbury as early as 1681. He married Rebecca ———, who died February 2, 1712, in Woodbury. Children: Joseph, Jr., born about 1677; John, born about 1680; Sarah; Cornelius, born about 1682, mentioned below; Jonathan; Rebecca; Mary; Phebe.

(III) Cornelius, son of Joseph Hurlburt, was born in Wethersfield, about 1682, baptized in Woodbury in 1705, died in Roxbury, Connecticut, August 9, 1751. He settled in Woodbury and became a farmer. He married Sarah ———. Children, born in Woodbury: Gamaliel, born December 20, 1714; Mercy, April 20, 1717; Kesiah, born March 2, 1719; David, May 10, 1721, mentioned below; Hannah, July 15, 1723; Noah, baptized June 7, 1730; Timothy, born February 13, 1731-32; Sarah, baptized September 5, 1733; Ruth, baptized June 15, 1735.

(IV) David, son of Cornelius Hurlburt, was born May 10, 1721, in Woodbury, died in Hinesburg, Vermont. He married (first) in Roxbury, June 27, 1749, Hannah Sanford. She died in Roxbury, December 23, 1760, and he married (second) Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Pettit, of New Milford, Connecticut. She died in Roxbury at the home of her son, Major. Children of first wife: Solomon, born in Woodbury, March 21, 1750; Cornelius, born in Woodbury, November 13, 1752; Hannah, baptized September 15, 1754; Mabel, baptized May 15, 1757; David, born in Roxbury, December 9, 1760. Children of second wife: Major, mentioned below; Hezekiah.

(V) Major, son of David Hurlburt, was born, it is supposed in 1768, in Roxbury, died there December 16, 1813. He married Phebe Jackson, of Roxbury. Before his marriage he lived in Sharon, Connecticut, where his name appears on the town records of 1795. His wife died in Roxbury, August 30, 1856. Children: Major Horace, born July 25, 1800; William, July 8, 1802; Ira, July 4, 1806; George, mentioned below.

(VI) George, son of Major Hurlburt, was born in Roxbury, October 14, 1809. He learned the hatter's trade under Colonel William Odell, of Washington, Connecticut, and worked at it until 1860, when he became a general merchant; later in life he engaged

in farming. He was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln, and was a member of the state legislature. He married, January 7, 1833, Thalia A. Merwin, of Brookfield, Connecticut. Children: Caroline S., born October 22, 1833; Thalia M., February 9, 1836; Emily E., May 7, 1839; George W., March 10, 1841; Samuel W., December 29, 1843; William Henry, March 11, 1846; Charles W., June 8, 1849; Adelaide, June 12, 1851; Frank W., September 20, 1853.

(VII) Samuel W., son of George Hurlburt, was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, December 29, 1843. He attended the public schools of Roxbury and Bridgewater, Connecticut, and then became associated with his father in the manufacture of hats, but on account of his health he left the hat business to engage in mercantile business in 1866 at Bridgewater, Connecticut. In partnership with William T. Northrop he bought the grocery business of David W. Buckingham at the corner of Chapel and High streets, New Haven, March 2, 1869. In 1875 Mr. Northrop withdrew from the firm and Mr. Hurlburt continued the business alone until 1883, when he took into partnership Frank W. Hurlburt and the name became Hurlburt Brothers and continued until 1898. From 1898 to 1902 S. W. Hurlburt conducted the business alone. In 1902 the business was incorporated and Mr. Hurlburt became president and treasurer of the company. In the spring of 1889 he built the "Roxbury" on the site of the old store building. His store occupies over one half of the ground floor of this building, the three upper floors being rented. His store is the finest retail provision and grocery store in the city of New Haven, if not in the entire state. The location, 1074 Chapel street, is perhaps the finest in the city and the business has been very successful. He is a member of the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven. He belongs to Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is independent.

He married Frances Irene Keeler, who died September 22, 1901, at Portland, Maine, daughter of Daniel and Minerva (Peck) Keeler (see Peck V). Child, Frederick Samuel, born May 25, 1876; married, June 22, 1898, Bella Notten Manville; he died April 18, 1908; no children.

(The Peck Line).

Joseph Peck, immigrant, was born in England, and settled at New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1643, removing thence to Milford in 1649. He was a member of the Milford church in 1652. He is thought to be a brother of Henry Peck, of New Haven, and probably came with him. He married (first) Alice Burwell, died December 19, 1666, at Milford, widow of John Burwell; (second) ——— Richards. His home was near the residence now or lately occupied by Captain Cornelius B. Peck. He died in 1700-01.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Peck, was born in 1653. He settled in Milford. He married there January 27, 1678-79, Mary Camp. He settled his own estate by deeding his property to his children. Children, born at Milford: Joseph, born February 25, 1680; Mary, December 15, 1682; John, September 4, 1685; Jeremiah, 1687; Samuel, 1690; Ephraim, mentioned below; Henry, 1695; Elizabeth, 1697; Nathaniel, 1699; Abigail, September 25, 1701; Seth, October 3, 1703.

(III) Ephraim, son of Joseph (2) Peck, was born at Milford in September, 1692, died July 23, 1760, at Newtown, Connecticut. He married, November 7, 1716, Sarah Ford, born February, 1697. Children, born at Newtown: Sarah, July 14, 1717; Henry, mentioned below; Ephraim, May 21, 1721; Ruth, January 28, 1723-24; Gideon, July 2, 1725; Ebenezer, July 2, 1727; Ann, September 3, 1731; Damaris.

(IV) Henry, son of Ephraim Peck, was born at Newtown, April 14, 1719, and lived in his native town. He married (first) December 23, 1755, Ann Smith; (second) August 6, 1765, Hannah Leavenworth. His children were: Zalmon, born March 15, 1758; Lemuel, April 3, 1766; Mercy, August 10, 1767; Hannah, April 6, 1770; Andrew, May 21, 1773, mentioned below; Samuel, July 2, 1775.

(V) Andrew, son of Henry Peck, was born May 21, 1773, at Newtown, died August 25, 1826. He removed from his native town to New Milford, now Bridgewater, Connecticut, in 1813. He married Lucinda Terrill, who died September 5, 1848. Children, born at Newtown: Mercy, April 26, 1795; Sherman, March 8, 1797; Amy, October 4, 1799; George, November 5, 1802; Sally, January 17, 1807; Minerva, June 15, 1810, married Daniel Keeler, their daughter, Frances Irene, married Samuel W. Hurlburt (see Hurlburt VII); John, April 15, 1813; Maria, January 19, 1816.

SUMNER

Roger Sumner was a husbandman of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England. He married there, November 2, 1601, Joane Franklin. He died there December 3, 1608, and his widow married (second) January 10, 1611, Marcus Brian. Roger Sumner had a brother William who died at Bicester in 1597. Only child

of Roger and Joane Sumner; William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Roger Sumner, was born at Bicester, England, in 1605, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637, and became a prominent man of the province. He was selectman there in 1637, and for more than twenty years. From 1663 to 1680 he was one of the feoffes of the school land, and from 1663 to 1671 was a commissioner to end small causes. In 1663 he was chosen clerk of the train band. He was deputy to the general court many years. His wife died at Dorchester, June 7, 1676, and he died December 9, 1688. Children: William, mentioned below; Joane, born at Bicester; Roger, born 1632; George, 1634; Samuel, born at Dorchester, May 18, 1638; Increase, February 23, 1643.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Sumner, was born at Bicester, England, and was a mariner. He came to New England with his parents and settled first in Dorchester. He removed to Boston, where he died in February, 1675. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Augustine Clement, of Dorchester. She died before 1687. Children, the first two born in Dorchester, the others in Boston: Elizabeth, 1652; Mary, 1654; William, February 9, 1656; Hannah, June 10, 1659; Sarah; Experience, September 22, 1664; Ebenezer, October 30, 1668; Deliverance, March 18, 1669; Clement, September 6, 1671, mentioned below; Mercy, January, 1675, died young.

(IV) Clement, son of William (2) Sumner, was born at Boston, September 6, 1671, and lived there. He married, May 18, 1698, Margaret Harris. Children, born at Boston: William, March 18, 1699, mentioned below; Ebenezer, September 1, 1701; Margaret, December 7, 1702, died same day; Margaret, July 18, 1705; Elizabeth, October 8, 1707; Samuel, August 31, 1709; Benjamin, May 28, 1711.

(V) Dr. William (3) Sumner, son of Clement Sumner, was born at Boston, March 18, 1699, died March 4, 1778. He was dismissed in 1732 from the Second Church, Boston, to the church at Hebron, Connecticut. He was a physician there, and removed in 1767 to Claremont, New Hampshire, where he died. He married, October 11, 1721, Hannah Hunt, who died April 2, 1781, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Children, the first born at Lebanon, the others at Hebron: William, February 6, 1723; Mary, February 8, 1725; Reuben, May 29, 1727, mentioned below; Hannah, April 23, 1730; Clement, July 15, 1731; Thomas, May 7, 1733, died May 25 following; Thomas, May 11, 1734; Jonathan, March 15, 1735; Benjamin, February 5, 1737; Elizabeth, May 22, 1742; Sarah, May 22, 1749.

(VI) Reuben, son of Dr. William (3) Sumner, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, May 29, 1727, died there April 2, 1807. He married, March 6, 1754, Elizabeth Mack, of Hebron, who died July 10, 1805. Children; born at Hebron: Hannah, December 29, 1754; Elizabeth, January 29, 1757; Lydia, August 25, 1759; William, September 22, 1761; Reuben, March 19, 1764; Sibyl, June 15, 1766; Abigail, September 8, 1768; Mary, April 21, 1771, died young; Henry Peterson, June 10, 1773, mentioned below; Abigail, November 26, 1775; Mary, May 24, 1778.

(VII) Rev. Henry Peterson Sumner, son of Reuben Sumner, was born at Hebron, June 10, 1773, died January 18, 1838. He was a Methodist minister, and lived at Hebron. He married (first) October 11, 1796, Jerusha, who died February 4, 1798, daughter of Solomon Perrin, of Hebron. He married (second) September 11, 1798, Mary S., who died at Bolton, July 9, 1875, daughter of Timothy Goslee, of Glastonbury. Child of first wife: Jerusha, born at Hebron, January 22, 1798. Children of second wife, born at Hebron: Henry Tudor, January 21, 1800; Matilda, December 19, 1801, died young; William Orsemus, March 17, 1804; Caroline Elizabeth, January 5, 1806; Hester Ann, February 6, 1808; Mary Matilda, June 25, 1810; John Wesley, September 16, 1812, mentioned below; Nancy Lorey, January 24, 1815; Charles Fletcher, March 28, 1817; Harriet Newell, December 1, 1819; Sherman Peterson, October 12, 1822.

(VIII) John Wesley, son of Rev. Henry Peterson Sumner, was born at Hebron, September 16, 1812, died February 8, 1892, at Bolton. He was a resident of Bolton, Connecticut, and was representative to the assembly in 1877-78. At the time of his death the *Hartford Courant* said of him: "Mr. Sumner was cast in an unusually rugged mould mentally and bodily. He was clear sighted and positive in his ideas of right action, and in the advocacy of them as well, as in all relations of life he scarcely knew the feeling of fear. He was active and effective in the affairs of his town and section, and in politics," at his funeral, Rev. Luther H. Barber, former pastor of the Congregational church at Bolton, gave the following summing up of his life:

"Mr. John W. Sumner had lived to fill up a full and useful life. His life covered a period of almost fourscore years, a life longer than but few, com-

pared to the whole, are permitted to spend here. The years of his life have been eventful ones in the history of our country. His birth was in 1812, in the year of the last war with Great Britain, and what scenes our country has passed through since that time! In the passing events during Mr. Sumner's life he has taken a deep and lively interest. He has occupied a prominent position in this community through a period of some forty years or more. The regard in which he has been held by his fellow townsmen is shown in the responsible positions of public trust in which he has been placed by them. From all we have known and learned of him we believe you who have known him would testify he had been faithful to trusts committed to him, that he has endeavored to act conscientiously in all matters intrusted to him. Were I to speak of the marked characteristics in our deceased friend, among these I should mention:

"First, his earnest convictions. Descending, as he did, from those who were possessed of the Puritan principles of character, we should have expected to find in him such fixedness of opinion that when his mind was once made up in any direction it would not be an easy matter to turn him from it. He meant there should be just grounds for his opinions, and, once formed, he would adhere to them. What he was one day, he was found to be the next.

"Second, he was one who might be called a wise counselor. I doubt whether there was a man in this town whose counsel was sought by so many as was his. Holding the office of magistrate as he did, it was natural his advice should be sought many times, but beyond and outside of this many took counsel with him. When those came to him with grievances such that they were inclined to resort to the civil law for redress, he would do all he could to dissuade from this, and use all his influence to have their grievances settled in some other way; and just here, in this connection, we might speak of him as a peacemaker.

"Third, he was a peacemaker. When there came up that which tended to mar the peace between neighbors, instead of saying or doing anything to widen the breach, he would do what he could to bring the parties together. Sometimes when troubles arose between members of the same family, and aggrieved ones came to him he would counsel for those things making peace, and many times his counsel, 'Be at peace among yourselves' was so followed that harmony was restored when otherwise lasting alienation would have been the result.

"Fourth, he was emphatically a lover of good order. He would frown upon anything and everything that tended to destroy this or work against it. He earnestly desired to see propriety of conduct on the part of the young. He seemed greatly interested in the welfare of the young. He would have them take such courses as to render them valuable and useful members of society. He would have them avoid associates and places from which there would be danger, their morals would be corrupted or in any way suffer. Rarely do we find one in advanced life more interested in the young than he was, and he wanted they should be prepared to act well their part in life

"Fifth, he had great kindness of heart. You who have known him longest and best have known him as a kind neighbor. Those kind, neighborly acts, which do so much to render neighborhoods what they should be, he was ready and wont to perform. Who, when they wanted some kind and neighborly act done, was not likely to think of Mr. Sumner, and who went to him for a favor who did not expect to get it, if in his power to grant it? When he knew there was want in a family, where poverty had entered, he would bestow unasked relief. How many of the poor and hungry have had food and shelter under his hospitable roof. I doubt if he ever turned a poor tramp away without food, when he asked for it, or shelter, when it was evident he needed it. Has it not been true in the community when some poor wayfarer has sought a shelter on some cold, stormy night, when he had called at our dwellings for shelter he has been directed to Mr. Sumner with a feeling that he would be sure to care for him? When I speak of the kindness of heart of our departed friend, I feel sure you will all agree with me. But, may I not here, in this presence, speak of his kindness as manifested to me and mine? When I came to be the pastor of the people thirteen years ago last June, coming up the hill east of us, Mr. Sumner was in his field just by the wall. As I halted for a moment, Mr. Sumner said, 'I have always been the friend of the minister, and I shall always be your friend as long as you are minister here.' That promise he redeemed all along in the eleven years of my ministry here, and it has not failed since I have been from you. In multitudes of instances have the kind acts of this friend been manifested to me and mine. I think of him to-day as I was wont to meet him in his home and elsewhere, the warm, kind grasp of his hand I seem to feel. I think of him as he was wont to sit in the seat just down there. I think of him as the attentive listener, never drowsy—hearing every word uttered."

Mr. Sumner married, November 23, 1836, Mary, born January 12, 1814, daughter of George Gleason. Children: 1. Henry Peterson, born at Hebron, January 21, 1838, died at Bolton, August 29, 1873. 2. Mary Elizabeth, May 23, 1839, died same day. 3. George Gleason, January 14, 1841; lawyer of Hartford; representative 1867; alderman four years; city attorney one term; associate judge of city court and police commissioner three years; recorder of city court four years; chairman of Democratic state central committee, 1873-74; mayor of Hartford, 1878; lieutenant-governor of Connecticut, 1883; state senator 1887-88; married, October, 1870, Julia E. Gallup; children: i. William Gallup, born December 5, 1871, died January, 1873; ii. Ella Gallup, March, 1875, died young. 4. Ella Mary, born at Canton, Connecticut, April 24, 1848; married, February 8, 1871, Jabez L. White, of Bolton, died October 6, 1876. 5. Frank Chester, mentioned below.

(IX) Frank Chester, son of John Wesley Sumner, was born in Canton, Connecticut, June 8, 1850. He received his education in the public schools of Bolton, and in the Hartford high school. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the Hartford Trust Company, as messenger. He was promoted from time to time, and now holds the responsible position of treasurer of the company. He is a director of the State prison, of Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company, of the Gray Telephone Pay Station, trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He served as jury

Frank B. Sumner

com : issioner, water commissioner, and was a member of the board of health twelve years, up to 1900. He is now a member of the bridge commission. He married, June 17, 1896, Mary L., daughter of George S. and Adelaide L. (Catlin) Catlin, and granddaughter of Hon. George S. Catlin.

HOWLAND

The original Howlands in America were Arthur, John and Henry. The last named was one of the "Mayflower" number, and the others appeared in the early days of the settlement of Plymouth, Massachusetts, but how and from what place in England they came from has never been definitely ascertained.

(I) Henry Howland, the youngest of the three brothers mentioned above, is first heard of in Plymouth in 1624, when his name appears in the allotment of cattle to the different families. In the court records of Plymouth, the name of "Henery Howland" is found in a list of freeman, under date of 1633. He appears in Duxbury among its earliest settlers, where he is referred to as living "by the bay side, near Love Brewster's" and the record says that he was "one of the substanial landholders and freeman." He was chosen constable for Duxbury in 1635, and was for several years surveyor of highways in the town. In 1643 he was on a list of freemen, and of men able to bear arms. He served on the grand jury in the years 1636 37-39-40-49-51-52-53-56. In the following year, he apparently joined the Friends' sect, which was just beginning to spread in America, and as a result endured for the remainder of his life the various persecutions to which this sect was subjected by the civil authorities of the time. Towards the end of his life, he became a large possessor of real estate. In 1652 he was associated with others in a large tract of land in Dartmouth, and in 1659 he bought with twenty-six others what was then called Assonet, and is now Freetown. It appears from his will that he owned a house in Duxbury, where he doubtless died. He married Mary Newland, who died June 6, 1674. He died January 17, 1671. Children: Joseph, Zoeth, John, Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Abigail.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Howland, was born in Duxbury. He appears in the Plymouth county records in 1662 for breach of the sabbath in carrying a grist from mill, and was "fined ten shillinges or be whipt." He does not appear in the records after this year, and it is probable that he went to Freetown and settled on his father's land. He is mentioned as one of the original proprietors of that town, and was prominent there in civil affairs. His will is dated February 15, 1715, and proved May 7, 1716, so he must have died between these two dates. His wife was named Mary. Children: Content, Samuel, Isaac; Abraham, born 1675; John; Joshua, mentioned below; Gershom, Alice, Mary, born 1673.

(III) Joshua, son of Samuel Howland, was born in Freetown. He lived for a time in Taunton, but was later a resident of Freetown. He married (first) May 12, 1709, Elizabeth Holloway, of Taunton, Massachusetts; (second) February 17, 1725, Dorothy Lee. Children of first wife: John, born June 26, 1710; Malachi, December 7, 1711; Job, Elizabeth, Gershom, Joshua. Children of second wife: Samuel, February 6, 1726; Isaac, March 4, 1727, mentioned below; Philip, November 15, 1730; George, June 18, 1732; Gershom, March 3, 1734; Phebe, March 18, 1739; Betsey, September 3, 1741.

(IV) Isaac, son of Joshua Howland, was born March 4, 1727, died in 1812. He married (first) 1749, Katharine Howard, of Freetown; (second) 1767, Ruth Mitchell. Children: George, mentioned below; Samuel; William, born 1767; Rachel, Robea, Hannah.

(V) George, son of Isaac Howland, was born in Freetown. He married (first) Deborah Shaw; (second) Betsey Shaw. Children: Deborah, James, mentioned below; Michael.

(VI) James, son of George Howland, date and place of birth unknown. He settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey, near Long Branch, where he owned a farm. He died at Long Branch, August 6, 1806. He married (first) Hannah, perhaps a daughter of Joseph Cook, who died in 1798; (second) Mrs. Fleming. Children of first wife: Susannah, born March 9, 1779; George, August 12, 1783; Michael, about 1785, mentioned below; Cook, May 8, 1787; John, August 19, 1789; Margaret; Philey, May 15, 1793; Asher, March 10, 1795; Charles, January 10, 1798. Children of second wife: Ann, March 2, 1805; Lydia, April 16, 1808.

(VII) Michael, son of James Howland, was born about 1785, at Long Branch, New Jersey. He married, March 4, 1840, Meribah Williams. They settled in Farmingdale Howell township, New Jersey, where their children were born. He was for about forty years a merchant in his native county, and for the last fifteen years of his life a farmer at Farmingdale. He was an active worker and giver in every public and benevolent work He died at Farmingdale, November 21, 1862

In 1869 his widow and children moved to New Haven, Connecticut. Children: Elihu, born March 2, 1841, lives in New Jersey, married Emma J. Allen; child, Norma Howland, married Walter Allen; James W., born February 17, 1843, lives in Hartford, married Emma French; Elizabeth, born April 15, 1845, died April 17, 1845; Michael Asbury, born July 5, 1848, died December 16, 1874, married Della Camp; Charles Hubbard, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Hubbard, son of Michael Howland, was born in Farmingdale, New Jersey, October 10, 1850. On his mother's side he traces his descent from one of the numerous Williams families who were early settlers of Monmouth, New Jersey, headed by Elihu Williams, a Quaker, who arrived there about 1700. He attended the public schools until fourteen years old, when he entered the employ of an uncle in New York City, remaining for three years. While at work with him, he attended night school during the winter. He returned to Long Branch, New Jersey, in 1867. He came to New Haven in 1869, and the following year went to General Russell's Military School at New Haven, where he prepared for and passed his examinations for the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. Desiring to take the academic course, however, he went to the Hopkins Grammar school, class of 1875. He entered Yale College in the class of 1879, but on account of failing health was able to remain only till the spring term, when he was compelled to give up both work and study for two years. In 1877 he entered the Medical School of Yale and graduated as M.D. in 1880. He took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. In 1881 he settled and began practice in Meriden, Connecticut, and in 1888 removed to New Haven, Connecticut. His health failing again, he went to Florida, where he raised fruit, and also practiced medicine near the Indian river. He returned to New Haven in 1895, where he is now practicing. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Congregational church, and of the Royal Arcanum. He married, May 3, 1882, Allice, daughter of Henry Broughton, of New Haven, Connecticut. Children: Harold Broughton, born January 9, 1885, died January 22, 1889; Kenneth Wilbur, August 5, 1891.

HARRISON

Thomas Harrison, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. With his brothers, Richard, Benjamin and Nathaniel, he came to New England, and settled as early as 1654 in New Haven, Connecticut. Richard removed to New Jersey; Benjamin and Nathaniel to Virginia. Thomas took the oath of fidelity at New Haven, April 4, 1654. He settled in Branford, Connecticut, in 1667. He married (first) the widow of John Thompson. He married (second) March 29, 1666, Elizabeth Stint or Stent, of Branford. Children: Thomas, born March 1, 1657; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January, 1667; John; Samuel; Isaac; Mary.

(II) Captain Nathaniel Harrison, son of Thomas Harrison, was born at New Haven, December 13, 1658, died at Branford, January 1, 1728. He was a prominent citizen, captain of the militia. He married Hannah Frisbie. Children, born at Branford: 1. Mary, April 24, 1696; married William Hoadley. 2. Josiah, June 1, 1698, mentioned below. Probably other children.

(III) Josiah, son of Captain Nathaniel Harrison, was born at Branford, June 1, 1698. He married Lydia, born December 23, 1701, daughter of Samuel Hoadley, who died February 8, 1714; married, March 6, 1689, Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Bullard) Farrington. Abigail Hoadley was born April 30, 1668, at Dedham, Massachusetts, died February 26, 1745, in Branford. Samuel was son of William Hoadley, the immigrant.

(IV) Nathan, son of Josiah Harrison, was born about 1740. He lived at North Branford, Connecticut. He married Lola Cook.

(V) Albert, son of Nathan Harrison, was born at North Branford. He was a farmer. He married Ann or Anna Hall, daughter of Elihu and Lucy (Williams) Foote (see Foote VI). Lucy Williams was a descendant of Robert Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, the immigrant; of Rev. John Williams, who with his family was taken captive by the Indians at the time of the Deerfield massacre in 1703. Rev. Wareham Williams, another ancestor, of Northfield, Connecticut, was left a large fortune for his day (1678) some eight hundred pounds. His son of the same name preached in Waltham, Massachusetts. The tombstone of the second Wareham Williams was lately found by workmen digging in the streets of Waltham. "Rev. Wareham Williams" said a local newspaper, "was one of the leading preachers of colonial days, and antiquarians have long searched for his grave." Williams was best known as one of the children in charge of Hannah Dustin at the time of the Deerfield massacre in 1703. He was taken with her by the Indians to Canada. "The rescue was one of the best known incidents of early colonial history." Lucy Williams was daughter of Rev. Ware-

ham Williams, of Northfield, Connecticut, pastor of the Congregational church, and Ann or Anna (Hall) Williams, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hall, pastor of the Congregational church at Cheshire, Connecticut. Rev. Eleazer Mather, another ancestor, was one of the pioneers and ministers of Deerfield. Children of Albert Harrison: 1. Nathan, born 1835, a farmer; married Louise Strickland, of New Haven. 2. Ann D., 1838, married Thomas A. Smith, of Northfield: child, Albert H. Smith. 3. Lucy Williams, married Charles A. Still, of Michigan; child, Louise A. Still. 4. Jonathan Law, 1839; married Nellie E. Dudley, of Madison; child, Bertha A., married ——— Beckley, of New Haven. 5. Charles Albert, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Albert, son of Albert Harrison, was born at North Branford, July 21, 1843. He obtained his early education in his native town and at North Branford, and at the Mills Military School in New Haven. He began the study of law in the office of Judge Chandler Richards and Judge Alfred J. Mills, in Van Buren county, Michigan, where he was admitted to the bar in 1878 and built up an excellent practice. While in Michigan he was elected to various offices of trust and honor. He was deputy registrar of deeds and deputy county clerk, was ex-officio clerk of the circuit court from 1867 to 1875, and member of the executive board of the Michigan State Board of Agriculture from 1878 to 1883. He was secretary and treasurer of the Van Buren County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and a director of the Michigan Agricultural Society. He removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, in July, 1883, and has practiced since then in that town. In 1886 he was elected from that town to the general assembly. He was prosecuting attorney of Wallingford borough for three terms. He enlisted in Company B, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and served in the civil war. He took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He is a member of Arthur H. Dutton Post, No. 36, Grand Army of the Republic, of Wallingford, and is past commander. In 1893 he was judge advocate of the Grand Army for the state of Connecticut. He is a member of Compass Lodge, No. 9, of Wallingford, Free and Accepted Masons; of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar; of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. He has taken all the degrees of Free Masonry to and including the thirty-second. He is also a member of the Union League Club of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church.

He married, October 5, 1876, Ann Isabel, born March 30, 1857, daughter of George H. Munger, of Madison, Connecticut. Children: 1. Lillian Munger, born July 28, 1877, married William E. Conklin, graduate of Trinity and Yale colleges, teacher of Latin and Ancient History in the Hartford high school; child, Charity Conklin. 2. Blanche Eddy, born February 26, 1879: married Walter S. Valentine, of Wallingford, electrician with the Kerr-Westinghouse Company, New York City.

(The Foote Line).

(IV) Daniel Foote, son of Joseph Foote, (q. v.), was born August 16, 1701, died in November, 1742. He married, in 1726, Sarah, daughter of John Thompson, of East Haven, Connecticut. She married (second) May 5, 1746, John Taintor. She died September 6, 1774. Children: Sarah, born December 1, 1727; Hannah, April 22, 1730; Jacob, March 20, 1732; Daniel, June 5, 1734, mentioned below; Asa, July 5, 1737; Samuel, May 12, 1740; Desire, died unmarried.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Foote, was born June 5, 1734, died March 6, 1797. He married, February 13, 1755, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Hannah Ingraham. She died June 23, 1822, aged eighty-five years. Children: Daniel, born March 23, 1756, died young; Elihu, August 19, 1757, mentioned below; Edwin, August 20, 1759; Daniel, December 7, 1760; John, January 30, 1763; Jacob June 30, 1764; Isaac, March 15, 1766, died young; Sarah, October 1, 1767; Isaac, September 7, 1769; Rufus, March 24, 1771; Asa, December 28, 1773; David, March 28, 1776; Benjamin, August 1, 1778; Polly, May 17, 1780.

(VI) Elihu, son of Daniel (2) Foote, was born August 19, 1757, in Northford, Connecticut. He married November 11, 1789, Lucy, daughter of Wareham Williams, first minister in Northford, and Ann or Anna, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hall, first minister in Cheshire, Connecticut. Samuel Hall married, 1727, Ann Law, third child of Governor Jonathan Law, of Milford. Jonathan Law married Ann Eliot, granddaughter of Rev. John Eliot, apostle to the Indians, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Rev. Samuel Hall's son, Lyman, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, from Georgia. Rev. Wareham Williams, son of Rev. Stephen Williams, of Long Meadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Rev. John Williams, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and his wife, Eunice Mather, daughter of Rev. Eleazer Mather, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was of Welsh origin. His father, Rev. John Williams, with his fam-

ily, were captured by the Indians and taken to Canada, February 29, 1703-04. His wife and two children were killed by them. She, Eunice Mather Williams, on her mother's side was granddaughter of Rev. John Wareham, of Windham, Connecticut, formerly of Exeter, England. He died June 1, 1840; she died December 21, 1839. Elihu Foote was a soldier and pensioner of the revolutionary war. Children: Edwin, born December 2, 1790; Delia, June 23, 1792; Wareham Williams, August 20, 1798; Ann or Anna Hall, December 28, 1804, married Albert Harrison (see Harrison V).

BRYAN

As early as 1277, lands were held in the parish of Bulhamough by William and Robert Brian, and the family has held an important place in England to the present day. Roger Bryan was a knight of the shire in Hertfordshire in the twenty-third and twenty-fifth parliaments during the reign of Edward I. The ancestry of the American family is traced unbroken to Thomas Bryan, of the parish of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England.

(I) Thomas Bryan, born about 1575, lived at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized November 2, 1600. 2. Alexander, mentioned below. 3. Frances, baptized March 29, 1604. 4. Mary, baptized April 19, 1606.

(II) Alexander, son of Thomas Bryan, was born in Aylesbury, in 1602. He came to this country in 1639 and settled at Milford, Connecticut. Later he removed to Meriden and finally located at Watertown, Connecticut. The English ancestry is proved by a deed made by Alexander and son Richard, July 20, 1663, to Edward Baldwin, of Beaconsfield, county Bucks, England. Alexander Bryan bought land at Eaton's Neck, east of Oyster Bay, Long Island, now Huntington, and his sons Alexander, Ebenezer and John settled in Long Island. He owned a large estate in England. He was a man of education and was a lawyer. He was one of the five trustees who purchased the land where Milford, Connecticut, was founded. He was a merchant, and in 1640 sent a vessel to Boston with a cargo of beaver, otter and other furs. He built a wharf in 1650, conveying it to the town in 1653. He sent ships to the Azores, England, Virginia and Nova Scotia. He was assistant in May, 1666; commissioner in the same year; deputy to the general court in 1667 and assistant again in 1668-69-70-71-72-73. He was baptized at Aylesbury, England, September 9, 1602. He married (first) in England, Ann Baldwin, Robert (3); Henry (2); Richard (1). She died at Milford, Connecticut, February 20, 1661. He married (second) Susannah Fitch, widow of Samuel Fitch, of Hartford. She was the first wife of William Whitiny; married (second) Samuel Fitch; (third) Alexander Bryan, and died at Middletown, Connecticut, July 8, 1673. His will was proved May 27, 1679. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Susanna; Joanna, married Owen Morgan.

(III) Richard, son of Alexander Bryan, was born at Aylesbury, England. He came to this country with his father and settled in Milford, Connecticut, of which he was a leading citizen. He was the second of seven who had the patent for the township from the general court, May 25, 1685. He was a wealthy merchant. He bought Eaton's Neck, Huntington, Long Island, November 13, 1684, and three sons settled there. He married (first) Mary, daughter of William and Margaret Pantry. He married (second) July 15, 1699, Mary Wilmot, of New Haven, born February 16, 1647, daughter of Benjamin and granddaughter of Benjamin Wilmot. She was a member of the Milford church. He married (third) Elizabeth Hollingsworth, widow of Richard Hollingsworth, daughter of Michael and Abigail Powell, of Boston and Dedham. She was born June 16, 1641; married, August 23, 1659, Richard Hollingsworth. As Widow Bryan she married, October 24, 1705, Governor Robert Treat, of Connecticut. Children: Alexander, born 1651; Mary, 1653; Hannah, August 1, 1654; Sarah, April 24, 1657, died young; Samuel, baptized 1659; John, born 1662; Abigail, November 22, 1663; Richard, October 8, 1666, mentioned below; Frances, February 13, 1668; Sarah, 1670; Abigail, January 12, 1671-72; Elizabeth, 1679; Joseph, January 15, 1682; Elizabeth, baptized November, 1685.

(IV) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Bryan, was born in Milford, October 8, 1666. In 1698 he was town clerk of Milford. He had a deed from his brother Alexander, in 1698, of land at New Milford, sold again in 1706 to John Noble. He sold land also to Benjamin Bunnell and Caleb Mallory, and his brother, Joseph Bryan. He married Sarah Platt, who died January 18, 1734, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Canfield) Platt. Children, born at Milford: Mary, baptized November, 1701; Sarah, born or baptized August 1699; Richard, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized August, 1699; Frances, born September 22, 1704; Augustine, January 28, 1706-07; Alexander, October 12, 1707; Hannah, January 21, 1711-12; Nathan, December 11, 1714.

(V) Richard (3), son of Richard (2)

Bryan, was born at Milford, and baptized in August, 1699. He married (first) October 20, 1719, Mehitable Clark, who died in 1721, daughter of Samuel Clark. He married (second) March 15, 1721-22, Sarah, daughter of Joseph ———. Children, born at Milford: Richard, mentioned below; Mehitable, August 15, 1721, married David Ingraham; Sarah, June 2, 1723, died young; Frances, August, 1726; Ann, February, 1731; Mary, March, 1736.

(VI) Captain Richard (4), son of Richard (3) Bryan, was born in Milford about 1720. He married, January 13, 1742, Sarah, daughter of John and Susan Fowler. He was ensign in the First Company of Milford in 1756; lieutenant of the Second Company, Second Regiment of the colony, and is called captain in the records later. Children, born at Milford: Sarah, June 17, 1746, died young; Mehitable, baptized September 4, 1746; Richard; David, February, 1748, removed to Sherburne, Chenango county, New York; Oliver, mentioned below.

(VII) Major Oliver, son of Captain Richard (4) Bryan, was born about 1760. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Captain Peck's company, Colonel Douglass's regiment in Washington's army, New York, in 1776. He was a pensioner in New Haven county, 1832. In 1790 the federal census shows that he had four females in his family. Children: Esther, baptized at Milford, June, 1790; Sarah, baptized with Esther; married, October 22, 1800, Anthony Stow; Susanna, baptized with Esther and Sarah; married, February 15, 1807, David Stow; Oliver, mentioned below.

(VIII) Oliver (2), son of Oliver (1) Bryan, was baptized at Milford in April, 1793. He was educated in the district schools, and when a young man came to New Haven, engaging in the business of merchant tailor which he followed until the time of his death at the age of sixty-nine years. He was prosperous, and invested largely in New Haven real estate, effecting many improvements in his section of the city. He built the house in which the widow of his son, William Daggett, resides, about 1840. He also put up the buildings at Nos. 200-202-210 Crown street and at 194-96 Crown street, now the quarters of the Young Men's Republican Club. He married Phebe Gorham, born in New Haven, died there aged sixty-seven. Children: 1. William D., mentioned below. 2. Jane, married Frank G. Phipps. 3. Oliver, a real estate broker of New Haven. 4. Benjamin Sherman, born in 1826; went to California with the "Forty-niners" and remained there several years keeping a hotel; died at Saybrook, Connecticut, at the age of fifty; married, November 16, 1868, M. Louise Hayden, a native of Essex, Connecticut; son Oliver, born November 15, 1870, married Bessie Ida Gitt, born August 18, 1872, of New Oxford, Pennsylvania; they have one son, Hayden Gitt Bryan, born August 12, 1907. 5. Harry C., married Annie Morris. 6. Stephen, married Emma (first) Powers; (second) Mildred St. Claire.

(IX) William Daggett, son of Oliver (2) Bryan, was born May 13, 1819, in New Haven. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of tailor of his father. He succeeded to his father's business and carried on the establishment successfully until he died, June 1, 1884. He was a man of upright and honorable character, attractive in social life, and highly respected in business circles. He was a member of the Quinnipiac Club, the New Haven Grays, the Conecticut Volunteer Militia, the Odd Fellows, and the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of Wooster Lodge, the local Chapter, Council and Commandery. In politics he was always a Republican and a staunch friend of Governor English. He was an Episcopalian, attending first St. Thomas Church, and later Trinity Church, New Haven. He married, September 1, 1852, Mary Miles Brown, born December 20, 1825, now living at 198 Crown street, New Haven, daughter of Jacob and Henrietta Minor (Miles) Brown, granddaughter of Captain John Miles, of New Haven. Children, born in New Haven: Henrietta Miles, June 3, 1853, died May 30, 1898; unmarried; William Daggett, March 17, 1856, died in infancy; Mary Miles, March 11, 1860, died in infancy.

Mercy (Beecher) Brown, grandmother of Mrs. Bryan, was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, a sister of Thaddeus Beecher, who planted the famous elm tree in the New Haven common. Mercy Beecher married Walter Brown. Mrs. Bryan had one sister, Henrietta Brown, who married her cousin, Thomas H. Miles, and had two children: George Washington Miles and another who died in infancy. Jacob Brown had one brother, Webster Brown, and two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth Brown. Jacob was the son of Captain Walter Brown, of New Haven, a sea captain, who married Henrietta Miles. His vessel was captured by the French and this claim was one of the famous French spoliation claims. Captain John Miles was in Captain Daniel Collins's company, at the New Haven alarm in 1775. He was a lieutenant in the Connecticut Line 1777-80. In

1780 he was a captain in the service. He was commissioned lieutenant, January 6, 1777, captain-lieutenant October 26, 1779, and served until 1783. He took part in nearly all the battles of the north and was at the siege of Yorktown. He was admitted to the Society of the Cincinnati, September 11, 1787, with four others. He was pensioned as a captain of artillery and was on the list of 1818. He died aged eighty-one years.

FORD

The Ford family was prominent in Devonshire, England, and connected with the Drakes of Ashe. Sir Henry Ford, born 1620, was only son of John Ford, of Bagtor, by wife Catherine, daughter and heir of George Drake, of Sprattsbays, lieutenant-colonel under his kinsman, Sir John Drake, of Ashe.

(I) Timothy Ford, believed to be of the Devon family, was born in England, and came in 1637 to Charlestown, Massachusetts. He removed two years later to New Haven, Connecticut, where he died August 28, 1684. His wife died July 25, 1681. He was one of the original proprietors of New Haven. His will, dated August 11, 1682, bequeathed to children, Samuel, Mary, Bethia, Elizabeth, Mathew, John, Joshua Culver and Mathew Bellany. The inventory is dated December 19, 1694. The name is spelled Fford sometimes. Timothy sold to his son half his homestead on October 13, 1679. Children: Samuel, married, in 1673, Elizabeth Hopkins; Mary, married, in 1661, Nathaniel Thorpe; Bethia, married, in 1671, Mathew Bellany; Elizabeth, married, in 1672, Joshua Culver; Mathew, mentioned below.

(II) Mathew, son of Timothy Ford, was born about 1650. Mathew and John divide land received from their father, August 19, 1682.

He married, at Cheshire, Connecticut, January, 1675, Mary, daughter of John Brooks. Children, born at New Haven: Mathew, mentioned below; Mary, August 9, 1678; John, November 11, 1680; Mary, 1682; Mary, August 9, 1684; Jonathan, January 26, 1686; Daniel, 1688; Benjamin, 1691; Ebenezer, 1691; Barbabas (mentioned in deeds).

(III) Mathew (2), son of Mathew (1) Ford, was born October 31, 1675, died October 7, 1751.

His will was proved December 16, 1751, his son Timothy, executor. His property was divided March 3, 1753, by Nathan, Daniel, Timothy and Mathew. He sold land April 18, 1709, and deeded land to his son Daniel in 1750. He mentioned all his children in his will. Children, born at New Haven: Nathan, January 12, 1699; Sarah, November 15, 1702; Elizabeth, April 22, 1704; Lydia, November 13, 1707; Esther, March 30, 1710; Daniel, December 31, 1712; Timothy, mentioned below; Mathew, June 25, 1719; Lydia, July 29, 1722.

(IV) Timothy (2), son of Mathew (2) Ford, was born at New Haven, December 3, 1715. Timothy Ford and Caleb Bradley were executors of his will, dated December 16, 1754.

He bought land, in 1761, and deeded land March 26, 1753. He married Mary, born March, 1715, baptized July 8, 1716, daughter of Caleb Tuttle, who was born August 29, 1678, married, March 1, 1699, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Talmadge) Hotchkiss. Mrs. Tuttle died November 12, 1723, and he married (second) February 17, 1725, Hannah (Butler) Todd, widow of John Todd, daughter of John Butler, of Branford. Caleb Tuttle was prominent in the first secession from the First Society, a movement which took place in face of a powerful opposition in the organization of the Second Ecclesiastical Society in New Haven, now known as the North Church. Caleb and others owned the lot which was conveyed to the church for a parsonage and is now the site of the St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church. Hannah Tuttle died October 27, 1748; Caleb died in 1751, intestate, and Enos was appointed administrator. President Stiles wrote of him, in his history of the Judges: "He was a plain, good man, whom I knew well, a man of integrity, very intimate with Gov. Jones's son, they having married sisters * * * he was a zealous religionist, and warmly captivated with characters distinguished for holiness and piety and according to my idea of the man, whom I well remember, he would, I should think, have listened to the anecdotes and history of those pious and heroic sufferers with avidity and curious and feeling attention. I doubt not he knew more about the subject than all his posterity, and he is the source of the information concerning the Whalley Stone." Children of Caleb Tuttle: Sarah, born November, 1699, married Noah Wolcott; Caleb, December, 1701; Thomas, November 24, 1705; James, November 30, 1707; Enos, November 11, 1711; Timothy, February 21, 1713; Mary, March, 1715, married Timothy Ford, mentioned above; Eliphalet, December 2, 1718; Levi; Abraham, February 16, 1722; Joshua, January 31, 1731; Stephen.

Thomas Tuttle, son of William Tuttle, the immigrant, was born in England in 1634; married, May 21, 1661, Hannah, born in 1641, died October 10, 1710, daughter of Thomas

Powell. Thomas Tuttle was a cooper by trade; was chosen by the town packer in March, 1672, and 1674; juryman 1682; constable 1683; gauger and packer, 1704. He lived and died on what is now part of the College square. His lot fronted on Market place (upper Green) nearly one hundred and seventy feet, and extended back about half the square. On the Tuttle homesteads the most ancient of the Yale College buildings were afterwards erected. Thomas Tuttle left his homestead to his son Joshua who deeded some of the land to the college in 1750. Thomas Tuttle died October 19, 1710. His will was dated May 6, 1704, and proved the second Tuesday of November, 1710. Children of Thomas Tuttle: Hannah, born February 24, 1662; Abigail, January 17, 1663; Mary, June 14, 1665; Thomas, October 27, 1667; John, December 5, 1669; Esther, April 9, 1672; Joshua, December 19, 1675; Caleb, mentioned above; Martha, May 23, 1679.

Mary (Tuttle) Ford joined the first church in New Haven in 1736. Children, born at New Haven: Martha, February 24, 1736, died October 9, 1748; Laurana, May 22, 1737; Timothy, January 21, 1739-40; Moses, mentioned below; Caleb, January 22, 1743-44; Sarah, May 22, 1747; Esther, March 17, 1749-50.

(V) Moses, son of Timothy (2) Ford, was born November 13, 1741, at New Haven, died June 11, 1822. He married Eunice Potter, who died May 7, 1833, in the ninety-third year of her age. He was deacon of the church. James Potter deeded land to his daughter Eunice, wife of Moses Ford, November 16, 1667. Moses and Eunice Ford quitclaimed their title in certain lands January 16, 1764. Children: Jonah, mentioned below; Moses, born 1776, died August 11, 1858; Rhoda, married Bronard Lindley; Huldah, married Elisha Peck; Sarah, married Leveret Mix; Eunice, born March 9, 1779, married Joel Ford.

(VI) Jonah, son of Moses Ford, was born in New Haven in 1765, died October 1, 1804 (gravestone). Mary, his wife, died October 20, 1837, aged seventy; administration granted to sons Joel and Moses. His widow had land near Stephen Hotchkiss. Children: Amelia, Harvey, mentioned below, Thankful, Maria, Eunice.

(VII) Harvey, son of Jonah Ford, was born about 1800. He lived at Hamden Plains, New Haven. He married Betsey Coats. Children: Harvey, Howard, living in Hamden, Connecticut, the last surviving member of the family, he has three children: Carrie, Emily, Lena, deceased.

(VIII) Harvey (2), son of Harvey (1) Ford, was born at New Haven, June 3, 1830. He married, at New Haven, June 7, 1855, Clara Wyatt, daughter of Holsey Cleveland. He lived in New Haven and Fair Haven, Connecticut, and was an iron dealer. Children, born in New Haven: 1. Charles Cleveland, mentioned below. 2. William, married Emma Johnson; children: Harold and William. 3. Curtis Howard, born April 6, 1862; married, at New Haven, July 16, 1882, Ella Mat Perkins, born at Springfield, February 22, 1865, daughter of Luther M. and Antoinette (Hanover) Perkins; children: i. Clifford De Witt, born February 21, 1883; ii. Marguerite Perkins, December 16, 1885; iii. Curtis H.; Curtis Howard is a pharmacist in charge of a drug store in New Haven. 4. Robert Harvey, born July 21, 1866; married Iva Hills; children: Horace and Harriet. 5. Edward, born July 21, 1866, died July 29, 1866. 6. Clara Victoria, born July 13, 1869; married Elmer E. Okeson; children: Eleanor; Ralph, died aged ten months; Sylvia. 7. Fluvia Bissell, born December 21, 1874; married Harry Goodyear. 8. Horatio Holsey, born March 28, 1876; married Belle Pickets; one son. 9. Mabel Helen, born April 6, 1880; married John Nixon; children: Cleveland and Fluvia.

(IX) Charles Cleveland, son of Harvey (2) Ford, was born March 10, 1856, at New Haven. He is a lawyer at Ansonia, Conecticut. He married, at New Haven, May 4, 1876, Sarah Alice, born at New Haven, December 20, 1855, only daughter of Jeremiah Porter. Child: Alice Porter, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. Alice Porter Ford, daughter of Charles Cleveland Ford, was born at New Haven, December 30, 1877. She attended Mrs. Cady's private school, until ready for high school in New Haven; moved to Ansonia, Connecticut, and graduated from the Ansonia high school. She was a member of the class of 1901 of Wellesley College. She studied her profession at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1904. She was appointed an interne at the Women's Hospital at Detroit, Michigan, and after was resident physician there. She has practiced since 1906 in New Haven with an office at 1302 Chapel street, making a specialty of diseases of women and children. She is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society; the New Haven City Medical Society; the Connecticut State Medical Society; the American Medical Association. She belongs to Alpha Eta Iota, a college fraternity. In religion she is a Congregationalist.

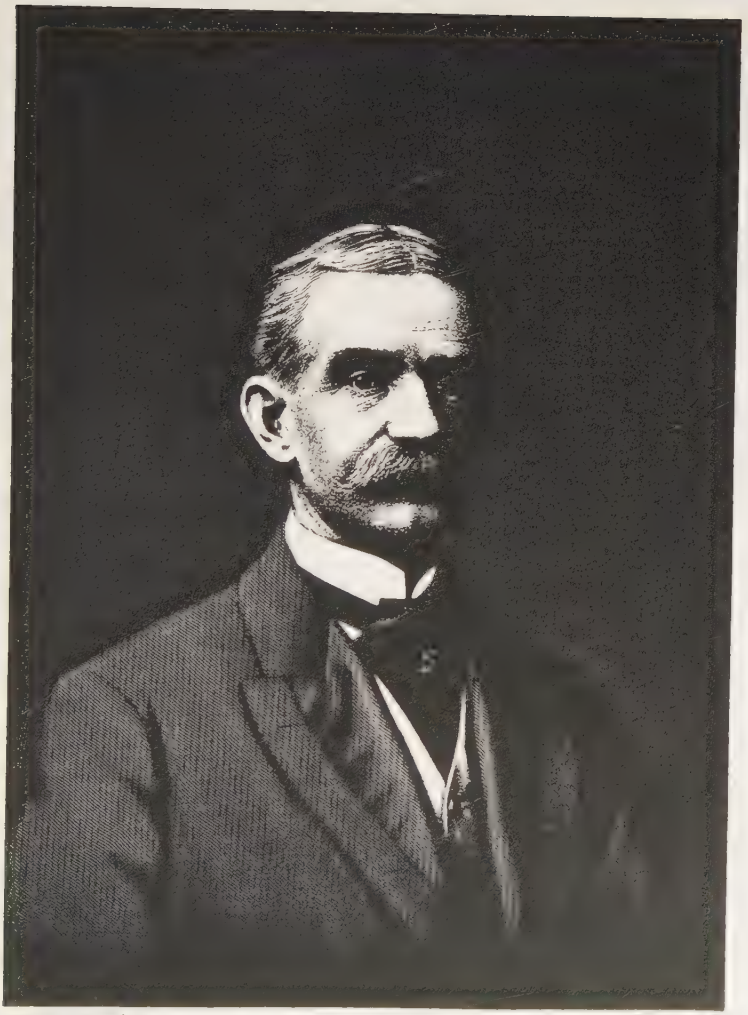
BLAKESLEE Samuel Blakeslee, immigrant ancestor, was a planter of Guilford, Connecticut, in 1650, and is supposed to have been a brother of Thomas Blakeslee, who came in the "Hopewell" from London to Massachusetts, in 1635, was in Hartford in 1641, and removed to Branford, Connecticut, in 1645. He was probably a blacksmith, as appears from the inventory of his estate. He bought his home lot in Guilford from Henry Dowd about 1649, and February 24, 1653-54, sold it to Richard Hubbell. He removed to New Haven between 1653 and 1657, and by the New Haven records died May 17, 1672. He married, December 3, 1650, Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Potter, of New Haven. John Potter's mother was Hannah Beecher, and he had two sons, John and Samuel. December 21, 1676, Hannah Blakeslee married Henry Brooks. She died November 7, 1723. Administration on the estate of Samuel Blakeslee was granted to his widow, June 16, 1672, and February 6, 1676-77, Henry Brooks and his wife appeared before the court for the settlement of the estate and distribution was ordered to Hannah Brooks, John, the eldest son, to Samuel and Ebenezer, and to Mary, daughter. In November, 1702, Hannah Brooks rendered the final account of the distribution. Children: John, born October 22, 1651, died September 2, 1653; John, born about 1654; Moses, baptized December 13, 1655; Mary, baptized December 13, 1655; Hannah, born October 22, 1657; Mary, November 2, 1659; Samuel, April 8, 1662; Ebenezer, July 17, 1664, mentioned below; Hannah, May 22, 1666, died July 8, 1669; Jonathan, March 3, 1669, died July 11, 1669; son, April, 1672, died April 1672.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Blakeslee, was born July 17, 1664, died September 24, 1735. He married Hannah, born May 27, 1665, died at the home of her son Jacob in Waterbury, July 23, 1749, daughter of Thomas Lupton, of Waterbury, and his wife, Hannah (Morris) Lupton. Ebenezer Blakeslee lived in North Haven, where he was prominent in church affairs, first with the Congregational and later with the Episcopal. Before he died he settled his own estate, giving land to several of his sons, and providing otherwise for his other children. In these deeds of land he names three sons, Samuel, Jacob and Thomas, of whom there are no birth records. Children: Abigail, no birth record; married, May 19, 1709, John Nash, Jr.; Ebenezer (twin) February 4, 1685, mentioned below; Hannah (twin); Susanna, May 21, 1689; Grace, January 1, 1693-94; Abraham, December 15, 1695; Isaac, July 21, 1703; Samuel, no birth record; Jacob, no birth record; Thomas, no birth record.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Blakeslee, was born February 4, 1685. He married, December 5, 1706, Mary, daughter of Matthew and Mary Ford, of New Haven. He lived in North Haven. Administration on his estate was granted to his son Ebenezer, January, 1761. Distribution was made April 15, 1761, to Ebenezer, Jonathan, Matthew, Hannah and Desire Taylor. His wife died August 13, 1760. Children: Matthew, born October 25, 1707, died January 26, 1707-08; Desire, November, 1708; Ebenezer, May 12, 1711; Jonathan, September, 1713; Matthew, December 10, 1715, mentioned below; Mary, June 15, 1718, died December, 1725; Hannah, January 17, 1720-21; Seth, April 11, 1725, died April 13, 1725.

(IV) Matthew, son of Ebenezer (2) Blakeslee, was born December 10, 1715. He was one of the subscribers to the Second Ecclesiastical Society at its formation, and became one of its first two wardens. He married, December 27, 1736, Rhoda Beach. Children: Macock, born November 17, 1739; Oliver, August 15, 1741, mentioned below; Matthew, August 11, 1743; Phebe, August 25, 1745, died October 26, 1750; Mary, September 6, 1747; Rufus, April 19, 1749; Phebe, February 22, 1750-51; Jordan, October 23, 1752; "Cearfull," December 7, 1767.

(V) Oliver, son of Matthew Blakeslee, was born in North Haven, August 15, 1741. He was known in his day as "Master Blakeslee." His boyhood was spent in hard work, as a large family and a lean larder in his father's house made the crosses there greater than the comforts. Tradition has it that the maternal hand, often perplexed by the wants of the hungry children around her, was wont to prepare in a huge wooden bowl a porridge of meal and the water in which any vegetables or meat had been cooked, and placing it on the floor give each of the children a wooden spoon and unlimited liberty to help themselves. Oliver was apprenticed in early youth to Squire Ward, of Pond Hill, where he learned the trade of reed maker for the hand looms of those days. He became skillful and it is supposed most of the reeds now preserved in the community as curiosities of a bygone day were made by him. He became an expert weaver and taught his daughters the same trade. He derived the title of "Master" from a long career as a district school teacher, having, tradition says, taught twenty-seven winters and three summers. He was a superior mathematician and taught navigation to all



D. W. Blakeslee

who desired. Further, he was an accomplished land surveyor and received the appointment of county engineer from the general assembly of Connecticut. His calculations in this branch were never questioned, and in the division of estates, the laying out of the highways and the establishing of boundary lines his work was esteemed faultless. His advice was adopted in the survey for Tomlinson's bridge at New Haven. Excepting Dr. Trumbull and Solomon Blakeslee no better new name was found. Indeed in some of his exercises he clearly excels both. There is extant a bit of paper the size of a dime on which he wrote in 1786 the Lord's prayer in beautifully legible letters. He was one of the subscribers to the Second Ecclesiastical Society at its formation, and was its first clerk, also collector and treasurer. He was made a vestryman in 1768 and again in 1772-78, inclusive, and a third term, 1786-87-88. In addition to these duties he acted as one of the "Quirestors," 1777-80. He was the owner of the first silver watch in the community. At his death there passed away an active old school gentleman, once prominent in the councils of church and town. There was no one to raise a stone to his memory and the very place of his burial is forgotten. He married (first) Elizabeth Humaston, May 3, 1762. His home stood near that now owned by Harry Bradley, and here was born a large family. He married (second) Mrs. Susanna Tuttle.

(VI) Matthew Gilbert, son of Oliver Blakeslee, was born in Guilford, October 9, 1781, died June 6, 1831. He married, February 11, 1802, Rhoda Dorman, who was of a Hamden, Connecticut, family. They lived in New Haven. Children: Manning, born October 20, 1802, died September 23, 1846; Betsie, April 4, 1805; Sarah, August 31, 1807; Elizabeth, May 15, 1810; Matthew G., April 5, 1812; Jerod, March 6, 1814; Daniel, March 8, 1817; Rebecca, October 4, 1820; Charles Wells, mentioned below; Caroline and Catherine, August 19, 1827.

(VII) Charles Wells, son of Matthew Gilbert Blakeslee, was born near Westfield, Massachusetts, August 11, 1824. At the age of ten he returned with his parents to Connecticut, and for a time resided with his brother, Matthew G. in Hamden. He worked on the farm in summer and attended the district school in winter, but while a mere boy began teaming and soon came to taking small contracts in New Haven. In 1844 he bought his home property of the English family at New Haven; it was located on George street, then a lane, and most of the vicinity was used for pasturage. He engaged in farming on the land now occupied by Grace Hospital. In 187? he began to take contracts for street paving, afterwards for the construction of street railways, and his business grew year by year until it reached mammoth proportions. In later years he admitted his sons to partnership, and finally they took over the responsibilities of the business. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married (first) Eliza Clark, a native of Milford, who died in New Haven. Children: 1. Child, died young. 2. Child, died young. 3. Charles Wells, born in New Haven, June 9, 1844; served in Company G, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Army of the Potomac, and took part in the siege of Yorktown, battle of Hanover Court House, Seven Days' Fight, and battle of Malvern Hill; discharged August 15, 1864, on account of sickness; was in business with his father, then for twenty-one years in business on his own account, since then connected with the business established by his father; has served as selectman, councilman, alderman, major of the Governor's Horse Guards; member of Admiral Foote Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Knights of Honor; married Grace Caroline Fowler; children: Edith May; Charles, died aged four years. 4. Jeanette, deceased; married (first) Stephen Willard; (second) Andrew Lovejoy. 5. Isabella, died aged twenty-two. 6. Mary, married Adelbert Leighton, son of Howard B. Leighton; one son, Howard Theodore Blakeslee Leighton. 7. Albert, died young. Charles W. Blakeslee married (second) Martha Jane (Waters) Blair, widow of Basil Blair, of New Haven. By her first marriage she had two children: William H. Blair, superintendent of the Charles W. Blakeslee & Company; Jane Blair, married Jasper Copley, whose son, Charles H. Copley, had a son, Charles Copley; Jasper Copley died in 1900. Children of Charles W. and Martha Jane (Waters) (Blair) Blakeslee: 8. Dennis A., married Lizzie Law; children: Harriet F., Martha, Albert D., Harold L., M. Grant, Dorothy. 9. Dwight Welch, mentioned below. 10. Phebe, unmarried. 11. Clarence, married Julia Seeley; children: Julia and Ruth. 12. Martha, married Lyman Law; children: Hellen and Alice. 13. Theodore R., married Addie Hawley; children: Vera M., Gladys, Dwight W., Frank.

(VIII) Dwight Welch, son of Charles Wells Blakeslee, was born at New Haven, July 9, 1858, died January 15, 1906. His death was caused by a terrible accident in a railroad cut. He had been giving instructions to one gang of men and stepped over tracks to another side to instruct another gang when

he saw an approaching freight train, and in getting out of the way of the freight was hit by another train coming in the opposite direction. He was educated in the public schools. He became associated in business with his father and was one of the firm of Charles W. Blakeslee & Company, one of the largest contracting firms in the city. He served as a member of common council, alderman, was a member of the official board of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, a man of the highest character, and was one of the best known and most respected citizens of New Haven. He married, October 19, 1881, Emma Augusta, daughter of Orrin Elisha Clark, and granddaughter of Elisha Clark, born at Milford, February 16, 1777. Orrin E. Clark was born at Harwinton, Connecticut, September 7, 1815. Elisha Clark, father of Elisha Clark, was a soldier in the revolution; he married Jane Baldwin. Mrs. Blakeslee is an active member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. She has contributed freely to benevolent purposes. She gave the Deaconess Home for the deaconesses of New Haven of the Methodist churches. The home is situated at 576 George street; also it is a training school for deaconesses. It is called Dwight W. Blakeslee Memorial Deaconesses Home, and Training School. Mrs. Blakeslee is vice-president of the Deaconess Home, and belongs to all the societies of the Methodist Episcopal church.

BEECHER

John Beecher, ancestor of the American family of this surname, lived, it is said, in county Kent, England, and died there about 1637 in middle life. His widow Hannah came with her sons to this country, arriving at Boston, April 26, 1637. She was born about 1600 died 1658-59. Her will was proved at New Haven, March 2, 1659, bequeathing to her son Isaac Beecher, and her son (by first husband) William Potter. It is commonly accepted that her son John was one of the seven young men left by Theophilus Eaton at New Haven in the winter of 1637 to prepare for the colonists in the spring. It is said that he died during that winter; and that his bones were disinterred when a cellar was dug for the stone house now standing at the southwest corner of Meadow and Church streets, where the hut was located in which the men spent the winter. Hannah Beecher owned land on the present site of the State Hospital, and a seat in church in 1656, when, being hard of hearing, she was assigned a seat nearer the preacher. She was a physician and midwife, and for services received a grant of land, which remained in the Beecher family until 1879.

(II) Isaac, son of John Beecher, was the only son having children, and was therefore progenitor of all the early Beecher families, if not all of the name, in this country. He was born in England about 1623, died in 1690, and his will was dated September 28, 1689, bequeathing to sons John, Joseph, Isaac, Samuel and Eleazer, and to wife Mary. He owned seven tracts of land, aggregating sixty-one acres. He and his sons John and Eleazer were proprietors in 1685. He was on the list of freemen of New Haven dated July 1, 1644. Children: John, born 1645; Joseph, 1647, ancestor of Rev. Lyman Beecher; Isaac, 1650; Samuel, October 17, 1652; Eleazer, mentioned below.

(III) Eleazer, son of Isaac Beecher, was born April 8, 1655, at New Haven, died March 2, 1726. He located early in life at West Haven, and married, November 5, 1677, Phebe Prindle, who lived on the west side of Main street, near the corner of Second avenue, where she was born March 16, 1657. He bought, July 2, 1684, ten acres of land in that part of West Haven called West Side Farms, (on the west side of Main street, and on Elm and Main street), and adjoining lands of William Prindle on the east, and Peter Mallory, Jr., on the west. Here he built a house, living there until his death; the old house was a familiar landmark until 1896, when it was removed to make way for the present Catholic rectory. His will was proved April 4, 1726. Children: Hannah, born June 23, 1679; Nathaniel, January 24, 1681; Ebenezer, December 25, 1682; Eleazer, April 21, 1686, mentioned below; Thankful, March 18, 1689; child born and died December 31, 1690; Obedience, 1692; Stephen, May 18, 1695; Isaac, April 7, 1698.

(IV) Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer (1) Beecher, was born at West Haven, April 21, 1686, died in 1711. He was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Widow Elizabeth Welch, November 30, 1704, who was administratrix of his estate and mother of his children, of whom she was appointed guardian. Children: Jerusha, born 1706; Eleazer, 1708, mentioned below; Phebe, 1710.

(V) Eleazer (3), son of Eleazer (2) Beecher, was born at West Haven in 1708. He settled at New Milford, where he died December 23, 1797, aged ninety, according to the town record. He married, October 30, 1729, Frances Oviatt, of New Milford, who died September 1, 1791, aged eighty-one years; he joined the church at New Milford in 1726. He was a man of great energy of character,

prominent in public affairs, and a successful farmer; he was a deacon of the First Church, but after two years joined the Separates, and was deacon of that church for many years. Children, born at New Milford: Frances, July 5, 1730; Eleazer, September 17, 1732, mentioned below; Abigail, November 22, 1734, died young; Phebe, March 22, 1737; Nathaniel, March 19, 1739; Lydia, November 18, 1741.

(VI) Eleazer (4), son of Eleazer (3) Beecher, was born at New Milford, September 17, 1732. He married, December 24, 1760, Ellice Britton, born in 1741, died April 23, 1814. Children, born at New Milford: Lyman, June 4, 1762, died December 7, 1766; Eunice, May 4, 1764; Amos, November 25, 1766; Thalia, June 2, 1769; Eleazer, and John (twins), August 8, 1773; Urania, married Solomon Buck; Jane, married William Nickerson.

(VII) Elder Eleazer (5), son of Eleazer (4) Beecher, was born at New Milford, August 8, 1773, died October 22, 1863. He and his twin brother John married sisters. John was a deacon in the Congregational church, and Eleazer a deacon in the Baptist church; John afterwards became a Baptist. They both lived at the old homestead. The twins were much alike in looks, and mental and physical characteristics, and the "Twin Beechers" became known far and wide. Eleazer married Mary Barlow, of Kent; they had one child: Stephen, mentioned below. John Beecher married Abigail Barlow.

(VIII) Stephen, son of Elder Eleazer (5) Beecher, was born at New Milford, September 8, 1796, died July 11, 1853. He was a farmer at New Milford. He married, October 23, 1815, Diantha, daughter of Captain Benajah Stone, who was born the same day as her husband. Children, born at New Milford: Mary Ann, February 6, 1819, married Benjamin J. Stone; Stephen Grenville, mentioned below.

(IX) Stephen Grenville, son of Stephen Beecher, was born at New Milford, December 9, 1832. He lived on the old Beecher homestead at the foot of Mount Tom. He married, August 14, 1856, Ellen E. Wetmore, of Winchester, Connecticut, daughter of Abel Samuel Wetmore, died at New Milford, July 2, 1894. Children: 1. Henry Wetmore, born July 22, 1857, mentioned below. 2. Mary Ann, January 14, 1859, died March 4, 1874. 3. Abel Stephen, July 26, 1861; married, December 19, 1888, Elbie A. Bachelder, born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 14, 1861; children: i. Charles Henry, born April 30, 1890, died April 23, 1891; ii. Clarence Hubert, born November 29, 1891; Abel S. lived on the old homestead until 1898, when he removed to Bridgeport. 4. Lucy, born August 24, 1865; married James Marcus Bennett, August 29, 1894; he was born in New Milford, Connecticut, February 24, 1869, and was the son of Franklin Bennett; no children.

(X) Henry Wetmore, son of Stephen Grenville Beecher, was born July 22, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and at the Housatonic Institute, New Milford. After graduation he was employed by the William L. Gilbert Clock Company of Winsted for several years. He was then for a time in the grocery trade. In 1894 he came to New Haven and engaged in business as an undertaker and funeral director with his brother-in-law, James M. Bennett, under the firm name of Beecher & Bennett, at 280 Elm street, where he has continued in business to the present time. He is a member of City Lodge, Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, and United Workmen, of New Haven. He is a member, and for several years has been a deacon, of the Dwight Place Congregational Church of New Haven. He is also a member of the New Haven Business Men's Association. For a few years previous to removing to New Haven he was church treasurer and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Congregational Church of Winsted. He married (first) November 3, 1880, Elizabeth Abigail, daughter of George Ward Loomis, of Torrington; she was born in Torrington, October 21, 1855, died May 10, 1894, at Winsted. He married (second) Addie Theresa, daughter of Samuel and Harriet Theresa (Newton) Gilman, May 27, 1896; she was born December 17, 1862, in West Hartland, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. George Loomis, born June 15, 1884, at Winsted, Connecticut, died, unmarried, July 20, 1908. He graduated from Yale University with the class of 1906; after spending a year in survey work for the Mexican International railroad, and serving as assistant civil engineer for the city of Zacatecas, Mexico, he returned to Yale for a post-graduate course, receiving the degree of C.E. in June, 1908: he was an enthusiastic member of Phi Delta Chapter of the National College fraternity of Alpha Chi Rho. 2. Helen Wetmore, born at Winsted, Conecticut, November 24, 1886; graduated from the Hillhouse high school and the State Normal school of New Haven.

BURGESS

Ebenezer Burgess may have belonged to the Burgess family of Cape Cod, but no record has been found to establish the relationship.

We find him first at Harvard, Worcester county, Massachusetts, before 1748. Harvard was set off from the towns of Stow, Lancaster and Groton, Massachusetts, in 1732. In 1751 he had a dwelling house on land that he bought of John Whitcomb and he had a seat in the meeting house. He was a soldier on the Lexington alarm in the revolution, going out for a short time in Captain Joseph Fairbanks's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. He married (first) Hannah ———; (second) Rachel Farnsworth. He died in 1807. His will was dated September 18, 1795 and proved at Worcester, January 5, 1808. He bequeathed to wife Rachel; son Ebenezer; daughter Hannah, wife of Jonathan Stearns; to William, Betsey W., Caleb R., and Axis Burgess, children of son William; sons John, Solomon, Thomas, Marrett and Laommi; daughter Sarah, wife of Abraham Foster; to Josiah and Nathaniel, sons of son Josiah. Children, all but eldest recorded at Harvard: Ebenezer, settled in Ashburnham, also soldier in revolution; Hannah, born August 14, 1748; William, January 5, 1750-51; John, April 3, 1753; Solomon, December 4, 1756; Thomas, February 26, 1761; children of second wife: Sarah, December 31, 1762; Marrett, July 9, 1765, mentioned below; Josiah, July 18, 1767; Loammi, March 1, 1770.

(II) Marrett, son of Ebenezer Burgess, was born July 9, 1765, at Harvard. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Harvard: Sarah, February 15, 1789; Nancy, March 1, 1791; Jonathan, February 6, 1793; mentioned below; Asa, April 4, 1795; Marrett, March 27, 1797; Daniel, December 27, 1799; Mary.

(III) Jonathan, son of Marrett Burgess, was born at Harvard, February 6, 1793. He married and had son, George E.

(IV) George E., son of Jonathan Burgess, was born at Groton, in 1841. He married Caroline Martha, born 1846, at Lyndon, Vermont, daughter of Karly and Nancy (Powers) Blanchard, of Lyndon. Karly Blanchard moved to Newport, Vermont, where he spent his last years, and where his death occurred; his wife died in Lyndon, Vermont. Jonathan Blanchard, father of Karly Blanchard, most probably came from the neighborhood of Boston, Massachusetts, and belonged to the family of that section. He was a soldier in the revolution from Massachusetts; removed to Lyndon, Vermont, where he spent his last years and died. Children: Edward H., mentioned below; Martha Ellen, born June 7, 1868, married, in 1902, Harry Baldwin Kennedy, secretary of the Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company, of New Haven.

(V) Edward H., son of George E. Burgess, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, January 5, 1866. He attended the public schools of Lyndon, Vermont, whither his father moved when he was a young child. He began his career as bookkeeper for the International Company at Newport, Vermont, and was employed for nine years in various positions by this concern. Since 1891 he has been connected with the E. D. Fogg Company, dealers in lumber, No. 178 Goffe street, New Haven. He began as salesman, became secretary of the company and for a number of years has been at the head of the corporation, holding the offices of president and treasurer. He was made a Mason at Newport Lodge (Vermont), No. 65, but is now a member of Wooster Lodge, No. 79, of New Haven. He was senior warden of the Newport Lodge. He is also a member of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven; of New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Knights Templar Club of New Haven; of the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven and of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven. He is unmarried. In politics he is Republican; he attends the Congregational church.

TOLMAN

Thomas Tolman was born at Devonshire, England, December 9, 1608, and migrated to Massachusetts in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. This Thomas Tolman was the descendant in a direct line from Sir Thomas Tolman, Grand Almoner to Egbert, the first king of the Saxons, A. D., 825. This family was quite prominent in England; one member was a favorite of Charles the First, and under Sir Thomas Tolman commanded a regiment at Marston Moor, at which battle, legend says, this Sir Thomas Tolman unhorsed the nephew of King Charles in the fight, but discovering his identity, spared his life. At the Restoration this act was the means of saving Sir Thomas Tolman from the loss of his family estates.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Tolman, was born in 1634; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Johnson, of Lynn, November 4, 1654. He died September 12, 1718; she died December 15, 1716.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Tolman, was baptized at Lynn; died September 22, 1716.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Thomas (3) Tolman, was born December 22, 1691.

(V) Thomas (4), son of Nathaniel Tolman, was born December 29, 1727; he married Elizabeth Pike, who died March 4, 1795,

in her seventy-second year; his death occurred July 4, 1821.

(VI) Thomas (5), son of Thomas (4) Tolman, married Lois, daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth Clark, at Attleboro, August 16, 1780; was born September 5, 1756, died September 8, 1842. He married, August 16, 1780, at Attleboro, Lois, born May 27, 1758, died March 15, 1845, daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth Clark. They had ten children, of whom the fourth was Enoch.

(VII) Enoch, son of Thomas (5) Tolman, was born December 23, 1787, died April 12, 1846. He married Abigail Cook, born May 23, 1796, died in April, 1865.

(VIII) George Burder, son of Enoch Tolman, was born July 24, 1832, in Greensboro, Vermont. He married (first) Hannah Bailey. He married (second), Sarah Eunicia, daughter of Linus Cowles, of Kensington, Connecticut. George B. Tolman had one daughter by his first wife, Elizabeth C. Tolman, who married George A. Metcalf, and had three children, Lester, Margaret and Winfield Tolman. The three children by his second wife were Cowles, Lucius Moody and Ruel Pardee Tolman.

(IX) Cowles, son of George Burder Tolman, was born February 10, 1872. He married, January 28, 1894, Mary Frances, daughter of Francis and Mary (Davidson) Wallace, who was born in New Haven, October 9, 1874. Cowles Tolman is president and treasurer of the Holcomb Company, dealers in automobiles at 105 Goffe street, of which Charles Sherman Lee is secretary. He affiliates with the Republican party; is a member of the Automobile Club of New Haven. He is also a member of Plymouth Congregational Church. Of their five children the eldest is George Newton Tolman, born February 4, 1896.

(The Cowles Line).

John Cowles came from England in 1635 to Massachusetts; removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1635-39; to Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640, and thence to Hadley (now Hatfield) Massachusetts, in 1664. He died in 1675.

(II) Samuel, son of John Cowles, was born in 1637; married Abigail, daughter of Timothy Stanley. He resided in Farmington, and died in 1691.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Cowles; was born in 1661, died in 1748. He had three sons, Thomas, Samuel and John.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Cowles, born in 1692, died in 1677. He had three sons, James, Samuel and Ashel.

(V) Ashel, son of Samuel (3) Cowles, born in 1729, died in 1807. He had two sons, Samuel and Jabez.

(VI) Jabez, son of Ashel Cowles, born in 1761, also had two sons, Linus and Luman.

(VII) Luman, son of Jabez Cowles, born in 1789, died in 1823. He had four children, Alonzo, Chandler, Luman and Emily. After the death of Luman Cowles, his widow married his brother Linus, who had had six children by a previous wife (Eunicia Pardee); and there were three children by this marriage. Ruel P. Cowles, of New Haven; Henry M. Cowles, of Southington, and Sarah E. (Cowles) Tolman.

GRAHAM

The Graham family was established as early as 1150 in Linlithgowshire, Forfarshire, Perthshire, Stirlingshire, Dumfriesshire, and the surname was spelled also Graeme. Some of the descendants still use the old spelling Grimes. The family possesses the dukedom, marquisate and earldom of Montrose; the marquisate of Graham and Buchanan; earldoms of Airth, Kincardine, Menteith and Strathern; viscountcies of Dundas, Dundee and Preston; lordships of Aberuthven, Kilpoint, etc.; barony of Esk, etc. The family is reputed to be of Norman origin, coming at the time of the Conquest to England and Scotland. From James Graham, Marquis of Montrose, a noted Royalist who fought on the side of Charles I in the first civil war of England, the family of this sketch is descended.

(I) James Graham, born at Albany, New York, January 23, 1831, was a son of the immigrant ancestor who came from Scotland to America a few years before that date and settled in Albany. He was a brass founder and manufacturer and established the firm of James Graham & Company, having brass foundries at Albany. He went to Branford, Connecticut, in 1855, and had charge of a foundry, and in 1861 came to New Haven and established the foundry of James Graham & Company.

He was a successful man of affairs and a useful and honored citizen, serving the town in which he lived on the board of selectmen, as representative to the general assembly and as state senator. His marked characteristics were integrity and generosity. He used his wealth wisely and usefully. He married Maria, born October, 1835, daughter of Augustus Foote, of Branford.

(II) Charles E., only child of James Graham, was born at Branford, February 9, 1858. He removed with his parents to New Haven when he was but five years old and was edu-

cated at the Webster school there, in the public schools of West Haven; in General Russell's Military School at New Haven and at the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He was ambitious to follow the business in which his father had engaged and he became associated with him in business. He succeeded his father and since the senior partner died has conducted the business of James Graham & Company with notable success. In addition to the brass business he has other and varied interests. He organized the West Haven Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of hardware specialties, and has been from the first its president and treasurer. He is vice-president of the Utah & Eastern Copper Company; president of the Wire Novelty Company; was treasurer of the Mayo Radiator Company, which he helped to establish, and director of the Evening Leader Company, publishing the *New Haven Leader*, also vice-president of J. H. Burwell & Company, New York, manufacturers of telegraph instruments.

In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town of Orange in the general assembly in 1897, serving on the committee on insurance. In 1903 he was state senator from the seventh district of Connecticut, and during his term of office was chairman of three committees, claims, executive nominations and forfeited rights. He evinced unusual ability as a legislator and worked zealously in the interests of his constituents. His favorite sport is yachting and he is well known among the yachtsmen of Long Island sound. He is a member of Agawam Lodge, No. 115, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Haven; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven; of New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees to and including the thirty-second. He is also a member of the Union League Club of New Haven; of the Phoenix Club and of the Congregational Church of West Haven. He married, October 19, 1881, at New Haven, Hattie Augusta, born in August, 1859, daughter of Esteves E. Marsh, of West Haven. They have one child, Margarite Marsh, born March 13, 1887.

MANSFIELD

Richard Mansfield, one of the first settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, came from Exeter, Devonshire, England, and settled in "Quinnipiac" in 1639; he died in 1655. He married and among his children was Joseph, see forward.

(II) Joseph, son of Richard Mansfield, was born in England, probably in 1636, died in 1692. He took the freeman's oath in 1657, and he owned land on the present site of the college buildings in New Haven. He married, and among his children was Joseph, see forward.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Mansfield, was born December 27, 1673, died in 1739. He married Elizabeth Cooper and among their children was Joseph, see forward.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Cooper) Mansfield, was born August 17, 1708, died about 1762. He married Phebe Bassett, and among their children was Titus, see forward.

(V) Titus, son of Joseph (3) and Phebe (Bassett) Mansfield, was born November 5, 1734, died about 1808. He married Mabel, daughter of Gershom Todd, and among their children was Jesse, see forward.

(VI) Jesse, son of Titus and Mabel (Todd) Mansfield, was born August 11, 1772, died in 1825. He married Keziah Stiles, who died in 1854, aged eighty-two. Among their children was Jesse Merrick, see forward.

(VII) Jesse Merrick, second son of Jesse and Keziah (Stiles) Mansfield, was born July 11, 1801, died March 27, 1878. He married (first) 1826, Charlotte Heaton; (second) 1845, Julia Tuttle; (third) 1850, Catherine B. Warner. Among his children was Burton, see forward.

(VIII) Burton, son of Jesse Merrick and Catherine B. (Warner) Mansfield, was born in Hamden, Connecticut, April 4, 1856. He attended the public schools at New Haven, the rectory school at Hamden, Hopkins grammar school at New Haven, where he prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he graduated in 1875, and Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1878. He took up the practice of law in New Haven, mostly probate law, immediately after graduation, in which he is still engaged. He was clerk of the probate court for the district of New Haven in 1875-76, and has held several other local and state offices. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is now president of the Connecticut Savings Bank, which institution has recently erected one of the finest banking houses in the state. He is a vestryman of St. Thomas's Church and was superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He is earnestly interested in the Missionary work of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is frequently present at conventions and other gatherings in his own and other dioceses. Mr. Mansfield married (first) October 18, 1882, Elizabeth H., daughter of Samuel E. Barney, of New Haven; she died in 1887. He married (sec-

ond). October 16, 1900, Anna Rosalie, daughter of Elihu Mix, also of New Haven.

PALMER

The name Palmer was originally a common title of those who had returned from the Holy Land, and brought back, as a token and remembrance of their pilgrimage, a palm branch. Thus in Marmion, Canto I, xxiii:

"Here is a holy Palmer come,
From Salem first, and last from Rome."

Certain returned Crusaders, and as a recognition of their merit, were knighted and allowed to assume this title as a surname. It is a common name in England, and there were several representatives of it in New England previous to 1635.

(I) William Palmer, the first American immigrant of the name, came to this country in the ship "Fortune" with his son William in 1621, and was followed two years later by his wife Frances in the ship "Anne." He settled in Plymouth. His land was in what was later set off as Duxbury. There he lived and died.* His will was dated December 4, 1636, and proved March 5 following; it mentions "young wife Rebecca." By his second wife he had a son Henry and a daughter Bridget. His land in Duxbury was sold in 1638 to John Bissell.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Palmer, was born in England. He married, in Scituate, March 27, 1633, Elizabeth Hodgkins. He died in Plymouth before his father; and after his father's death his widow married (second), John Willis. She sued the executors of the will of William (1) Palmer, because she had been the wife of William (2) Palmer, for a share in the former's estate, but it was denied her.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Palmer, was born June 27, 1634. He married a daughter of Robert Paddock, of Plymouth, who died early. He settled in Dartmouth, of which he was one of the first purchasers. He died in 1679, previous to June 3d. He left a widow, whose name was Susannah; a tradition makes her a Hathaway; at any rate, Arthur Hathaway was joined with her in the administration of her husband's estate. He left children also, William, John, and others.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) Palmer, was born in 1663. He settled in Little Compton, Rhode Island, where the births of all his children are recorded. He married in 1685, Mary Richmond, born in 1668, daughter of Captain Edward Richmond, born 1632, died November, 1696, who came to this country before his father; married (first) Abigail, daughter of James Davis; (second) Amy, daughter of Governor Henry and Elizabeth Bull. John Richmond, father of Captain Edward Richmond, was born in Ashton-Keynes, Wiltshire, England, in 1594; was one of the original purchasers of Taunton; settled at Newport, Rhode Island, but he died March 20, 1664, at Taunton. Children of William and Mary (Richmond) Palmer: William, born January 17, 1686; Elizabeth, November 12, 1687; Joseph, June 19, 1689; Susannah, October 24, 1692; John, November 13, 1794; Thomas, January 7, 1697, mentioned below; Mary, January 10, 1699; Benjamin, November 3, 1700; Abigail, April 5, 1702; Patience, February 19, 1704; Silvester, May 2, 1706; Peleg, March 18, 1708.

(V) Thomas, fourth son of William (4) Palmer, was born at Little Compton, January 7, 1697, died May 3, 1768. He married, April 5, 1741, Abiel Wilbor (given Abigail in the Tiverton records); married by Richard Billings, Esq., and recorded also at Little Compton. Children, born at Little Compton: Joseph, May 3, 1742, mentioned below; Thomas, September 5, 1743, died April, 1803; Elkanah, August 3, 1745, died March 19, 1806; Mary, June 10, 1747; William, May 21, 1749; Benedict, October 29, 1753, died July 29, 1837.

(VI) Captain Joseph, son of Thomas Palmer, was born at Little Compton, May 3, 1742, died March 17, 1791. He was captain in the state militia. He married, in 1767, Hannah Briggs, born November 28, 1746, died March 4, 1835. Children, born at Little Compton: Abigail, June 13, 1768, died December 27, 1850; Ruth, January 20, 1771, died September 20, 1778; Thomas, March 12, 1773, mentioned below; Mary, born March 20, 1776, died January 22, 1850; Hannah, December 19, 1777, died December 7, 1842; Ruth, March 27, 1779; Priscilla, November 6, 1781; Simeon, October 14, 1785, died July 17, 1853; Ann, July 7, 1791, died in 1871.

(VII) Judge Thomas (2), son of Captain Joseph Palmer, was born March 12, 1773, died June 25, 1857. He was judge of Newport county. He married, June 29, 1800, Susannah, daughter of Captain Richard and Fallie (Gray) Palmer. Children, born at Little Compton, Rhode Island: Richard Addison, May 20, 1801; Julius Auboyneau, June 14, 1803; Angelina, November 2, 1805; Ray, November 12, 1808, mentioned below; Asher, February 28, 1811; DeWitt C., June 17, 1813;

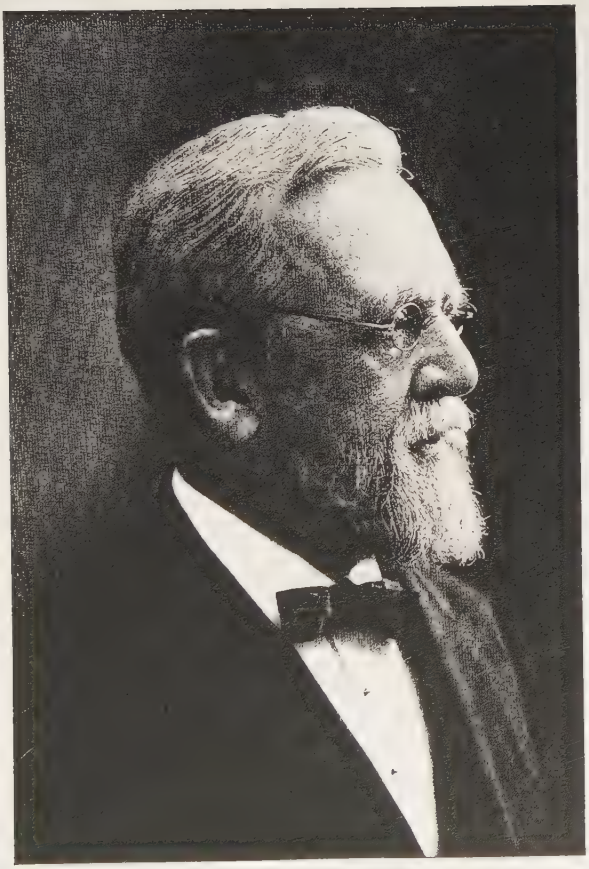
* William Palmer, of Yarmouth, whom Savage confounds with the Plymouth man, was entirely a different person, who ultimately removed to Long Island, and died there.

Amanda, April 26, 1815; Susanna, February 9, 1817. Child, by second wife, Mrs. Mary (Bailey) Richmond: Henry Kirk White, September 23, 1819.

(VIII) Rev. Ray Palmer, D.D., son of Judge Thomas (2) Palmer, was born November 12, 1808, in Little Compton, Rhode Island. He was in the class of 1830, Yale College. He began his career as a teacher in 1830 in New York City; in 1831 became assistant to Professor E. A. Andrews, in the Young Ladies' Institute in New Haven, in the building afterward occupied by General William H. Russell's School for Boys. He later became the head master of the school, but resigned in 1834 to enter the ministry. In 1835 he was settled in his first pastorate, at Bath, Maine, whence he removed in 1850 to Albany, New York; there he was pastor of the First Congregational Church until 1866. He was the author of many hymns, of which upwards of sixty were published and many are still in use; of these the best known is "My faith looks up to Thee." He was a wise, faithful and industrious minister, with the tact, judicial balance and conciliatory spirit so necessary to success in a pastor. He published several volumes, and was a fruitful writer in reviews and journals. He died March 29, 1887, in Newark, New Jersey. He married, October 3, 1832, Ann Maria Waud, born August 2, 1814, died March 8, 1886, at Newark, New Jersey, daughter of Major Marmaduke Waud, a native of England, who came to this country in 1805, with his father, and fought on the American side in the war of 1812: she was a descendant on her mother's side of John Odgen, who was mentioned in the Charter of Connecticut obtained by Winthrop. Children: Charles Ray, born May 2, 1834; Mary Helen, August 18, 1836; Edward E., July 24, 1838; William A., April 16, 1840; Henry L., April 23, 1842; Mary Patten, February 13, 1844; Harriet S., August 1, 1845; Maria Waud, May 20, 1848; Edward N., April 22, 1852; Francis A., July 10, 1853.

(IX) Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, D.D., son of Rev. Ray Palmer, D.D., was born in New Haven, May 2, 1834. He was an active youth, and received the severe training that custom prescribed for all boys in New England at that time. When very young he developed a fondness for books and music, however, and from his college days he became a student of history and biography to an unusual degree. Of his earlier days he says: "I was taught to do every kind of manual labor that the household life required, after the old New England fashion, a valuable preparation to be oneself a householder." He attended the public schools and the high school at Bath, Maine, then entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1851. Four years later he was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1855, winning distinction by his scholarship. In 1858 he received the degree of A. M. from Yale, and in 1889 the degree of D.D. For a time after graduation he was tutor in a private family at Rodney, Mississippi. He then entered the Andover Theological Seminary, in September, 1856, and was graduated in August, 1859. He was licensed to preach by the Albany Association at Poughkeepsie, November 10, 1858, and was at Andover as a resident licentiate from October 1, 1859, to March 30, 1860; at Albany from March to August, 1860. He was ordained pastor of the Tabernacle Congregational Church at Salem, Massachusetts, August 29, 1860. On account of trouble with his eyes, he made a trip abroad in 1865, sailing March 29 and returning October 3, to resume his pastoral work a week later, "with greatly invigorated health and relieved entirely of difficulty in the use of his eyes." After twelve years at Salem, he resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, Connecticut, in July, 1872. He continued here for a period of twenty-three years, and "his power for good was felt not only in his own large church and in his home city, but throughout the entire State and beyond its borders." In 1885 he wrote for his class report: (Quoted from "Men of Mark in Connecticut," N. G. Osborn). "I have no story to tell, but one of hard work in my profession, without any shining distinctions. Have never waited an hour for a place to work in; have never wanted any better place than I had; have been pastor of two churches in succession, and found useful in some positions of trust beside. I review the past years very humbly, but very thankfully."

From 1864 to 1881 Dr. Palmer was a director and some years secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions from 1871 to 1901, when he resigned. For several years he was a trustee of Dummer Academy at Byfield, Massachusetts. He is a director of the General Hospital of Connecticut, of which he was chairman of the prudential committee from 1896 to 1905. At one time he was chaplain of the veteran organization known as the Salem Light Infantry, part of the famous old Eighth Massachusetts Regiment. On his retirement from his active pastorate in



Charles Ray Palmer

1895 he was chosen pastor emeritus. At that time he removed to New Haven, where he has since resided, devoting much attention to Yale University, of which he was elected a fellow in 1880.

While Dr. Palmer has published no books, he has written and published many pamphlets and sermons. Among the sermons is one on "Preaching Christ to Men," preached in Mansfield College, Oxford University, England, in 1889, and published in a memorial volume in London. Notable among his historical publications was his oration at the unveiling of the John Robinson memorial tablet in Leyden, Holland, July 24, 1891, under the auspices of the National Council of Congregational Churches of the United States. His paper on "The Pilgrim Fathers and What They Wrought" (1892) was published by the Fairfield County Historical Society, and another on the "Pilgrim Fathers" was published by the Congregational Union of England and Wales (London, 1893). His Historical Discourse at the Bicentennial Celebration of the First Church and Society of Bridgeport was also published (1895). He is a member of several learned societies, among which are: The American Historical Association, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Fairfield County Historical Society, the Congregational Historical Society of England, the Archæological Institute of America; the American Oriental Society, and the Connecticut Branch of the Egypt Exploration Fund, of which he is president. He has also been a member of the American Academy of Political Science, the Victoria Institute or Philosophical Society of Great Britain, and the American Exegetical Society. In politics he is a Republican. He has said: "The first requisite to true success in life is incorruptible character; next, industry, concentration, readiness to serve where opportunity offers, persistence in well-doing." His sympathy is with all things that go to making men better and stronger, physically and mentally as well as spiritually.

Aside from his descent from William Palmer, of Plymouth, Dr. Palmer is a descendant through female lines from several of the "Mayflower" company, including Richard Warren and John Alden. His home is at 562 Whitney, avenue, New Haven.

He married, February 10, 1869, Mary Chapin Barnes, born May 25, 1844, died April 22, 1888, daughter of Alfred Smith and Harriet E. (Burr) Barnes, of Brooklyn. Children: Alfred Barnes, born February 18, 1870, died in 1892; Edith Burr, November 23, 1871; married Arthur Ellsworth Foote.

PALMER

Walter Palmer, the immigrant, was born, according to tradition, in county Nottingham, England, and died in Stonington, Connecticut, November 19, 1661. The first authentic records of him in New England are in Charlestown, Massachusetts, when he and Abraham Palmer were admitted freemen, May 14, 1634. He owned considerable real estate, and received land in the first division in 1637 and again in the division of 1643. He was among those who met to prepare for the new settlement at Seacuncke, afterward Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and in 1653 removed to what is now Stonington, Connecticut. He bought land from Governor Haynes on the east bank of the Wequetequoc river. His whole tract of land contained about twelve hundred acres. His will was dated May 19, 1658, and proved May 11, 1662. He married (first), in England, Ann ———. He married (second) Rebecca Short, a member of Rev. John Eliot's church in Roxbury. Children of first wife: Grace; John; William; Jonas; Elizabeth; children of second wife: Hannah, born June 16, 1634; Elihu, January 24, 1636; Nehemiah, November 27, 1637; Moses, April 6, 1640; Benjamin, May 30, 1642; Gershom, mentioned below; Rebecca.

(II) Gershom, son of Walter Palmer, was baptized in Charlestown. On June 5, 1684, he received from his brothers five hundred acres of land in Stonington, as a part of their parent's estate. May 3, 1693, there was laid out to Lieutenant Gershom Palmer, first fifty acres, then one hundred acres, and again another fifty acres. May 6, 1706, Gershom Palmer gave "for love of his son Ichabod, and for his wife and children, as his portion of his father's estate, land by the Mill Brook, in Stonington." December 23, 1708, he gave his sons, George and Walter, all his farm, they to allow him, for the rest of his natural life, one-third of the produce of the land, to dwell in the east end of his "now dwelling house," and they to fulfill the agreement he made with his "now wife" (second wife) before their marriage. This agreement was drawn up November 1, 1707, on the eve of his second marriage with the widow of Major Samuel Mason, but on June 16, 1718, he made another deed in which he stated that he had, before marriage, agreed to give his wife twenty pounds before his own decease, and that he had ordered his sons to pay this, but since he had been boarding his wife's two daughters, Elizabeth and Hannah Mason, for some time, he had caused different arrangements to be made. November 20, 1711, there was laid out to him four hundred acres of land in the

purchase of Cattapeset, by virtue of eighty-six acres which were granted to Mrs. Anna Stanton, Robert and Samuel Stanton, Moses Palmer, deceased, Benjamin Palmer, Thomas Hewett, deceased, and James Dean. May 9, 1718, Deacon Gershom Palmer gave his sons Ichabod, William, George and Walter a deed of three hundred and twenty-five acres of land at Puckhunganuck, during his life; after, to the sons of his son William each one-fourth of it. He married (first), in Stonington, November 28, 1667, Ann, daughter of Captain George and Ann (Borodel) Denison. Her mother was of a fine old English family, and from her Mrs. Palmer inherited such stately and gracious manners that she was commonly styled "Lady Ann." She was born May 20, 1649, and died, in Stonington, 1694. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Mason. He died September 27, 1718. She was the widow of Major Samuel Mason, of Stonington, and her maiden name was Peck, and she was from the Rehoboth, Massachusetts, family of that name. Children of Gershom and Ann (Denison) Palmer: Mercy, born 1669; Gershom, baptized September 2, 1677; Ichabod, baptized September 2, 1677; William, baptized April 25, 1678; George, baptized May 29, 1680, mentioned below; Rebecca, baptized 1682, died young; Ann, baptized May 20, 1682; Walter, baptized June 7, 1685; Elihu, baptized May 6, 1688; Mary, baptized June 8, 1690; Rebecca, baptized July 1, 1694.

(III) George, son of Deacon Gershom Palmer, was baptized in Stonington, May 29, 1680. In a deed dated October 8, 1729, it is set forth that George Palmer in his will made his wife, Hannah, his executrix, with his sons, Christopher and Joseph. As his widow was married in the next year, we know that he died in 1729. January 25, 1738-39, Hannah, former wife of George Palmer, now wife of William York, gave a quit-claim deed of her right to one-third of the estate. George Palmer married, March 11, 1711, in Stonington, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Frances (Prentice) Palmer, born May 31, 1694. She married (second) February 22, 1730, William York. Children: Christopher, born February 13, 1712; Zebulon, February 4, 1714; Joseph, August 16, 1716-17; George, junior, September 16, 1719; Gershom, October 12, 1725, mentioned below. Children of Hannah (Palmer) York: Amos York, born October 13, 1730; Molly York, April 30, 1732; Jonathan, August 29, 1735.

(IV) Rev. Gershom (2) Palmer, son of George Palmer, was born in Stonington, October 12, 1725. In 1747 he sold land lately belonging to his deceased father, George Palmer. About the year 1786 he removed to that part of Preston which is now known as Griswold, New London county. On January 2, 1789, he, then of Preston, sold to Elias Sanford Palmer and to William Brown a tract in Stonington, which was lying on Palmer's Neck. He married, November 5, 1747, Dorothy Brown, who was born in Preston and died there, March 1, 1808. He died November 6, 1810. Children: Prudence, born August 18, 1748; Dolly; Zeruiah, born in Preston, 1756; Naomi; Esther; Reuben, June 12, 1759, mentioned below; Lois, April 23, 1761; Lucretia; Keturah; Amy.

(V) Rev. Reuben Palmer, son of Rev. Gershom Palmer, was born in Stonington, June 12, 1759. He was first ordained as elder in the Baptist church of Preston, and while there was called to the old Baptist church in Montville, New London county, Connecticut. He served until he was publicly installed, December 25, 1798, and there continued until the time of his decease. He married, November 16, 1780, Lucretia, daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Barnes) Tyler, who was born in Preston, November 12, 1764, and died in Montville, August 15, 1855. He died April 22, 1822. Children: Hannah, born December 25, 1781; Sally, October 16, 1783; Reuben, December 26, 1784; Lucretia, April 25, 1786; Mary, December 17, 1787; Caleb, June 29, 1790; Tyler, March 4, 1792; Gideon, October 23, 1793, mentioned below; Joshua, October 15, 1795; Gershom, August 6, 1796; Samuel, February 11, 1798; Rhoda, October 18, 1799; Peter A., May 11, 1801; Achsah, May 12, 1803; Lois, December 30, 1804; Emma, December 30, 1807; Thankful, January 29, 1809.

(VI) Gideon, son of Elder Reuben Palmer, was born October 23, 1793. He was associated in business with his father. Among other enterprises, they were engaged in the extraction of oil from flaxseed, and while thus occupied he developed and patented a process for extracting oil from cotton seed, and thus originated one of the great industries of the country. He also invented an oil press. The patent on the cotton seed oil process, issued in 1830, bears the signatures of Martin Van Buren and Andrew Jackson, and is greatly prized by Isaac E. Palmer, in whose possession it is at present. Mr. Palmer married, July 11, 1813, Mercy M., daughter of Isaac and Anna (Comstock) Turner, of Montville, Connecticut. Children: Elisha Hurlbert; Gideon; Cornelia; Sarah Anne; William Henry; Matthew; Reuben; Theresa; Joseph; Isaac Emerson; Herbert.

(VII) Isaac Emerson, son of Gideon Palm-

er, was born in Montville, Connecticut, February 27, 1836.

He attended the public schools and the Suffield Academy. Early in life he learned the secrets of manufacturing, and, under the instruction of his father, became skilled in mechanical arts. In 1855 Mr. Palmer established and conducted a cotton mill at Houston, Texas. The summer of 1859 found him engaged in the manufacture of lace mosquito canopies at St. Louis, Missouri. It was here that he conceived his first invention, the self-adjusting pulley. From St. Louis he returned to his home at Palmertown, Montville, and began the manufacture of wide nettings, being the pioneer in the use of the power loom for this purpose. In 1865 he transferred his business interests to Middletown, where he has continued in active business down to the present time. In 1867 Mr. Palmer invented the Palmer tentering machine. This invention, together with a patented starching process, gave him entire command of the crinoline situation, which had been hitherto under the control of foreign manufacturers. Eighteen years later he introduced the cotton woven hammock, an acceptable departure from the crude and uncomfortable Mexican hammocks of the time, and now one of the most important branches of his business. In 1907 Mr. Palmer incorporated his interests as the I. E. Palmer Company, of which he is president and treasurer. All of the products of the company were originated or made commercially practicable by Mr. Palmer, and are manufactured under methods peculiarly his own.

In religion Mr. Palmer is an Episcopalian, in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York City, the Princess Anne Club, Virginia Beach, Virginia, the Tourilli Club, Quebec, Canada, and St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, May 16, 1876, Matilda, daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Johnson) Townsend, of Warren county, Mississippi, and granddaughter of Hon. William G. Johnson, of Uncasville, Connecticut. Children: Townsend; Natalie Townsend; Isaac Emerson, deceased.

TREAT

The origin of the name Treat is not known, but it is probably a place name, and in its present form dates back as early as 1572. The family was one of title and had a coat-of-arms. The family is numerous in county Somerset, England, and was found also in other parts of England. The spelling has varied, some of its forms being, Trat, Trate, Tret, Treet, Treete, Trot, Troot, Treat, and others. The name is rare in England to-day, however.

(I) John Treat, or Trott was of Staplegrove, near Taunton, county Somerset, England. His name occurs often in the Taunton Manor Rolls.

(II) William Trott was probably son of John Trott, and his name is found in the calendars as of the same parish and hundred of Staplegrove. The following are supposed to be his children: William; Richard, mentioned below; Joanna, of Staplegrove, in 1542; Lucy, Alice, John, probably died 1584 in Bishop's Compton.

(III) Richard Trott, son of William Trott, died about 1571. He married Joanna ———, who was probably buried at Otterford, August 14, 1577. He lived at Staplegrove, Poundisford and Otterford. Children: John, buried, October 16, 1544, in Pitminster; John, died about 1595; Robert, mentioned below; William, buried March 19, 1596; Tamsen.

(IV) Robert Trott, son of Richard Trott, was baptized probably in the hamlet of Trendle, now Trull, parish of Pitminster, England, and was buried in Pitminster, February 16, 1599. He married Honora or Honour ———, who was buried September 17, 1627, in Pitminster. His will was dated in 1598-99, and was proved in Taunton. Children: Alice, baptized February 4, 1564; John, baptized September 10, 1570; buried May 7, 1633; Mary, baptized February 6, 1575; Agnes, baptized February 18, 1577; Tamsen, baptized May 26, 1581; Richard, mentioned below.

(V) Richard (2) Treat, son of Robert Trott, or Treat, was baptized August 28, 1684, in Pitminster, in the hamlet of Trendle, county Somerset, England. He was the immigrant ancestor, and spelled his name in several ways, Trott, Trett, Treat, etc. He settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was one of the four pioneers that were honored with the titles of Mr. He was a deputy to the general court in 1644, perhaps earlier, and held that office until 1657-58. He was a juror in 1643; was assistant or magistrate eight times, from March 11, 1657-58 to 1665; in 1660 a townsman; member of Governor Winthrop's council in 1663-64, and served on many important committees of the town and church. He owned much land and other real estate in Wethersfield. His will is dated February 13, 1668, and the inventory was dated March 3, 1669-70, soon after his death. Children, born and baptized in Pitminster, England: Honor, born 1616; Joanna, baptized May 24, 1618, died 1694; Sarah, baptized December 3, 1620; Richard, baptized January 9, 1622-23; Robert, men-

tioned below; Elizabeth, baptized October 8, 1629, died 1706; Alice, baptized February 16, 1631-32, buried August 2, 1633; James, baptized July 20, 1634, died February 12, 1709; Katherine, baptized June 29, 1637.

(VI) Governor Robert (2) Treat, son of Richard (2) Treat, was born in Pitminster, England, about 1624, baptized February 25, 1624-25, died July 12, 1710 (gravestone at Milford, Connecticut). He married (first) Jane Tapp, who died the last of October, 1703, aged seventy-five, daughter of Edmund Tapp. He married (second) October 24, 1705, Mrs. Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Bryan, born June 16, 1641, died January 10, 1706, aged sixty-eight, a daughter of Elder Michael and Abigail Powell, of Boston, and had married (first) August 23, 1659, Richard Hollingsworth and (second) Richard Bryan. Children: Samuel, baptized September 3, 1648; John, baptized October 20, 1650; Mary, born May 1, 1652; Robert, born August 14, 1654, mentioned below: Sarah, October 9, 1656; Abigail, died December 25, 1727; Hannah, born January 1, 1660-61; Joseph, September 17, 1662.

Robert Treat was among the early settlers of Milford, Connecticut, coming from Wethersfield, and at the first meeting of the planters, November 20, 1639, was one of nine appointed to survey and lay out lands. He subsequently returned to Wethersfield and was elected rate-maker there in 1647. Returning soon afterward to Milford, he joined the church there with his wife, April 19, 1649. In 1653 he was chosen deputy to the general court and the following year was elected lieutenant of the Milford militia company. He became a large landholder and a strong and influential factor in the development of the colony. He was often chosen to purchase and divide public lands. He was early a prominent member of the church, and in 1660 was one of the laymen chosen to perform the ceremony of laying on of hands at the installation of Rev. Roger Newton. He held the post of deputy until 1659, with the exception of one year, and then being elected magistrate, he served for five years on the governor's council, and was re-elected, but declined further service. In 1663 he was again chosen magistrate for Milford, and he was also captain of the military forces. In May, 1664, he and William Jones were appointed to meet a committee from Massachusetts to consider various matters of common interest. He was again elected magistrate, but declined. He was active in the consummation of the union of the New Haven and Connecticut colonies under one government. In 1665 he was a deputy to the general court, and the following year was nominated for the office of assistant and defeated. He was a delegate to go to New Jersey in the interests of those dissatisfied with conditions in Connecticut and desiring to settle there. The movement resulted in the establishment of the town of Newark, and Treat and ten others were appointed to have charge of the government, and he was the foremost citizen. From 1667 to 1672 he was deputy to the New Jersey general assembly. In 1672 he returned to his old home in Connecticut, though a son and daughter remained. Upon his return he was placed second in command of the forces in preparation to fight the Dutch in New York, and at the next election was chosen assistant and continued for three years, serving also on the committee of safety, which acted when the general court was not in session. He had many important public duties on committees of the general court and held many private trusts. When King Philip's war broke out he was commissioned major in command of the Connecticut quota. He saved Springfield from destruction and took active part in the campaign in western Massachusetts and the Connecticut valley. He defeated the Indians at Hadley in October. He took a leading part in the famous Swamp Fight, when the Narragansetts were defeated. Four of his five captains were slain, but he escaped with a bullet hole in his hat. After the death of King Philip, Major Treat returned home, and was elected deputy governor, continuing in this office seven years. He also served as judge of committee, especially in Indian affairs, now at the request of Northampton to mediate with the Indians for the return of captives and a treaty of peace, now on the committee of safety and twice as commissioner for the United Colonies and twice also as substitute for other commissioners. In 1683 he was elected governor, to succeed Governor Leete, who died in April. He had to deal with many exceedingly trying problems of state in his administration. There was friction with other colonies and encroachments on all sides. Then came the crushing blow inflicted by King James in revoking the colonial charter and the assumption of power by the infamous Andros. When James fell and Andros was overthrown, Governor Treat and the colonial officers resumed their stations. After the custom of the times, he served as deputy governor after he was governor, and he was in this important post from the age of seventy-six to eighty-six, then declined and retired. "Few men," says Trumbull, "have sustained a fairer character or rendered the public more important services. He was an excellent military officer; a man of singular

courage and resolution, tempered with caution and prudence. His administration of government was with wisdom, firmness and integrity. He was esteemed courageous, wise and pious. He was exceedingly loved and venerated by the people in general."

(VII) Captain Robert (3) Treat, son of Governor Robert (2) Treat, was born August 14, 1654, in Milford, died March 20, 1720. He was admitted freeman October 9, 1684; appointed captain August 7, 1673. He was a farmer. He married (first) about 1678, Elizabeth ———; (second) about 1687, Abigail Camp, born March 28, 1667, died March 20, 1742, daughter of Nicholas Camp. Children, born at Milford by first wife: Elizabeth, baptized September 14, 1679; Jane, baptized January 30, 1681. Children of second wife: Robert, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized November 28, 1697; Jonathan, born March 17, 1701; Abigail, baptized June 11, 1704.

(VIII) Robert (4) Treat, son of Captain Robert (3) Treat, was born about 1694, baptized January 6, 1694-95, died September 16, 1770. He graduated at Yale in 1718; was appointed tutor there April 7, 1724, and resigned September, 1725, to follow farming at Milford. He published almanacs in 1723-25-27 at New London, Connecticut. He was deputy to the general assembly from May, 1736, to May, 1767, with the exception of a few years; was auditor of colony accounts 1736 to 1744; justice of the peace and of the quorum for New Haven county from 1742 to 1770; was one of the committee of war in 1744-57; was one of the committee to settle Rev. Mr. Whittlesey, December, 1737. He married Jane Langstaff, baptized February 2, 1699, died November 12, 1793, daughter of Bethuel and Hannah Langstaff. Children, born at Milford and dates of baptism: Philosebius, April 23, 1727, mentioned below; Robert, October 11, 1730; Elijah, October 28, 1733; Isaac, February 16, 1735; Jane, October 10, 1736; Bethuel, November 5, 1738.

(IX) Philosebius Treat, son of Captain Robert (4) Treat, was baptized in Milford, April 23, 1727, died May 3, 1798 (gravestone at Milford). He was a farmer at Milford. He married (first) June, 1755, Mercy Hull, of Bridgeport, born 1731, died July 3, 1758. He married (second) Elizabeth Baldwin, baptized October 3, 1731, daughter of Stephen and Eunice (Fowler) Baldwin. He married (third) Sarah Atwater, born September 21, 1746, died September 8, 1822, daughter of Isaac and Dorothy (Mix) Atwater. Children, born at Milford, child of first wife: Philosebius, born about 1756, soldier in the revolution. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, 1759; Mercy; Eunice, 1763; Sarah, baptized July 19, 1767. Children of third wife: Elijah, baptized April 16, 1775; Stephen Atwater, 1777; Sarah, February 14, 1780; Isaac, mentioned below; Abigail, 1784.

(X) Captain Isaac Treat, son of Philosebius Treat, was born November 30, 1780, at Milford, died March 11, 1844 (gravestone at Milford.) He was a master mariner until 1822, when he retired to the homestead which had been handed down in the family from Robert Treat, son of Governor Treat. He was in partnership with his brother, Major Atwater Treat, in the shipping business. He married, September 1, 1799, Elizabeth Miles, born April 26, 1780, died November 4, 1860 (gravestone at Milford). Children, born at Milford: Atwater, January 16, 1801; Isaac, September 29, 1802; Miles, October 19, 1804; Sarah, mentioned below.

(XI) Sarah Treat, daughter of Captain Isaac Treat, was born in Milford, May 4, 1808. She married, May 28, 1828, Wilson Booth, born March 18, 1800, at Trumbull, Connecticut, of Scotch ancestry. The name was originally spelled DeBoothe, French Huguenot, who went to Scotland and then to America. He married a Miss Patterson, a Scotch covenanter. He died August, 1888, in New Haven, and was buried in Grove Street cemetery. He came to New Haven in 1819, and joined the North Church, August 13, 1828. He was a carpenter and builder and erected many houses in New Haven and vicinity. He held positions of trust in the town and city. Children: Sarah Elizabeth, born November 21, 1832, married, August 4, 1863, Henry Champion (see Champion VIII); William Treat Booth, November 12, 1835, married, June 3, 1862, Sarah A. Pierce; child, Alice Treat Booth, born July 13, 1863, died May 2, 1908.

(The Champion Line).

(VI) Major Henry Champion, son of General Henry Champion (q. v.), was born at Westchester, Connecticut, August 6, 1782, died December 28, 1823. He married, May 5, 1803, Ruth Kimberly, daughter of Rev. Robert and Jerusha (Estabrooke) Robbins. Her father was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1760. Ruth was born October 5, 1782, at Wethersfield, died September 12, 1863. Major Champion enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Regiment of the United States regular army, July 2, 1814, and served until February 25, 1815. He was afterward commissioned major in the Connecticut militia. He resided all his life in his native town, and represented Colchester in the general assembly in 1820. He was buried

in the family lot in the burying ground in Westchester. His widow spent her last years in Troy, New York, living with her brother, Dr. Amastus Robbins, and her daughter, Mrs. Edwards. Children, born at Westchester: Robert Henry, born June 5, 1804, died in February, 1805; George, June 3, 1810, mentioned below; Maria, September 25, 1812, married Hon. Jonathan Edwards; Abigail Jerusha, February 5, 1818.

(VII) Rev. George Champion, son of Major Henry Champion, was born at Westchester, Connecticut, June 3, 1810, died December 17, 1841, in St. Croix, West Indies. From youth he was deeply religious, joining the church in Westchester at the age of fourteen. In 1828 he was admitted to the sophomore class of Yale College and was graduated in 1831. Pursuing a purpose that he formed in youth, he entered the Andover Theological Seminary and took a three-year course. He was ordained at Colchester, November 19, 1834, as missionary to the Zulus near Port Natal in South Africa. General Henry Champion was very fond of this grandson, the only one left to perpetuate the surname, and being unwilling to have him go to Africa, offered to pay the expenses of five missionaries to go in his place. But George Champion was determined to go. He said: "If I stay at home, it will be said that only the poor go. You may send the five, and I will go myself, and that will make six missionaries." When General Champion found that he could not dissuade him from going, he generously gave $60,000 for the expenses of the party. Rev. Mr. Champion and wife embarked at Boston, December 2, 1834, and arrived at Capetown after a passage of sixty-seven days, being one of the first missionaries in South Africa. "Then," says his journal, "with eyes fixed upon the land of the benighted African, whose hazy mountains a kind God had allowed us at last to see, as we entered the harbor at Natal we sang the hymn:

'O'er the gloomy hills of darkness
Look my Soul, be still and gaze.'

It was Africa that we saw, and these moments on the deck of our good ship which had brought us hither were rich in blessing. We had arrived at our field of labor, and our hearts leaped for joy." The party at once began to study the Zulu language, and they were soon able to address the heathen in their own tongue. On July 22, 1835, the party set out for Bethelsdorg, where it was decided to leave the women while the men continued to the territory under the rule of Prince Dingaän, who received them kindly and allowed them to build a home and establish a school. Mr. Champion labored in Africa for four years, devoting his mind, strength and means to the work. He was one of three who commenced to translate the Bible into Zulu. He had translated the Gospel of Matthew before the war between the Zulus and Boers broke up the mission. He then returned home on a visit, hoping to return after the war. He accepted the pastorate of a new church at Dover, Massachusetts, and entered upon his duties there October 3, 1839. He preached with zeal and efficiency for two years. He was seized with consumption and sought to recover his health by a trip to the West Indies. His wife and sister accompanied him. He failed rapidly, however, and died soon after reaching St. Croix.

He married, at Webster, Massachusetts, November 14, 1834, Susanna Larned, born March 30, 1808, died July 8, 1846, in Boston, daughter of John and Susanna (Moore) Larned. Children: 1. George, born December 17, 1835, at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, died November 21, 1841, in Troy, New York. 2. Henry, born and died January 10, 1837, in Ginani ("I am with you," name given by Mrs. Champion), South Africa. 3. Henry, November 8, 1838, mentioned below. 4. Susan, March 23, 1841, at Dover, died there October 19, 1841.

(VIII) Henry, son of Rev. George Champion, was born November 8, 1838, in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, died January 30, 1867, in Mankato, Minnesota. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1860. After a year spent in the study of modern languages at New Haven he entered Yale Law School in September, 1861. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar, May 15, 1863, and established himself in practice at New Haven. In January, 1866, he was obliged by continued ill health to seek a change of climate, and he removed with his wife to Mankato, Minnesota, where he died a year later. In July, 1863, he compiled and published a catalogue of the Greek and Roman coins belonging to Yale College, of which he had charge, and in the arrangement of which he spent much time. He subsequently gave to the college his own large and valuable collection of over two thousand coins and valuable coin books. Mr. Champion also prepared a history of Governor Robert Treat, which he read before the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and he also wrote and published several articles on Numismatics. During his residence at Mankato he contributed a weekly article of local and

general interest to the local newspaper. At the time of his death he was secretary of the City Tract Society and assistant superintendent of the North Church Sunday school. He was active in religious work and of strong and upright character.

He married, August 4, 1863, Sarah Elizabeth Booth, born at New Haven, November 21, 1832, daughter of Wilson and Sarah (Treat) Booth. Her father was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, March 18, 1800, son of Daniel and Betsey (Booth) Booth; her mother was born at Milford, Connecticut, May 4, 1808; married May 28, 1828. Mrs. Champion had one brother, William Treat Booth, born November 12, 1835, died July 8, 1903; married, June 3, 1862, Sarah A., daughter of Volney and Abigail (Goodsell) Pierce; she died May 11, 1902; child, Alice Treat Booth, born July 13, 1863, died May 2, 1908. Mrs. Champion has in her possession the old Governor Treat chair, made of old English oak, beautifully carved, eventually to be transferred to the care of New Haven Colony Historical Society. Mr. and Mrs. Champion had one child, Henry, born and died October 30, 1865.

Mrs. Champion is a descendant in her maternal line of Governor Robert Treat, deputy governor and governor of Connecticut, 1676-1708. Mrs. Champion is much interested in colonial history, and among the papers she has written was one on "History of Our Flag," published with illustrations. As regent of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Dauughters of the American Revolution, for five years, she gave much time to the historical work of this organization.

VAILL

This family is of English origin, and the name originally appeared in various forms. It was not till after the time of Benjamin (V) that the present form (Vaill) was definitely agreed upon.

(I) Jeremiah Vaill, immigrant ancestor, was born, it is believed, in the west of England, about 1618. It is not known by what ship he came to this country, nor from what port he sailed. He was a resident of Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, and on July 24 of that year was a witness in court held there. In 1647 he became a proprietor; bought land in 1648; sold it in 1651, and removed out of the jurisdiction. He was a blacksmith by trade, and probably followed that trade during his residence in Salem. April 6, 1645, his wife Catharine, who had come with him from England, was admitted to the church there. In 1651 he removed to Gardiner's Island, then called the Isle of Wight, and took charge, with Anthony Waters, of the farm of Lieutenant Lion Gardiner, on this island. Previous to his removal he had been granted, June 17, 1651, by the town of Southampton, Long Island, a lot of land, provided that he settle there before the following January and do all the blacksmith work of the town. This offer, however, he did not accept. In legal and eccelesiastical affairs Gardiner's Island was subject to the authority of the town of Easthampton, and its early records contain several brief statements respecting Jeremiah Vaill. From 1653 to 1655 he superintended the farm work on Gardiner's Island, and was occupied in reducing it to cultivation. February 12, 1655, the town of Easthampton granted him a lot of land opposite the present site of the Presbyterian church, and there he lived with his family for four years, 1655-59. February, 1657, the wife of his neighbor, Joshua Garlick, was tried as a witch, and Goodman Vaill and his wife appeared as witnesses in her behalf. Before March 24, 1659, he sold his homestead to Robert Parsons and John Kirtland, and probably then removed to Southold, Long Island, where he had owned land for seven years. His settlement there became permanent, and he lived on the lot which had been occupied by Peter Paine. About the time of his removal his wife died, and he married (second) May 24, 1660, Mary, widow of Peter Paine. In 1662, when Southold, with fifteen other Long Island towns, was brought, by the new charter, under the jurisdiction of Connecticut, Jeremiah Vaill was one of thirty-two signers of a letter which was submitted to the authorities at Hartford, and appointed Colonel John Youngs as their deputy from Southold. At the same time he was one of twenty-six citizens of Southold who were made freemen of Connecticut. In 1676 he held about five hundred acres of land in Southold, besides some fifty acres in other early divisions. In 1675 he was one of the well-to-do citizens of that town, and was rated for taxation at £152, but eight years later he was rated at only £74. It seems that in the interval he had made provision from his estate for his three elder children before making his will, in which they are not named. His will was dated December 4, 1685, at Southold, and probated October 19, 1687. It is probable that he died in the latter year. To his son John he gave his dwelling house, certain lands and a right of commonage, with all his household goods and movables. The will also mentions his wife Joyce, to whom he left her third during her life, and son Daniel. He married the third wife before 1685. Children,

the first three born in Salem: Abigail, baptized at First Church, Salem, May 18, 1644; Sarah, at Salem, March 21, 1647; Jeremiah, at Salem, December 30, 1649; John, born 1663, mentioned below; Daniel, about 1665; Mary, 1667.

(II) John, son of Jeremiah Vaill, was born 1663, in Southold, and married, 1684, Grace Braddick, or Burgess, who died May 18, 1751, aged eighty-five years. She was the daughter of John Braddick, a sea captain, who for a time lived on the western half of the lot originally owned by Lieutenant John Budd. John Vaill lived at Southold, in the house which he inherited from his father. The latter's widow Joyce was still an inmate of the house when the census of 1698 was taken. November 9, 1694, John Vaill was appointed guardian to Jeremiah Foster, of Southampton, cordwainer. December 17, 1694, he and his brother, Jeremiah Vaill, Jr., made a joint deed granting land for a windmill on Orient Point. His name appears in the roll of Southold militia for 1715, Company One. Children: Abigail; Irene; Tabitha; John, born about 1690; Mary; Obadiah; Josiah, about 1693; Daniel, about 1694; Samuel, about 1696, James, died September 9, 1745, at Albany; Benjamin, born about 1706.

(III) Daniel, son of John Vaill, was born about 1694, married, October 10, 1717, Hannah, daughter of Jaspar Griffing. She was born 1694, at Lyme, Connecticut. Both died October 4, 1746, at Southold. Children: Daniel, born 1718; Lydia, 1719; Joseph, 1721, mentioned below; Hannah, 1723, died October 20, 1736; Elizabeth, died young, October 24, 1736; Mary, died young; Ruth, born 1726; Micah, 1731, soldier in the revolution, private in Third Regiment, New York levies, Colonel James Clinton, died in prison ship; Samuel, married Sarah Beebe; Nathan, born 1729; Peter, 1733; Silas, 1733; Daniel, died young; Jasper, died young, October 7, 1746; Hannah; Elizabeth, married Silas Beach, of Goshen, Connecticut; Mary, died 1736.

(IV) Captain Joseph, son of Daniel Vaill, was born at Southold, in 1721, died at Litchfield, August 10, 1800. He married, at Litchfield, Connecticut, February 2, 1744, Jerusha, born September 7, 1727, daughter of William Peck, of Hartford. She died at Litchfield, February 21, 1813. Children, born at Litchfield: Jerusha, October 17, 1746; Anna, April 2, 1749; Joseph, July 14, 1751; Lois, March 20, 1756; Lydia, April 15, 1759, died unmarried; Huldah, May 26, 1762; Ura, December 6, 1765; Sarah, February 12 1769; Benjamin, mentioned below. Captain Joseph Vaill came to Litchfield in 1740, and others of the family followed. The original homestead was deeded to him and his wife by her father in 1744, and the deed is still in the possession of the family, the property not having been deeded since then, and the house he built being still in use. He lived there sixty years. The place descended to his son Benjamin, and grandson, Herman L. Vaill. The location is described in the old deed as Wolf-pit Hill.

(V) Benjamin, son of Captain Joseph Vaill, was born at Litchfield, March 23, 1772, died August 17, 1852. He spent all his life on the old homestead. He married (first) November 14, 1793, Sylvia, born January 6, 1773, daughter of Seth and Anne (Beach) Landon. She died April 13, 1813, and he married (second) November, 1814, Jemima Comstock, who died October 7, 1848. Children of first wife, born at Litchfield: Rev. Herman Landon, mentioned below; Anna, January 9, 1797; Almira, August 25, 1799, died August 21, 1800; Almira, August 10, 1801, married Drew Hall, of Newark, New Jersey; Charles, December 30, 1803, married Cornelia Ann Griswold; Dianthe, March 7, 1807; Benjamin Lyman, February 21, 1811, died, unmarried, in 1830.

(VI) Rev. Herman Landon, son of Benjamin Vaill, was born at Litchfield, December 7, 1794. He was drafted and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a teacher in the Goshen (Connecticut) Academy, and later a tutor in Morris Academy, where John Brown, who was hanged for insurrection at Harper's Ferry, was one of his pupils. He taught school in Georgia two years, and was also a teacher at Cornwall, Connecticut. He studied divinity at the Andover Theological Seminary and Yale Divinity School. He received the honorary degree of A.M. from Yale College in 1824. He was ordained as a Congregational minister, and had pastorates at East Haddam, Millington Society, at East Lyme, Torrington, Connecticut, Seneca Falls, New York, and Milton, Connecticut. During the last seventeen years of his life, because of ill health, he was retired, living on the old homestead at Litchfield. He received bounty land on account of service in the war of 1812. He married, January 22, 1823, Flora Gold, born September 25, 1799, daughter of Colonel Benjamin and Eleanor Johnson. She died December 14, 1883. Children: Catharine Harriet Gold, born at Cornwall, December 3, 1824, died August 27, 1828; Charles Benjamin, born at East Haddam, September 11, 1826; Elizabeth Sedgwick, at East Haddam, January 4, 1828, died unmarried, 1909; Abbie Everest, born at East Lyme, September 14, 1829, died April 2, 1897, unmarried; George Lyman, born at East Lyme, January 19, 1831, died Septem-

ber 23, 1833; Theodore Frelinghuysen, mentioned below; Sarah Hopkins, born at East Lyme, October 21, 1834, died September 30, 1862; Clarissa Champlin, born at East Lyme, January 28, 1836, married Rev. Charles E. Robinson; Joseph Herman, born at Torrington, October 15, 1837, married Cornelia Smith; Julia Maria, born at Torrington, February 28, 1839, unmarried; Mary Woolsey, born at Seneca Falls, July 15, 1842, married, October 12, 1869, E. Hall Barton, she died June 5, 1871.

(VII) Theodore Frelinghuysen, son of Rev. Herman L. Vaill, was born at East Lyme, March 27, 1832, died at Winsted, February 8, 1875. He had a common school education, and attended Union College for two years. He was for some years a teacher in the public schools. He enlisted in 1862 in the Nineteenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers in the civil war, and became adjutant of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, of which he published a history in 1868. He was in the service three years and took part in the battle of Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, and was at Appomattox. He settled in Winsted, Connecticut, and for ten years was editor of the *Winsted Herald*. He published, about 1870 a pamphlet containing a travesty on the First and Fourth Books of Virgil's Aeneid, entitled "The Aeneid in Modern America." He was a Congregationalist, and a member of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, June 11, 1868, Alice Mercy, daughter of George and Electa (Camp) Dudley. Children: Mary Dudley, born January 28, 1869, married, June 20, 1895, Charles Hooker Talcott, of Hartford, son of Seth Talcott; George Dudley, died in infancy; Dudley Landon, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dudley Landon, son of Theodore Frelinghuysen Vaill, was born at Winsted, August 30, 1873. He attended the public schools, and Phillips Academy, of Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1892. He entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in the class of 1896. He has since then been connected with the George Dudley & Son Company, of Winsted, leather manufacturers, and is now president and treasurer of the company. He is also a director of the Hurlbut National Bank and trustee of the Winsted Savings Bank. He is vice-president of the Winchester Historical Society, and member of the Sons of Veterans. He married, June 28, 1900, Leila S., daughter of Charles B. and Abigail (Pierce) Holmes, of Winsted. Children: Mary, born October 21, 1902; Charles B. H., July 1, 1904; Theodore, September 19, 1905; Dudley Landon, Jr., January 22, 1907; Holmes, August 20, 1909, died in infancy.

VAN ALSTYNE

By records in Holland the family is found to be of ancient origin, and is traced as far back as the crowning of "Otho," A.D. 936. The family first appears by the name Ralsko, then by the name Wartemburg, which it bore for several centuries. Jean Ralsko built a chateau in Flanders, where he died in 1236, and named it the Chateau de Waldstein, in order to distinguish it from his brother, whose name was Wartemburg. In Spain the name was Balstein, Vallenstein in France, Halsteyn in Flanders, and Van Alstein in Holland. The name changed from Waldstein to Wallenstein, Walstein, Valstein, and then to Van Alstein, which has ever since been used. It has been spelled in the early records Van Aelsteyn, Van Aalsteyn, Van Alstyn, Van Alstyne, Van Alstine, and Van Alstein. At present it is spelled only Van Alstine, Van Alstyne and Alstyn.

(I) Jan Martense Van Alstyne, immigrant ancestor, was in New Amsterdam (New York) as early as 1646, but how long he remained here is not known. In the Dutch manuscripts of New York, vol. II, p. 154, December 11, 1646, there is a record of a bill of sale: "Thomas Hall and Jan Peterson, to Hendrick Janson and Jan Martense, of a yacht." In 1657 he owned a lot in Albany lying on the east of Broadway, north of Columbia street. He owned this as late as 1693, and also bought a large tract of land "behind" Kinderhook. He had a grant of two pieces of land in Ulster county. He lived there until his death, about 1698. He married Dirckje Harmense. In 1695 he deeded his home farm to his son Abraham, who agreed to pay the other heirs certain sums of money, and this land is still owned by his descendants. His sons were Marten, Abraham, Lambert Janse, mentioned below, Isaac, and probably others.

(II) Lambert Janse, son of Jan Martense and Dirckje (Harmense) Van Alstyne, came to this country in 1665. He is mentioned twenty-two years later, with many others who took the oath of allegiance in Kings county, New York. He married, about 1682, Jannetje, daughter of Thomas Janse and Marritje Abrahamse (Vosburgh) Mingael, who was his first cousin, once removed, since her father and her husband were first cousins. She was evidently much younger than he was, as it is recorded that on February 2, 1713, she, his widow, married Jochem Lambertse Van Valkenburgh, by whom she had five sons.

Lambert Janse Van Alstyne came into possession, about 1684, of some land on the east side of Kinderhook creek, which adjoined his father's land, by purchase of the patent (lease) from the heirs of Peter Van Alen, and this land he kept until his death, October 16, 1703. It is not known just when he settled at Kinderhook, but all of his children except the first were baptized there, so he probably settled there about 1684. Children: Catharine Van Alstyne, born about 1683, married Bartholomeus Van Valkenburgh; Marritje, baptized December 27, 1685; Thomas, baptized August 22, 1688, mentioned below; Johannes, baptized August 11, 1691; Dirckje V., baptized May 26, 1695, married Peter Vosburgh; Antje, baptized January 16, 1698, died young; Annetje, baptized July 28, 1700; Pieter, baptized August 9, 1702.

(III) Thomas, son of Lambert Janse Van Alstyne, was baptized August 22, 1688, died August, 1765. He married, December 12, 1718, Maria, baptized June 22, 1695, daughter of William and Marritje (Van Patten) Van Alen. He came into possession of his father's homestead in 1703, when his father died, and where he was very likely born. He and his wife were members of the Dutch church at Muitzeskill, where the records of the baptism of most of their children are, although Maria was baptized at Albany. In the land records at Hudson there is a record that in 1752 he bought land in the district of Claverack, lying between Claverack and Kinderhook creeks. This land he gave to his son William. His will was dated November 15, 1760, and is in the Dutch language. He left his property to his five children, after providing for his wife during her life. He also provided that his youngest daughter, Maria, live with his son Pieter until she married. He chose his wife, his son William, and friend, Casparis Conyn, Jr., as his executors. Children and dates of baptism: Jannetje, March 6, 1720, died young; William, December 10, 1721, mentioned below; Lambert, October 4, 1724; Maria, September 10, 1727, died young; Catharine, January 17, 1731; Maria, November 18, 1733; Pieter, May 16, 1736.

(IV) William, son of Thomas Van Alstyne, was baptized in Muitzeskill, December 10, 1721, died May 22, 1802. He married (first) in 1744, Christina, baptized June 16, 1723, daughter of Stephanus and Mary (Muller) Van Alen. He married (second) 1762, Catharine, baptized October 19, 1731, daughter of Lawrence and granddaughter of Captain Knickerbocker and Catharine (Van Horne) Knickerbocker. Catharine was noted for her kindness to the ill and the poor. The first mention of him, after his baptism, is in 1752, when he and his wife were members of the Dutch church at Kinderhook, and later in the same year are recorded as members in the church at Muitzeskill. About this time he doubtless settled on the farm which his father had secured by purchase of the patent from John Van Rensselaer, then the lord of the manor of Rensselaerwyck, and had left him in his will. While living here he married his second wife, whose father, Lawrence Knickerbocker, was a Dutchess county farmer, who probably belonged to the Dutch church at Germantown, in Columbia county, where Catharine was baptized. The immigrant ancestor of the Knickerbocker family was Harman Jans Knickerbocker, son of Johannes Van Bergen Knickerbocker, a captain in the navy of the Netherlands, and Juliana, daughter of Rutgert Van Mannix, lord of Botsallaer, born in Friesland, in 1648. Captain Knickerbocker entered the Dutch navy at a very early age, and served in that period of history when Holland was so remarkable for its naval victories. In the battle of Soleby he was severely wounded, where ten Dutch ships fought against the combined English and French fleets, off the coast of England. He resigned his commission when he recovered, and came to America, where he married Elizabeth, daughter of Myndert Van der Bogart, the well-known surgeon of the Dutch ship "Endraught." He was afterward commissary at Fort Orange. Van der Bogart was an eccentric character with a very high temper. Once, when in a boat with Director General Stuyvesant, a dispute arose which angered him so that he tried to throw Stuyvesant overboard, but was prevented by the other members of the party. He died a violent death, brought about by his ungovernable temper.

William Van Alstyne late in life left his old home and settled on a farm in Amenia, where he soon died, and here he was buried. May 1, 1772, he leased a house and shop and fulling mill with mill dam and two acres of land to Thomas Avery for seven years. He lived in Claverack at the time and was a yeoman. In August, 1791, he bought a farm in Hillsdale of John Collier. There is an old deed of gift, October 19, 1793, of a negro boy, Tom, to his son Lawrence. At this time he lived in Hudson. On July 12, 1799, he sold to his son Lawrence, of Amenia, a farm which he had bought of Nicholas and Philip Hoffman. He was a captain in Colonel Jeremiah Hogeboom's regiment during the revolutionary war. His commission was dated April 4, 1770, and signed by Cadwallader Colden, gov-

ernor of the province of New York. He was buried in a little burying ground on the farm in Amenia, where his wife Catharine was also buried. His gravestone says: "Sacred to the memory of William Van Alstyne, who departed this life May 22, 1802, in the 81st year of his age." Children by first wife and dates of baptism: Maria, March 23, 1745; Hilletje, January 25, 1746, died young; Jannetje, February 29, 1749; Hillitje, January 5, 1753; Albertina, 1754. By second wife: Thomas, born February 18, 1765; Lawrence, mentioned below.

(V) Lawrence, son of William Van Alstyne, was born in Hudson, June 22, 1767, died May 7, 1806. He married, about 1788, Mary Mordack, born August 21, 1768, died December 13, 1836. He was born in the Claverack township, now Hudson, where his children were born. May 7, 1795, he lived in Hudson, but soon after moved to Dutchess county, New York, to the town of Amenia. On July 5, 1799, he bought six acres of land in Amenia from the executors of Platt Smith. This land was called lot three in the great lot No. 36 in the general division of the "Great Nine Partners Patent." Seven days later his father sold him the farm which he, in 1794, had bought of Nicholas and Philip Hoffman. He signed his name William Van Aelstyne at this time. He is buried on a lot on this farm, as well as his wife Mary. His will, dated five days before his death, gives to his wife the use of their farm, with all the stock, tools and furniture, until his son Samuel should become of age, and he also provides for her support for the remainder of her life. His sons, William and Samuel, were left the homestead to share between them, and his mother was to be supported by the estate as long as she lived. Children: William, born December 6, 1789; Samuel, November 6, 1791, mentioned below; Catharine, June 12, 1794.

(VI) Samuel, son of Lawrence Van Alstyne, was born in Hudson, November 6, 1791, died February 15, 1869. He married, about 1818, Penelope, born April 16, 1796, died March 1, 1869, daughter of John and Mary (Fitzgerald) Wyatt, of Stanford, Dutchess county, New York. He was five years old when his parents moved from Hudson to Amenia, now North East. His father died when he was fifteen years old, and he inherited his farm when he became of age. In 1812, when he was twenty-one, he enlisted as a private in the war of 1812, and was stationed on Long Island, doing garrison duty, so he never saw active service in the field. He married after the war and settled in Chatham Four Corners, Columbia county, New York, on a farm where his four eldest children were born. In attempting to help a friend out of financial troubles, he signed his name to a paper which ruined him. Everything but his wife and children was taken from him, and he returned to Dutchess county, a victim of misplaced confidence, broken in health, and started again to support his family and give his children an education. His wife Penelope was a strict Quaker, also an expert spinner and weaver, and together they managed to support the family. He was never in very good health, died at Sharon, Connecticut, and was buried at the "City," now Smithfield, Dutchess county. After her husband's death, Penelope Van Alstyne, although in her usual health, began to distribute her property as if she intended to leave for a long journey, and when she had attended to everything, went to bed and died, two weeks after her husband. No physical trouble could be found, but she had evidently made up her mind that her work was done and she wished to be with her husband. Children: William, born July 22, 1821, married Laura Rowe; Mary, March 27, 1823, married Isaac B. Rogers; Catharine, March 24, 1825, died September 26, 1848; John, February 19, 1828, died July 13, 1863, in the battle at Gettysburgh, and was buried in the third row from the monument erected by the government in memory of those who fell in the battle; Jane M., June 7, 1832, married Herman C. Rowley; Sarah Elizabeth, April 23, 1836, married John C. Loucks; Lawrence, mentioned below.

(VII) Lawrence (2), son of Samuel Van Alstyne, was born in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, August 2, 1839. He learned the trade of iron moulding with his brother William. He enlisted, in 1862, at Millerton, New York, in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New York Regiment Volunteers. This regiment was raised in Dutchess and Columbia counties, and since the war it has been discovered that the average age of men and officers was less than that of any other New York regiment. After a few months in camp in Baltimore, Maryland, the regiment was sent south and became part of the Army of the Gulf, under General Nathaniel P. Banks. While in camp at Camp Parapet, near New Orleans, Mr. Van Alstyne suffered from an almost fatal illness caused by the exposure of camp life. He recovered in time to go with the regiment to Port Hudson, where in its first battle it lost in killed and wounded a third of its number. The regiment took part in all the general engagements in the Gulf Department, as well as in the running fight of many days' duration, better known as the

Red River retreat. He was corporal, sergeant and lieutenant successively. After the conclusion of hostilities in 1865, Mr. Van Alstyne took up his residence in Sharon, Connecticut, where he followed carpentering and building, that being his principal business. For a period of five years he served in the capacity of superintendent of the Sharon Valley Malleable and Gray Iron Company. For twenty years he was engaged chiefly in genealogical work, publishing, in 1897, "Descendants of Lambert Janse Van Alstyne." He is a Republican in politics, his first vote being cast for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860. He has been active in the affairs of his party, serving one term as selectman of the town, and was a representative to the general assembly from Sharon in 1895, the duties of which he performed in a highly satisfactory and creditable manner. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is serving as treasurer of its board of trustees. He holds membership in the Holland Society of New York, is a life member of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the New York Historical Society, and member of J. M. Gregory Post, No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been adjutant many years, and of Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons. Lawrence Van Alstyne is the only one of the descendants of his grandfather who bears the name of Van Alstyne, and at his death the name in that line will be extinct. Mr. Van Alstyne married, October 4, 1865, Mary Elizabeth, born October 1, 1843, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Mills) Eggleston. Children: William, born June 6, 1867, died June 22, 1867; Jane, born July 6, 1871, died February 26, 1888; Elizabeth, born January 1, 1877, married George S. Kirby, of Sharon, proprietor of the Sharon Inn.

HINSDALE

The family of Hinsdale had its origin in the district of Loos, in the county of Liege, now in Belgium, where it was settled as early as the end of the twelfth century. While the family was doubtless originally French, the name is as much Dutch as French in its derivation. Dal or Dale is the French for valley, and corresponds with the English Dale and the Dutch Dael. The surname is therefore a place name. Various spellings are found: Hinisdal, Hinisdael, Henisdael, Hinesdale, Henesdale, Hinisdale, Hinnisdale, Hynsdale, Hinsdael and Hinnisdal. The last spelling is most common in France. In England Hensdell, Endesdale and Ensdale are used, while the American immigrants used Hinsdell, Hensdell, Hinsdall, etc. The name is not found in England earlier than the sixteenth century, and there is good reason for believing the family came from France to England at the time of the Huguenot persecutions. The founder of the French family was Robertus de Hinnisdal, and the name occurs frequently in the subsequent generations of that family. It is quite possible that the immigrant Robert was of this stock. As the pedigree given in France includes only the eldest son, it is impossible to trace the connection. The only coat-of-arms granted to the family is: De sable, au chef D'argent, charge de trois merles de sable. Crest: Couronne de Comte, Supports, Deux Levriers. Motto: Moderata durant.

(I) Deacon Robert Hinsdale, immigrant ancestor, came to Dedham, Massachusetts, probably from Dedham, county Essex, England, and was a proprietor of that town in 1637. He was selectman the same year and afterward, and his home was in the eastern part of the town. He received a grant of land in 1638. He was one of the eight founders of the Dedham church, November 8, 1638. He was admitted a freeman March 13, 1639. He had other grants of land, and was a leading citizen of the town, serving on important committees. He was surveyor of highways in 1641. On January 1, 1645, he, with others, signed a petition for a free school at Dedham, agreeing to raise twenty pounds a year for the support of the school. This is supposed to have been the first school in the country supported in this way. In 1645 he was chosen a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Massachusetts. On November 14, 1649, he was on a committee to organize a new town, which afterward was named Medfield, incorporated 1651. He was one of the first selectmen and served six years. He was one of the first thirteen who took up house lots there, and his home was on what is now North street. The original well is still in use. He built his house in 1652. In 1659 he bought a bell for the use of the town. Soon after this the town granted him forty-six acres near what is now Collin's mill. He built a mill there, which was burned by the Indians in 1676. He was active in organizing the first Medfield church. He removed with his family, about 1667, to the Connecticut valley, and settled first at Hadley, where, in 1672, he was released from military duty "on account of age and a sore leg." He was an original proprietor in the eight thousand grant made by Dedham people at Deerfield, and drew lot 31, the present site of the Willard House. He and his four sons were living in Deerfield, November 13, 1673, and he

was deacon of the first church and a foremost citizen. He was one of the five men of the thirty-two original proprietors who settled in Deerfield. He and his three sons, Samuel, Barnabas and John, were slain in the fight at Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675. The inventory of his estate was taken October 22, 1676. He married (first) probably in England, Ann, daughter of Peter Woodward, of Dedham. She was a sensitive and timid woman, and fainted away on making her profession of faith before the church at Dedham, June 2, 1639. She was allowed to go through the ordeal in private. She died June 4, 1666, and he married (second) about 1668, Elizabeth, widow of John Hawks, of Hadley. The marriage was not happy and they soon separated. They were before the court for this, March 30, 1674, and she refused to answer the charge and appears to have got off clear; but he said "he did it as being her head and having the rule of her in the Pointe and that he did it for her correction of her disorder towards him." The court held that he had "broken the Perfect rule of divine law * * * and the law of the Colony in the intent if not in the letter in the first living asunder," and ordered him "whipped ten stripes on the naked body," and imposed a fine for which his sons became responsible, and which the court refused to remit after his tragic death. On June 28, 1683, his widow Elizabeth married Thomas Dibble, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died September 25, 1689. Children, all by first wife: Elizabeth, married James Rising; Barnabas, born November 13, 1639, mentioned below; Samuel, about 1641-42; Gamaliel, March 5, 1642-43; Mary, February 14, 1644; Experience, January 23, 1646; John, January 27, 1647-48; Ephraim, September 26, 1650.

(II) Barnabas, son of Deacon Robert Hinsdale, was born November 13, 1639, probably at Dedham, baptized November 17, 1639. He went with his father to Hadley and lived for several years at Hatfield. He removed to Deerfield in 1674, when he sold his Hadley homestead, and lived on lot No. 9 in Deerfield, also owning lot No. 15. On May 3, 1667, he was one of the petitioners for a church at Hatfield. He was killed at Bloody Brook. He married, October 15, 1666, Sarah (White) Taylor, of Hatfield. She married (third) February 3, 1679, Walter Hickson, and died August 10, 1702. Children of Barnabas Hinsdale: Barnabas, born February 20, 1668, mentioned below; Sarah, married Deacon Samuel Hall; Elizabeth, born October 29, 1671, died March, 1672; Isaac, born September 15, 1673; Mary (posthumous), March 27, 1676.

(III) Barnabas (2), son of Barnabas (1) Hinsdale, was born February 20, 1668, at Hatfield. He was admitted an inhabitant of Hartford in 1693, and died there of a "great sickness," January 25, 1725. He was an original proprietor of lands at Harwinton, in western Connecticut. His grave is in the Centre Cemetery, back of the First Church, Hartford, and a stone marks the spot. He married, November 9, 1693, Martha, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Hartford. Children: Barnabas, born August 28, 1694; Martha, February 17, 1696; Jacob, July 4, 1698; Sarah, July 22, 1700; Elizabeth, January 9, 1702; Mary, July 13, 1704; Captain John, August 13, 1706, mentioned below; Daniel, May 15, 1708; Amos, August 24, 1710.

(IV) Captain John, son of Barnabas (2) Hinsdale, was born August 13, 1706, baptized at South Church, Hartford, August 18, 1706. He married, November 8, 1733, Elizabeth born March 18, 1711, died July 5, 1784, daughter of Nathaniel Cole, Jr., of Hartford. He settled in Berlin, Connecticut, and owned a farm there. He and his wife were received into Kensington Church soon after their marriage. In May, 1749, he was appointed ensign of the Fifteenth Company or train band in the Sixth Regiment; in 1752 he was made lieutenant; and in May, 1759, captain. In 1766 he was one of the standing committees of the church, and in 1775 a constituent member. He was moderator of the second church meeting in their new meeting house. About 1780 he went to New Britain, Connecticut, and united with the First Church. In 1781 he bought of John Richards his homestead for £900, and John Richards and his son signed the deed March 3, 1781, for seventy acres, with house, formerly the Skinner house, and other buildings. Captain John Hinsdale was a blacksmith, and had his shop near his house, opposite the Methodist church, in Berlin street, New Britain. In 1788 he sold to Dr. Smalley ten acres and sixty-two rods of land. His will is dated July 26, 1792, and he died December 2, 1792, aged eighty-six. His son-in-law was executor of his will. He was a man of rare military and literary ability. Children: John, born August 19, 1734, died October 13, 1743; Elizabeth, June 29, 1736; Theodore, November 25, 1738, mentioned below; Lucy, July 16, 1741; Elijah, April 1, 1744; Lydia, August 11, 1747; John, August 21, 1749.

(V) Rev. Theodore, son of Captain John Hinsdale, was born at Berlin, November 25, 1738. He graduated from Yale College in 1762, and was ordained a minister at North Windsor, Connecticut, April 30, 1766, dis-

missed March 4, 1795. He married, July 14, 1768, Anna Bissell, born March 11, 1748, died at Hinsdale, Massachusetts, March 14, 1817. He removed there in April, 1795, and organized a church December 17, 1795, with twenty-three members. The town was named Hinsdale, after him, and was incorporated June 21, 1804. He was fifty-eight years old when he entered upon his work here. He served the church at North Windsor for twenty-eight years, and was a man of marked ability and strong will. He died at Hinsdale, December 29, 1818, aged eighty years. There is a handsome monument to his memory near the gate of the cemetery at Hinsdale upon the left, and the inscription is as follows: "A lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate, holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers." He taught for several years after his graduation from Yale College, and was twenty-nine years old when ordained a minister. For several years he was a justice of the peace. Children: Anne or Nancy, born at Windsor, April 16, 1769; Lucy, at Windsor, December 31, 1770; Theodore, at Windsor, November 12, 1772; Josiah Bissell, at Windsor, November 15, 1774, mentioned below; James, September 28, 1776 John, November 10, 1778; Levi, November 29, 1780; Altamira or Altemira, November 8, 1782; Daniel, March 22, 1785; Horatio, November 3, 1787; William, at Windsor, March 5, 1790.

(VI) Josiah Bissell, son of Rev. Theodore Hinsdale, was born at Windsor, November 15, 1774, baptized November 20, 1774. He died at Rochester, New York, February 6, 1866. He married Temperance, born May 3, 1772, died August 13, 1813, daughter of Rev. Timothy and Temperance (Clap) Pitkin. He came to Winsted in 1800, where he carried on a large and for many years a prosperous business selling goods, buying and slaughtering cattle for the West India trade, also making potash and buying cheese for the New York market. In 1826 he became involved in the failure of his brothers, John and Daniel, of Middletown, on whose paper he was an endorser for a large amount, and his business was ruined and his property swept away as a result. In 1842 he moved to Rochester, New York, where his two daughters lived, and carried on a commission business for several years. At middle age he made a profession of religion, and led a faithful, consistent Christian life. Children: Theodore, born December 27, 1800, mentioned below; Ann, October 16, 1802; Mary Pitkin, January 10, 1805; Timothy Pitkin, May 5, 1809; Charles, May 23, 1812.

(VII) Theodore (2), son of Josiah Bissell Hinsdale, was born at Colebrook, December 27, 1800, died November 27, 1841. He married, April 26, 1826, Jerusha, daughter of Solomon and Sarah (McEwen) Rockwell. She married (second) December 10, 1843, John Boyd, widower, of West Winsted. He was born at Winsted, March 17, 1799, son of James and Mary (Monro) Boyd, and he died December 1, 1881, at Winsted. He compiled the annals of Winchester, a work of six hundred and forty pages. Theodore Hinsdale graduated from Yale College in 1821, and read law for a short time with Seth P. Staples, Esq., of New Haven, afterward studied at Andover for one or two years. In 1827 he went into the manufacturing business with his father-in-law, in the firm name of Rockwell & Hinsdale. After the death of Mr. Rockwell, in 1837, he was associated in the same business (scythe making) with Elliot Beardsley, under the firm name of Hinsdale & Beardsley, until his death. He had charge of the school funds of the town. He was a prominent and energetic citizen and business man. He was a commanding person, with a fascinating personality and a native oratory which made him widely known and admired. He was constantly sought as a presiding officer or speaker at large public gatherings, and was noted for his zeal in advocating a cause. Mr. Hinsdale's profound interest in the industrial development of this country was far reaching in its effect, and as a member of the Connecticut legislature in 1837 he framed and secured the passage of the "Connecticut Joint Stock Act." In an address delivered by the late Edward Everett Hale, D.D., before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Brown University, and repeated before the Adelphi Union of Williams College, Dr. Hale refers to the above-mentioned act as follows:

"The whole history of government in America from 1620 to this time is one illustration of the people's success in doing what no statesman or theorist, though he were John Locke or John Adams, could do single-handed. You start with the charter of a trading company. You come out at the end of a hundred and thirty years with organized, constitutional government. In that one hundred and thirty years you have not one Numa, or Solon, or Lycurgus, but you have the people. One experiment is tried, and fails. Another experiment is tried and succeeds. Failure produces nothing, but success produces success. And the end comes, better than the beginning, because you relied on this simple law.

"I had better take one simple instance. Here is our modern system of associated work, organized in our several states under what we call the general corporation acts, what is called in England the

limited liability act. Now that the thing is in easy running order every one says that it is a perfectly simple contrivance. It gives you almost all the advantages claimed for socialism, and you pay none of the penalties. Three men, six, ten or a hundred men, who want to work together, can combine as much as they want to, and their corporation moves as one person, with law and freedom. Who invented this system? Did Robert Owen? or Charles Fourier? or the Count St. Simon? Not they. They did not know enough. They tried and they failed. Look in the books for its history. You will have better success than I have had if you find it there. For we gentlemen scholars who write the books are a little apt to pass such trifles by. It came to life; it uttered its first cry in the state of Connecticut in 1837. If it lived—well; if it died—no matter. It chose to live. It lived and grew strong. It came to stay. 'I attribute to it,' said one of the first authorities in that state, 'much of our manufacturing success. It has always been a useful law.' It lived. It did not die. So it was copied here. It was copied there. It is now in force, in some form or other, in almost every state of the Union. It is in force, in principle, in the English limited liability law of 1855, which is confessedly taken from it. Now, what scholar or statesman invented it? Did you find it in Adam Smith? Did you learn it from Say or from William Cobbett? 'I never heard who got it up,' this was the answer made to me by the same accomplished writer in Connecticut, when I asked him, 'or anything about its origin.' I had the same answer from one of the veteran statesmen of that day, who was in public life the year in which it was passed and lives to an honored old age. This is what happened: A pure democracy like the state of Connecticut needed such an arrangement. This pure democracy was intelligent enough to know what it needed, and it had the power in its hands to fill the need. Your grand questions about the history and genesis of such a statute are answered as Topsy answered Miss Ophelia's theological question: 'I 'specks it growed'."

Since the delivery of this address in Providence a very interesting letter has come from Mr. Abijah Catlin, a member of the Connecticut legislature of 1837, and gives the full detail of the origin of the act:

"Theodore Hinsdale, a representative from the town of Winchester, introduced and advocated the bill, and, so far as I know, was the author thereof. Mr. Hinsdale was a graduate of Yale, as I believe, and was in the business of manufacturing scythes in Winsted, Connecticut, with his father-in-law, Solomon Rockwell.

"The manufactory still exists, under the name of the Beardsley Scythe Company. Mr. Hinsdale was a gentleman of fine appearance, of pleasing manners and of fluent speech. He was an ardent advocate of manufactures and of their encouragement. In advocating the bill he had no personal interest, as he and his father-in-law were able to carry on their manufactory without the aid of additional capital.

"In 1837 the dominant political party was strongly opposed to the chartering of corporations unless a provision was made for the liability of individual stockholders for the debts of the corporation. The joint stock law of 1837 was intended to enable men of small means to combine together for the efficient execution of their project, and has been, as you know, acted upon very extensively in this state."

This letter shows that to Mr. Theodore Hinsdale the thanks of half the working people of the world are due for an act of great simplicity, which sooner or later is a help to so many of them.

The following paragraph in reference to the Connecticut Joint Stock Act is from Johnston's "American Commonwealths," edited by the late Horace E. Scudder:

"Apart from the peculiarly state features of the industrial development, at least one feature of it has had a national and international influence, as Mr. E. E. Hale has pointed out. The Connecticut Joint Stock Act of 1837, framed by Mr. Theodore Hinsdale, a manufacturer of the commonwealth, introduced the corporation in the form under which we now generally know it. Its principle was copied by almost every state of the Union, and by the English limited liability act of 1855, and the effects of its simple principle upon the industrial development of the whole modern world are quite beyond calculation. All that can be done here is to notice the wide influence of a single Connecticut manufacturer's idea, and to call attention to this as another instance of the close connection of democracy with modern industrial development."

In the midst of Mr. Hinsdale's career of usefulness he was struck down by typhoid fever, and died November 27, 1841, aged forty. Children: Sarah McEwen, born April 2, 1827, died August 17, 1833; Mary Pitkin, December 11, 1828, mentioned below; Solomon Rockwell, August 25, 1835, died November, 1908; he was in the treasury department, Washington, D. C., and married Julia Merritt Jackson, and had one son, Theodore Rockwell Hinsdale, of Seattle.

(VIII) Mary Pitkin, daughter of Theodore (2) Hinsdale, was born December 11, 1828, in Winsted, Connecticut. She has always lived in the house where she was born, the old Rockwell homestead. She is a member of the Colonial Dames, and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

KARRMANN

Sebastian Karrman was born in Germany. He came to the United States when a young man and was a weaver and woolen manufacturer at Plymouth, Connecticut. He died in 1882. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Winter. Children: 1. John, died in infancy. 2. Katherine K., married Frederick Adt; children: Frank, Evernor and Howard Adt. 3. Elizabeth, married John Adt; children: Ida and George. 4. George, married Eleanor Shepard and had daughter Elizabeth. 5. Charles, married Caroline Shyra and had daughter Clara. 6. Albert, married Ella Rugg. 7. David, unmarried; enlisted in the civil war at Prospect, Connecticut, in Company H, Twentieth Connecticut Regiment Volunteer Infantry; was

adjutant: took part in Sherman's "March to the Sea"; died in 1867. 8. Ellen, married Charles Carr, of New Haven, Connecticut; children: Alice, Mary and Lillian Carr; family living in Cheshire, Connecticut. 9. Dr. Edward W., mentioned below. 10. Henry Sebastian, married Lotta Hurd; children: Ruth, Charles, Margaret, Milton, Henry, Sarah. 11. William, died at the age of sixteen years.

(II) Dr. Edward William Karrmann, son of Sebastian Karrmann, was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, June 29, 1852. He attended the public schools there and at Waterbury, Connecticut. He was a student for one year at Bellevue Hospital Medical School, then for one year at the Long Island Medical College and finally entered the New York Medical School, graduating in 1884 with the degree of M.D. He began to practice his profession at Morris, Connecticut, and continued to study under private instruction.

After a year he removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, and thence, after a short time, to Bridgeport. After four years in that city he went to Central America in 1890, and took a course at the Honduras Medical College, from which he received the degree of M.D. in the class of 1892. He settled in Central America and practiced there for ten years. In 1898 he returned to the United States and became surgeon of the Fourth Missouri Regiment of Volunteers in the Spanish war, being with the regiment in camp in South Carolina. After the close of the war he came to North Woodbury, Connecticut, and practiced about two years, but since 1904 has been in general practice at Cheshire, Connecticut. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society; of Lodge No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, Torrington; of Darius Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Litchfield, Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican.

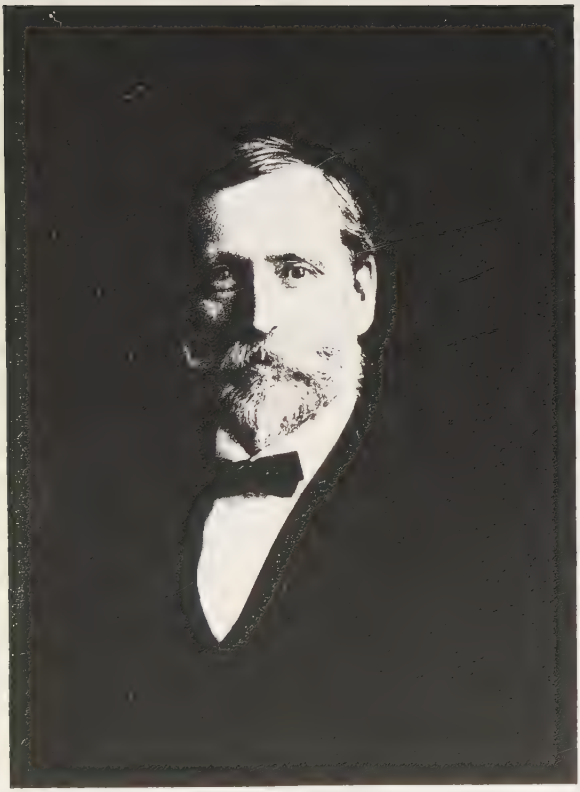
He married, October 25, 1900, Ida May Fuller, born February 14, 1874, daughter of William and Mary Ellen (Leavenworth) Fuller, of West Haven. Child, David Fuller, born May 27, 1906. Mary Ellen (Leavenworth) Fuller was daughter of Edmund Smith Leavenworth (see Leavenworth VI).

(The Leavenworth Line).

(III) Thomas (2) Leavenworth, son of Thomas (1) Leavenworth (q. v.), was born at Stratford. He married (first) Betty Davis, who died April 24, 1758. He married (second), October 10, 1758, Rhoda Olds, who died at Watertown, May 1, 1794, aged sixty-seven years. He owned the half-way covenant, December 7, 1760, in the First Congregational Church of Woodbury. He received by deed from his father, July 6, 1748, one right in the commonage of Woodbury and other property there. In 1727 he was collector of rates. He was a tanner by trade, in business at Woodbury. He removed to the Wyoming Valley and was driven from home at the time of the massacre in 1778, and as the family fled they saw the house in flames. They made their way back to Connecticut, and settled at Oxford. He died after 1795 and is buried at Shepherd's Point. He spent the winter of 1795-96, it is said, with his grandson, David Leavenworth, at Canaan, New York, and returned to his son David's at Hamden, Connecticut, in the spring. Children: Asa, born 1744; Triphena, July 3, 1746; Gideon, 1751; Samuel, 1751; David, February 1, 1756; Betty, October 28, 1760; Isaac, baptized March 7, 1762; Abel, baptized February 10, 1765; Thomas, baptized December 28, 1766; Dorman, October 28, 1770.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Leavenworth, was baptized December 28, 1766, at Oxford, Connecticut. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of Alexander Johnson. She died at Charlotte, Vermont. He married (second) Mary Moiser, at Charlotte, daughter of Jesse Mosier, of New Milford, Connecticut, and later of Charlotte. He spent his early life at Huntington, Connecticut, removing in 1797 to Towanda, Pennsylvaia, but soon returned to Connecticut, and settled at Pines Bridge in the town of Oxford. Later he removed to Charlotte, Vermont, and lived there until 1817, when he removed to Huntington, Vermont. In 1838 he went to Stockholm, New York, and thence to Brandon, Franklin county, New York, where he died July 18, 1850. He was the last of four generations bearing the name Thomas Leavenworth. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Calvin, born March, 1793; Polly married Erastus Johnson; Sarah, married Philemon Treat; Rosette, married Dawnes S. Thompson; Betsey, lived at Rockford, Illinois; Maria, married Elander Stevens; Seth; Mark, born April 5, 1814; Ruth, born 1815, married Judson Wakefield; Mary, 1818, married Isaac Staples; Minerva, 1819, married Judson Wakefield.

(V) Isaac, son of Thomas (3) Leavenworth, was born October 9, 1791. He was a blacksmith by trade, and three of his sons were augur makers in Connecticut. He married, November 8, 1812, Ruth Clark, born July 30, 1793, died July 29, 1864. Children, born at West Haven, Connecticut: Levi C., April 12, 1814, died June 3, 1814; Edmund S., mentioned below; Caroline E., February



Dr. E. W. Karrmann

26, 1818; John L., December 15, 1821, died 1859; Clark, May 12, 1827, lived at Chester.

(VI) Edmund S., son of Isaac Leavenworth, was born at West Haven, Connecticut, October 1, 1815. He was an augur maker and lived at West Haven, Connecticut. He married, February 25, 1841, Ellen Almira Thomas. Children, born at West Haven: Edson Hobart, August 14, 1843, died 1843; Mary Ellen, December 19, 1846, married William Fuller, their daughter, Ida May, married Edward William Karrmann, M.D. (See Karrmann II.) Eddie Smith, September 8, 1851, died 1854; Isaac Stanley, October 31, 1855, died in January, 1879; Etta Helena, April 29, 1865.

William Fuller, father of Ida May (Fuller) Karrmann, was born in Vermont, October 24, 1836, son of Richard and Maria (Parrott) Fuller. He was a soldier in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, served as sergeant in Company D, was honorably discharged in 1863, he was a prisoner four months at Libby Prison. He died in 1877. He married Mary Ellen Leavenworth; children: Ellen Maria, and Ida May Fuller. Ellen Maria married (first) Timothy P. Reynolds, and had two children: Vida Grace and Maud Agnes Reynolds; married (second) S. D. Walker, of Waterville; child, William Walker. Ida May Fuller married Dr. Edward W. Karrmann, October 25, 1900; child, David Fuller Karrmann.

BIDWELL

The name Bidwell is of Saxon origin, the spelling Biddulph meaning War Wolf. From Biddulph the following names are derived: Bedwelle, Bydewell, Bidewell, Bidwell, Bidwill, Bidwelle, Bidle, Biddle, Bidel, Biddel, Biddell; Biddol, Biddoll and Biddulps. Those now in use are Bidwell, Bedwell, Biddel and Biddulph. One of the oldest castles in England is the Biddulph castle, in Norfolk county. It was built about 1066, and tradition says that one of William the Conqueror's generals married the Biddulph heiress of that time and assumed her name. In 1400 Sir William Berdewelle is mentioned in Thetford, Norfolk county, as having given a legacy. In 1426 lands were let at Gashorp to Robert Berdewell, Esq., at twenty shillings per annum. The following coat-of-arms is given in Burke's "Encyclopedia of Heraldry," as belonging to the Bidwells of Thetford: "Gyronny of 4 or and gules 4 roundles each charged with as many martletts all countercharged. Crest a martlett proper."

(I) Richard Bidwell, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler of Windsor, Connecticut. He is called Goodman Bidwell in records, and died December 25, 1647. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born October 22, 1644; Joseph, Samuel, Richard.

(II) John, son of Richard Bidwell, married Sarah, daughter of John and Mary Wilcox. She died June 15, 1690. Her father, John Wilcox, died before October, 1666. His wife survived him, and her will is dated March 4, 1668-69, Hartford. John Bidwell was an early settler at Hartford, and had four acres of land allotted him in the division of lands there in 1639. In 1640 he had a house lot on the east side of Trumbull street, near Pearl, and in 1666 had land allotted him at East Hartford. In 1640 he owned a tan yard on an island in Little river, in what is now Bushnell's Park. November 9, 1670, he was "freed from Training Watching and Wardeing by the town of Hartford." He and his wife Sarah were original members of the Second or Centre Church, February, 1672. May 13, 1669, John Bidwell and Joseph Bull had granted to them two hundred acres of land "in the next commons to the place where their Saw Mill stands, with liberty to take timber out of the common for the improvement of their saw mill as their need shall require." October 13, 1669, in a list of freemen on the north side of Little river, John Bidwell, Sr., is mentioned. His will was dated February 10, 1680, and mentions his wife Sarah, sons John, Joseph, Daniel and Samuel, and daughters Sarah House, Hannah Waddams and Mary Meekins. He died 1687. Children: John, born about 1641, mentioned below; Joseph, died 1692; Samuel, born 1650; Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Daniel, 1655.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Bidwell, was born about 1641, died July 3, 1692. He married, November 7, 1678, Sarah Welles, born 1659, died 1708. She was a daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of Governor Welles, being mentioned in the latter's will. John Bidwell lived in Glastonbury, Connecticut, and had the first saw mill there, 1667. Later he lived at Hartford, and his father willed him all his lands and buildings west of the Connecticut river. He had at Hartford a saw, grist and fulling mill, six other saw or grist mills, three at Hartford, one each at East Hartford, Wethersfield and Middletown. He was also an engineer, and was selected by the town of Hartford to deepen the channel in the Connecticut river between that town and Wethersfield, 1686. He and his wife Sarah were admitted to full communion at the Second or Centre Church, Hartford, February 21, 1685. He was buried in East Hart-

ford. He left an estate of one thousand and eighty-one pounds, and his widow was administratrix. In March, 1704, his widow Sarah gave to her son John land on the east side of the Connecticut, and her son Thomas witnessed the deed. Children: John, born September 1, 1679; Hannah, August 31, 1680; Sarah, August 19, 1681; Thomas, December 27, 1682, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 5, 1684; David, 1687; James, 1691, died May 7, 1718.

(IV) Thomas, son of John (2) Bidwell, was born December 27, 1682, died 1716. He married, March 28, 1707, Prudence, daughter of Edward Scott, of New Haven. She was born 1683, died February 14, 1763. Thomas Bidwell lived in Hartford, and had a store north of the state house, between Exchange corner and the Hartford Bank. He was also owner of trading vessels, and was lost at sea in 1716, while on a voyage to the Barbadoes for rum and sugar. August, 1711, he is mentioned in a list of persons whose goods were impressed for the expedition to Canada. Children: child born May 29, 1710, died same day; Thomas, May 16, 1711, mentioned below; Abigail, August 18, 1713; Jonathan, January 12, 1715; Adonijah, October 18, 1716.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Bidwell, was born May 16, 1711, died 1746. He married Perhannah Pinney, died 1776. She married (second) Ephraim Wilcox. He removed with his family from Windsor, Connecticut, to West Simsbury, about 1740, and settles on the premises which were later left to his son Thomas, and remain in the possession of the family until the present time. His will was dated December 7, 1746. He was buried in New Hartford, upon town hill. Children, Abigail, born 1734; Perhannah, died 1814; Thomas, born 1738, mentioned below; Prudence, 1740; Jehiel, died young; Martha.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Bidwell, was born 1738, died December 3, 1802. He was born, lived and died in Canton, Connecticut. He married Esther Orton, born May 22, 1738, Farmington, died October 17, 1823, Canton. He served during the revolution. January 24, 1778, in the militia roll, at Hartford, he lost his baggage, and collected from the state for it one pound, six shillings, two pence. May 30, 1778, in pay rolls of officers of the militia from Connecticut, he is mentioned as Captain Thomas Bidwell, in the Bennington alarm list. Children: Jehiel, 1760; Riverius, August 20, 1762; Thomas, 1764; Norman, 1768; Lois, May 22, 1772; Jasper mentioned below.

(VII) Colonel Jasper, son of Thomas (3) Bidwell, was born 1775, Canton, died 1848. He was a farmer and lived and died in his native place. He held the office of town treasurer. He married Lucy Richards, of New Hartford. She died in 1872, aged ninety-two years. Children: Sherman, Edmund, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edmund, son of Colonel Jasper Bidwell, was born in Canton, 1799, died October, 1848. He attended the district schools, and academies in the vicinity, but his desire for knowledge led him to seek a more liberal education by private study. He taught school for a time when a young man and followed farming in later years. He died at East Granby, Connecticut, where he had lived, after 1840, on a farm that he bought. He was a member of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Democrat, of the Andrew Jackson school. He married, in 1834, Charlotte Dyer, of Canton, Connecticut, born 1816, died 1891, daughter of Captain Zenas and Sally (Chidsey) Dyer. His widow died 1891. Children: Cerulia, died in infancy; Jasper Hamilton, mentioned below; Daniel W., born February 4, 1845, a hardware merchant at Collinsville, Connecticut.

(IX) Jasper Hamilton, son of Edmund Bidwell, was born January 6, 1843, in East Granby, Connecticut. When he was four years old he went with his widowed mother to the town of Canton. He attended the public schools of Collinsville, and at the age of fourteen went to East Hampton, to attend Williston Seminary, graduating in the class of 1860. In April, 1861, after he had worked some months in the office of Adams Express Company, in Norwich, he enlisted for three months in Company C, Second Connecticut Regiment Volunteer Infantry. He took part in the defence of Washington and in the battle of Bull Run. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment, and was company clerk. His regiment proceeded to Virginia to join the army of McClellan. At the battle of Antietam he was struck on the right shoulder by a fragment of shell that burst over his head, and the missile penetrated several folds of his blanket, rolled with his overcoat. He was climbing over a wall when struck, and the shock injured his back and shoulder severely, but he managed to keep up with his comrades until night. On examination by the surgeon it was found that his right arm was paralyzed, and Colonel Beach appointed him his orderly for the remainder of the engagement, his duty being to carry messages on horseback. After the battle he was sent to the hospital, and while there assisted in caring for his captain, ——— Babcock, of Collins-

ville, shot through the neck. He rejoined his regiment, but after a time was taken sick and left at the home of James Brown, near Snicker's Gap, Virginia, where he remained six weeks. The family was "secesh," but the sick soldier was kindly treated, and when Mosby's guerrillas were reported in the vicinity was secreted in the house of a relative. When he was able to return north he was guided one night to Berlin by a young girl of the family, the journey being made on horseback. He made himself known to the provost marshal and was sent to a convalescent camp near Alexandria, but did not regain his health sufficiently to join his regiment, and was discharged in February, 1863. He was in the battle of South Mountain also. When he returned home he weighed but a hundred pounds, but gradually regained his health and strength. He returned to the employ of Adams Express Company at Norwich, Connecticut. After about a year he went to Titus, Pennsylvania. He was associated with O. B. Miller and Simeon Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, owning a patent for driving wells with tubing. For one year he was in the hardware business with his brother, at Collinsville. In 1865 he became a clerk in the office of the Collins Company, at Collinsville, continuing there four years. He then became clerk in a general store at Collinsville. In 1874 he became a clerk in the H. S. Collins Bank, and in 1886 was admitted to partnership in the banking business by Mr. Collins, under the firm name of H. S. Collins & Company. In 1899 Mr. Bidwell organized the Canton Trust Company, which succeeded to the banking business of his firm, and of which he has since been president. The building in which the bank is located belongs to the Collinsville Savings Society, and the stock of the Trust Company is owned in the town. Mr. Collins retired from the bank at the time of incorporation, on account of advanced age. Mr. Bidwell is a director in the Clinton Creamery Company, the Collinsville Water Company and the Farmington Valley Telephone Company, and is connected with the Columbia Telephone Company as a stockholder. He is a Democrat, and for thirty-five consecutive years was town treasurer, 1875-1910, and for ten years judge of probate. The Republicans always endorsed his nomination for public office, paying him one of the highest compliments in political life. In 1896 he did not vote with the Bryan democracy and at other times has displayed his independence from party. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and is prominent in social life.

He married (first) Dora Kasson, who died soon after marriage. He married (second), in October, 1874, Corinne Beckwith, born April 10, 1853, died July 30, 1902, daughter of Oliver A. Beckwith. He married (third) Nellie B. Wagner, of Collinsville, born August 12, 1868, daughter of Joseph C. and Nellie Bugbee Wagner. Children of third wife: son, died at birth; Ruth, born September 18, 1909. Mr. Bidwell brought up in his family Oliver R. Beckwith, nephew of his second wife, now an attorney in Hartford.

DAKIN

The history of the old province of Bretagne or Brittany, in France, by Morier, mentions the surname "de Acquignay," pronounced De Akeny, as existing at or near Louviers, in the province of Normandy, in the year 802 A. D., and states that one Herveius De Acquignay lived in the year 1058. A village called De Acquignay now exists in France. The names spelled De Acquignay, Deacuns-Akeny, D'Akeny, Dakeyne, Deken, De Akin, and Dakin are connected armorially. One Baldwin Dakeny fought in the battle of Hastings in 1066.

The families of Dakeyne, Deakune or Dakyns are of considerable antiquity in county Derby, England, and at an early period held large possessions in Bedford, Buckingham, Cambridge and Norfolk counties. William Deken, grandson of Baldwin Dakeny, mentioned above, was lord of Wrighton, Norfolk, in the reigns of Richard I and John, which title and estate his son, William Deken or De Akeny, forfeited by his rebellion in the reign of Henry III. The motto of the widely-extended family of Dakin, "Dakeyne, strike Dakeyne—the devil's in the Hemp," is said to have originated in an incident in a sea fight. The motto was used in the time of Edward VI, probably much earlier.

(I) Thomas Dakin was perhaps son of John and Alice, who came to America in 1635, in the ship "Abigail." John was born in England in 1607. Thomas Dakin was born in 1624, and was living in Concord, Massachusetts, before 1650. He died there October 21, 1708. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died in 1659. He married (second) Susan Stratton, widow, who died in 1698. Child of first wife: Sarah, born August 8, 1659. Children of second wife: John, born March 2, 1661; Simon, 1663, mentioned below; Joseph, 1669, died 1744.

(II) Simon, son of Thomas Dakin, was born in Concord, 1663, died in Concord, January 11, 1719. He married Elizabeth ———, who survived him. Children: Simon, born

May 25, 1694, mentioned below; Ebenezer.

(III) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Dakin, was born in Concord, May 25, 1694. He married Huldah, born 1699, died 1789, widow of Rev. Timothy Worcester. Children: Simon, born January 27, 1720, mentioned below; Timothy, March 29, 1723; Huldah, May 29, 1725; Benoni, March 16, 1726-27.

(IV) Rev. Simon (3), son of Simon (2) Dakin, was born January 27, 1720, at Concord, Massachusetts, died at North East, New York, September 19, 1803. He located at Phillips Patent, thence removed, in 1783, to North East, in Dutchess county. He was a Baptist preacher, a pioneer in church and town. The church at North East was begun under Whitefield, Tennat and others. A number of Presbyterians withdrew and joined one in the neighborhood at a place called South Precinct, of the Congregational order, who held to open communion. Among the dissenters was Simon Dakin, who soon became a Baptist, and formed a church in 1751, being ordained its pastor three years later. No historical account of this church has been preserved, because the records were taken away when the Harveys left the locality. But we are informed (Benedict's "History of the Baptists," p. 546), that Mr. Dakin's ministry was greatly blessed and that a numerous church arose, which branched out to different places. Some removed to what is now North-East town, where a church was gathered under James Phillips, who, after serving it several years, went to Fishkill. To this place Mr. Dakin repaired in 1775; many of his church in Franklin, it seems, came to him; what were left behind fell in with a southern branch which arose under the ministry of Mr. Nathan Cole. In North East town Mr. Dakin spent the most of his long and pious ministry. He was born in Concord, 1720, came with his father to this region at the age of sixteen, and died in 1803, in his eighty-third year and the fiftieth of his ministry, leaving behind him a character "fair, amiable and unspotted." He married, December 16, 1742, Rebecca Perry, of Sandwich, Massachusetts.

(V) Joshua, son of Rev. Simon (3) Dakin, was born April 22, 1744. He lived in the town of North East, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution from Dutchess county, and his name appears in the official list of those entitled to land bounty rights. ("New York in the Revolution.")

(VI) Jacob, son of Joshua Dakin, was born in North East and lived there all his life. He was a prosperous farmer. He married Olive Clark, of North East. Children: Orville, Harriet, Joshua, Maria, Myron, mentioned below; Mary Ann, De Witt C., mentioned below; Emeline, George, Cornelia and Caroline.

(VII) Myron, son of Jacob Dakin, was born 1808, in North East, New York, died 1883. He was a farmer and prominent in public life. He held various town offices and was a representative to the state legislature. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Baptist. He married Lucretia A., born at Lima Rock, Connecticut, 1818, died 1887, daughter of Ralph Butler. Children: Daughter, died in infancy; Edward M., lives in Iroquois, Canada, William and Webster (twins); William, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, January, 1910; Webster, died aged about four years; Charles B., mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles B., son of Myron Dakin, was born at Sharon, Connecticut, October 21, 1857, in what is called Sharon Valley. He attended the public schools of his native town. Until seventeen years of age he worked with his father on the homestead, since then has been in mercantile business. Since 1882 he has been in business on his own account as a general merchant in Sharon. The business was incorporated in 1892, under the name of the H. B. Dakin Company, of which Mr. Dakin is treasurer and his son president. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the fire association of the town. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, 1880, Hattie E., died April, 1909, daughter of Ebenezer Hamlin, of Sharon, Connecticut. They had one son, Harold Butler, born September 13, 1882, educated in the public schools and at the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York; married Florence, daughter of Edward B. and Lillian (Moorehouse) St. John, and has one son, Myron Edward, born April 20, 1910.

(VII) De Witt C., son of Jacob Dakin, was born in North East, May 6, 1811, died May, 1868, in Sharon, Connecticut. He had a common school education, but was largely self educated and self made. He lived in his native town most of his life. He came to Sharon a short time before his death. He was a well-to-do farmer and an influential citizen. He married, 1844, Eliza, born in Salisbury, Connecticut, December 26, 1825, died November 15, 1851, daughter of James Reed. Children: James R., born September 4, 1845, contractor and builder in Mount Kisco, New York, married Roselia Eggleston; Emma Jane, August 22, 1847, married Sanford Eggleston; Frank Whalen, mentioned below; Anna Eliza, September 23, 1851, died March 18, 1874; Charles, October 3, 1853, farmer in Sharon, Connecticut, married Hattie Bar-

nett: Hattie C., February 18, 1855, lives in Millerton, New York; Libbie, October 11, 1856, died July 12, 1890; De Witt Clinton, June 22, 1860, married Grace Paine.

(VIII) Frank Whalen, son of De Witt C. Dakin, was born July 23, 1849, in North East, New York. He was educated there in the public schools, and at Fort Edward, New York. He worked during his boyhood on his father's farm, and for a number of years, when a young man, had charge of said farm. In 1868 he came to Sharon, and followed farming there until 1877. Since then he has resided in the village of Sharon and has been in business as a builder and contractor. He is a director of the Sharon Sewer Company, the Sharon Telephone Company, and a trustee of the Hotchkiss Public Library. In politics he is a Republican. He has served the town on the board of selectmen and board of education. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state, 1875-76, serving on the committee on incorporations. At the present time he is judge of probate in this district. He is a prominent member of the Methodist church, a trustee and treasurer of the board. He married, 1875, Frances daughter of Fitch and Olivia (Eggleston) Landon, of Sharon. They have one child, Florence, born October 3, 1880, married A. W. White, of Sharon, who is associated with Mr. Dakin in the building business.

RIPLEY

The Ripley family trace their descent through various lines to the earliest settlers in this country, notably in a direct line to Governor William Bradford, of "Mayflower" fame.

(I) William Ripley came from England with his wife, two sons and two daughters in 1638 and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642. His death occurred July 20, 1656. The death of his first wife is not recorded, but he married (second) September 29, 1654, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Thaxter. She married (third) John Dwight, of Dedham, and died July 17, 1660. His children were all born in England, and the names on record are: John, Abraham and Sarah.

(II) John, son of William Ripley, was born in England and died in 1684. He married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobart, first pastor of the church at Hingham, Massachusetts. Children: John, Joshua, Jeremiah and Peter.

(III) Joshua, son of John and Elizabeth (Hobart) Ripley, was born May 9, 1658, died May 18, 1739. After his marriage he lived for a time in Hingham, Massachusetts, removing to Norwich, Connecticut, October 10, 1688, and to Windham, March 23, 1691. At the first town meeting in Windham, June 11, 1692, he was chosen clerk and treasurer of the town, and also served as a justice of the peace. He married, November 28, 1682, Hannah Bradford, born May 9, 1662, died May 28, 1738, daughter of William Bradford, Jr., deputy-governor of Plymouth colony, and granddaughter of Governor William Bradford. Children: Alice, born September 17, 1683; Hannah, March 2, 1685; Faith, September 20, 1686; Joshua, (see forward); Margaret, November 4, 1690; Rachel and Leah, twins, April 17, 1693; Hezekiah, June 10, 1695; David, May 20, 1697; Irene, August 28, 1700; Jerusha and Ann, twins, November 1, 1704.

(IV) Joshua (2), eldest son of Joshua (1) and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, was born May 13, 1688 died November 18, 1773. He married, December 3, 1712, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Bingham) Backus, of Windham, Connecticut. Children: Mary, born November 18, 1714; Phineas, November 21, 1716; Hannah, January 12, 1719; Nathaniel, June 30, 1721; Elizabeth, November 4, 1724; Joshua, October 30, 1726; Ebenezer (see forward); William, February 12, 1734; John, March 31, 1738.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Joshua (2) and Mary (Backus) Ripley, was born June 22, 1729, died at Windham, June 11, 1811. He married, June 11, 1752, Mehetabel Burbank, who died in Windham at the age of eighty-four years, May 20, 1813. Children: Hannah, born April 28, 1753, died February 16, 1803; Eleanor, August 16, 1754; Jerusha, May 28, 1756, Juliana, July 31, 1757; Justin, January 1, 1759; Abraham February 25, 1761; Abiah, December 12, 1762; Dwight (see forward); Ebenezer, March 26, 1766; Thaddeus, October 22, 1767; Anna, June 20, 1770; Horace, August 20, 1772.

(VI) Major Dwight, son of Ebenezer and Mehetabel (Burbank) Ripley, was born August 7, 1764, died in Norwich, Connecticut, November 18, 1835. He formed a partnership in the drug business with Benjamin Dyer in 1793 and removed to Norwich, the firm conducting business under the style of Dyer & Ripley. This partnership was not a lengthy one, the firm name being changed to Ripley & Waldo; dry goods and groceries were added to the stock, and the firm became the pioneer in the wholesale trade in Norwich. For almost half a century Major Ripley was engaged in Norwich as a merchant and druggist, and during this period many improvements were made in the town owing to his de-

termined efforts in its behalf. The house in which he resided for forty years was located on Broadway, and the Young Men's Christian Association building now occupies the site. Major Ripley married, February 24, 1796, Eliza Coit, who died July 30, 1846, daughter of William Coit, a captain of militia in the revolutionary war, a resident of Norwich. She was a woman of exceptional gentleness, refinement and amiability. Children: Martha, born March 15, 1797; Eliza C., April 3, 1798; William D., September 2, 1799; George Burbank (see forward); Lucy C., January 11, 1803; Joseph, August 17, 1804; James L., March 18, 1806; Eliza, March 22, 1808, married Hon. William A. Buckingham, governor and United States senator; Harriet, April 7, 1810; Daniel C., July 8, 1812, died in Washington, District of Columbia, October 27, 1893; Jane, born May 16, 1815, died in Norwich, December 1, 1891.

(VII) Hon. George Burbank Ripley, son of Major Dwight and Eliza (Coit) Ripley, was born in Norwich, March 13, 1801, died in that town, July 9, 1858. He was graduated from Yale College with the class of 1822, which contained a number of other distinguished members, studied law under the perceptorship of Judge Swift, at Windham, Connecticut, until the latter's death, when he continued his studies in the office of Judge Staples in New Haven. He was admitted to the bar in 1824, and for a time was engaged in the practice of his profession (with a very satisfactory amount of success). His love of nature and an outdoor life appealed to him too strongly, however, to be resisted, and he turned his attention to farming, in which he was also successful. His intellectual attainments were of an unusually high order, and his ability as a conversationalist won him many friends and admirers. He was not permitted to live a life of retirement, as he was elected to a number of public offices by his fellow townsmen, who felt their interests could be in no safer hands. He served as judge of the probate court for the Norwich district for a number of years between 1850 and his death. Judge Ripley married, October 19, 1825, Hannah Gardiner Lathrop, born March 9, 1806, died September 17, 1897, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bill) Lathrop (see forward). She was a woman strikingly beautiful in person and character. Children: 1. William Lathrop, born April 30, 1827, died at Saugatuck, Michigan, April 8, 1878; he was engaged in mercantile business in Michigan, and during the civil war was in the commissary department and held the rank of major in a Michigan regiment; he married, 1854, Jerusha Gilchrist; children: i. Mary Lathrop, born January 15, 1855, died April 23, 1874; ii. George Bradford, born February 19, 1857, died in Minneapolis, Minnesota; iii. Charles Dwight, born February 23, 1858; resides in Minnesota. 2. Dwight, born June 8, 1829; he was a member of the firm of Crane, Hamilton & Ripley, merchants in New York; he was living in the south at the beginning of the civil war, joined the Confederate forces, was on duty in Texas and Mexico, and attained the rank of major; at the close of the war he became a member of the firm of Melius, Trask & Ripley, of New York City; he married, July 9, 1873, in Loudoun county, Virginia, Eliza Chinn McHatton; one child, Elise, born in New York, May 23, 1874; married, April 5, 1902, Joseph Ripley Noyes; children: Katherine, born December 15, 1902; Elizabeth, born December 26, 1903; Helen Ripley, born September 7, 1908. 3. Hannah Lathrop, born November 4, 1830; resides in the family homestead at Norwich. 4. Harriet, born September 6, 1832; is an artist by profession, and also resides in the family homestead. 5. James Dickinson, born November 14, 1837, lost his life during the destruction of the steamer, "Commonwealth," by fire, at Groton, Connecticut, December 29, 1865; he was a medical student of uncommon promise at Bellevue Hospital at the time of the civil war, but immediately tendered his services to his country; altogether he served for a period of three years; first as hospital steward, acting as assistant surgeon of the Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment. 6. George Coit, born August 24, 1839; he was graduated from Yale College in 1862; enlisted in the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, was appointed aide to General O. S. Ferry, and served as a member of his staff until the close of the war; after the war he studied law with Judge Kelsey and became a brilliant lawyer, winning some noted cases; he married, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1867, Lizzie Mann; children: i. Faith, born August 10, 1869, married, at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, South America, September 10, 1900, Howard E. Atterbury, of New York; ii. Eleanor Bucher, born February 8, 1872, died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 2, 1893. 7. Emily Lathrop, born June 15, 1841; married, May 23, 1871, Charles Avery Collin, who was graduated from Yale College in 1866, was law professor at Cornell for seven years, and is now a member of the firm of Collin, Wells & Hughes, lawyers in New York City; children: i. Dwight Ripley, born January 26, 1873, was educated at Cornell University, and is at present an architect in the employ of

the New York Central railroad, New York; he married, at Buffalo, New York, October 16, 1901, Julia Townsend Coit; children: Charles Avery (2), born August 10, 1902; Frank Coit, January 2, 1904; Dwight Ripley, July 4, 1906; ii. Grace Lathrop, born March 22, 1874; graduated from Smith College with the class of 1896, and from Columbia in 1899. She is a journalist and author, and makes her home in New York City.

(Lathrop and Bill Lines).

(I) John Bill, the earliest known ancestor. (II) Philip, son of John Bill. (III) Samuel, son of Philip Bill. (IV) Samuel, son of Samuel Bill. (V) Ephraim, son of Samuel (2) Bill. (VI) Hannah, daughter of Ephraim Bill, married Thomas Lathrop. (VII) Hannah Gardiner, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bill) Lathrop, married George Burbank Ripley.

(I) Rev. John Lathrop came from England to Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1634. (II) Samuel, son of Rev. John Lathrop. (III) Samuel, son of Samuel Lathrop. (IV) Thomas, son of Samuel (2) Lathrop. (V) Joshua, son of Thomas Lathrop, married Mercy Eells, whose father was a chaplain in the war of the revolution. (VI) Thomas, son of Joshua and Mercy (Eells) Lathrop, married Hannah, daughter of Ephraim Bill. (VII) Hannah Gardiner, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bill) Lathrop, married George Burbank Ripley.

LYON

Richard Lyon, in company with two brothers, Henry and Thomas, came from Glen Lyon in Perthshire to the Colonies in 1648. The story is that these three, who were Scotch soldiers in Cromwell's army, were on guard before the banqueting house at Whitehall, January 31, 1648, and witnessed the execution of King Charles I. Immediately after the regicide they fled to America. Henry Lyon went to Milford, Connecticut; Richard Lyon settled in Fairfield as early as May, 1649. He had a house and lot recorded in the land records of Fairfield (Fayrefield) in January, 1653, and was made a freeman there in 1664. In 1673 he had recorded five acres of land at Barlow's Plains, and eighteen and one-half acres "on the Rocks." He was chosen commissioner for Fairfield, May, 1669. The will of Richard Lyon, made April 12, 1678, probated October 17, 1678, is almost the only source of information about his family. He gave to his son Moses, one-third of his land in Pequaneck (Bridgeport), as well as other property. He also gave to his sons, Richard and William, each one-third part of the Pequaneck lands, with other lots in addition To his sons, Samuel and Joseph, he gave his lot, house and barn, with other property, to be divided equally among them. His wife Margaret was made executrix, and he left her sixty pounds, and the use of his house while she remained a widow or until the sons, Samuel and Joseph, were of age. He left money and moveable property to his daughters. Children, not recorded in order of age; probably all by his wife Margaret: 1. Moses, died 1696 or 1697. 2. Richard, mentioned below. 3. William, a minor in 1678; died November 4, 1699. 4. Samuel, younger than William; died 1732. 5. Joseph, probable youngest son; died March 16, 1698. 6. Hester, oldest daughter; born as early as 1658, died 1699. 7. Betty (Elizabeth), born about 1660. 8. Hannah, born after 1659. 9. Abigail, born after 1659, probably youngest child; died March 6, 1698.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lyon, was born in Fairfield, about 1653. He married Mary ———, whose maiden name was Frye. His land adjoined that of Mihill Frye, from whom he received a legacy of ten shillings. He lived in Fairfield, but late in life went to Redding, where he died in January, 1740, aged eighty-seven. His wife was a charter member of the Congregational church organized in Redding in 1729. He united with the same church in 1733. Children: Samuel, born December 27, 1688; Sarah, February 14, 1690 or 1693; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Daniel, October 3, 1697; Hannah, May 14, 1701; Nathan, November 28, 1703; Jonathan, May 1, 1708.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Richard (2) Lyon, was born in Fairfield, August 15, 1694. The place and date of his death are not known. He was one of the pioneer settlers in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1722. He married, in Fairfield, January 9, 1717, Ellen Fanton. Children, born in Fairfield: Stephen, mentioned below; Ellen, born November 27, 1718 (Eleanor); Ebenezer, June 10, 1722; Abel.

(IV) Stephen, son of Ebenezer Lyon, was baptized November 17, 1717. He married, in Fairfield, July 21, 1747, Grace Webb. Children: Nehemiah Webb, mentioned below; Stephen.

(V) Nehemiah Webb, son of Stephen Lyon, was born in Weston, Connecticut, August 16, 1759, died there in his one hundred and first year. He was a revolutionary soldier, having enlisted in Najah Bennet's company in 1781. He was recorded as a pensioner in Fairfield county in 1832, and in Weston in 1832, and remained on the pension

roll until his death in 1860. He married, August 26, 1778, Sarah Treadwell. His children nearly all lived to a good old age. Children: David, born June 22 or January 29, 1779; Samuel, August 27, 1780; Huldah, January 4, 1783; Clarissa, August 11, 1785; Levi, September 14, 1788; Walker, May 23, 1790; Sarah, May 2, 1793; Hanford, mentioned below; Jarvis, died May 24, 1799, aged fifty-six.

(VI) Hanford, son of Nehemiah Webb Lyon, was born in Easton, Connecticut, Rock House District, July 27, 1795, died December 21, 1879. Until fourteen years of age he lived on his father's farm. He was then apprenticed in Danbury to Elijah Sanford, and six years later established a saddlery business in Bridgeport. He became a member of Fairchild, Lyon & Company in the same line of business, and later was principal in the firm of Lyon, Wright & Company. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Bridgeport, occupying many positions of responsibility. He was a director in the Connecticut Bank, director and president of the Old Bridgeport Bank, director in the Pequonnock Bank, first president of the City Savings Bank, and director and president of the City Light Company, now Bridgeport Gaslight Company. He was originally a Whig in politics, but anti-slavery in sentiment, and during the civil war an ardent and powerful supporter of the Union government and a Republican in politics from the organization of that party. He was an alderman of the city. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport. He married (first) Hetty Ann Thompson, born in 1805 at Stratford, died April 22, 1842, at Bridgeport, daughter of John and Alice (Benjamin) Thompson. She is buried in the Mountain Grove cemetery at Bridgeport. Alice Benjamin's father kept a tavern. Once, during the revolution, when she was a young child, she was picking berries in a field near home when she was startled by the appearance of a stranger, who, after reassuring her, asked the way to an inn. She led the way to her father's tavern, the man was George Washington who met General Lafayette on his way from New London to West Point. After supper the child remembered being held on the knee of General Washington and receiving fatherly advice. Mr. Lyon married (second) Anna Mackay, daughter of Daniel M. and Ann (Butler) Frye, of New York City, and sister of Major Frederick Frye. Children of first wife: Frederick H., mentioned below; William, deceased; Sarah J., deceased, married Judge Edward I. Sanford, of New Haven; Josephine, married Henry T. Shelton, son, Harry; Adelaide, deceased. Children by second wife: Edward H., deceased; Frank C., resides in Bridgeport; Charles G., resides in Bridgeport; Alice Cheever, married May 4, 1874, General Thomas H. Watson.

(VII) Frederick Hanford, son of Hanford Lyon, was born September 20, 1827, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport. His business training began as a clerk in the Bridgeport Bank. In 1849 he embarked in business on his own account in the firm of Holcomb & Lyon, hardware dealers, Bridgeport, and after five years he bought the interests of his partner and continued the business alone. Subsequently he admitted to partnership William Kellogg, the firm being Lyon & Kellogg. In 1864 Mr. Lyon retired from the business to devote his time to the management of the real estate that he had largely inherited from his father. He is one of the best known citizens of Bridgeport and one of the oldest men in business in that city. He has always been a quiet citizen, avoiding public life and declining office, but having many friends and possessing much influence in the community. In religion he is a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican. He married Betsey A. Hawley, born in Bridgeport, daughter of Captain Abijah Hawley. Children, born at Bridgeport: 1. Hanford, deceased. 2. Frederick Sanford, born February, 1852, died unmarried in 1897. 3. Julia M., married Frank W. Wilson, of Bridgeport. Children: Arthur M. and Edith. 4. Josephine, unmarried. 5. Henry Meigs, born 1858, died 1888. 6. William Kellogg, born 1859; unmarried. 7. Helen Clinton, born 1862; married Charles Dudley Mills; one child, Charles Dudley.

WITT

The surname De Witt is of Dutch origin and the progenitor of the distinguished family of this name in New York was Tjerck Claezen De Witt, born at Grootholdt in Zunderland, Westphalia, in 1620, settled in New Amsterdam (New York) in 1656, son of Nicholas De Witt. He removed to Esopus, New York, now in Ulster county. It is conjectured that the Witt family of Massachusetts may have assumed that De Witt was the original name of their ancestors, but the tradition that the ancestry was Dutch must have been on fairly convincing grounds or some of the family would not have adopted that spelling. In the early records of Massachusetts, however, the De Witt spelling is not to be found. Moreover, the immigrant, though of Dutch stock, probably came

from England, for no Dutch-speaking immigrants were known at Lynn at the time the immigrant came. There was a prominent family named Witt in Lancashire, England, having this coat-of-arms: Argent a griffin segreant sable. Crest: A dexter hand coupé in fesse apaumée. This is the only Witt coat-of-arms given by Burke. The origin of the English name Witt is given the same as White, from the Anglo-Saxon hwit. The name appears in the Domesday Book in 1086 as Alvin Albus (White of Witt), alias Wit and also Uuit and Uuite. The name is not uncommon in England. But there is no reason to disbelieve the tradition that the ancestors in England were Dutch and dropped the prefix De.

(I) John Witt, emigrant ancestor, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1630. He came probably from Holland. He married Sarah ———, and is said to have had two wives. He died at Lynn, December 2, 1675. Children: John, mentioned below; Jonathan, married, Mary Dimond, of Lynn, probably daughter of John Dimond; Ann, married ——— Barnes; Elizabeth; Sarah; Mary; Martha, born at Lynn, March 5, 1659; Thomas, born at Lynn, July 25, 1661, married, February 26, 1685, Bethia, daughter of Nicholas Potter; Ebenezer, born April 6, 1665, died young.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Witt, was born probably about 1650 in Lynn. He married, January 14, 1676, Elizabeth Baker. They resided in Lynn where all their children were born, not all being recorded. The children given in Lynn records: Elizabeth, born August 9, 1677; John, June 3, 1679, mentioned below; Mary, August 14, 1681; Jonathan, married, in Marlboro, Lydia Mathews; Abigail, born February 10, 1687; Samuel, October 20, 1691, married (first) Elizabeth Breed, of Lynn, married (second) Susanna Pierce; Ebenezer, August 8, 1693; Thomas, February 18, 1696, married Mary Ivory; Persis, May 2, 1698.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Witt, was born at Lynn, June 3, 1679. He married Mary Dane. They settled in Marlborough, Massachusetts, in the northeast part near the Indian plantation, about 1707. He died there about 1743. His will was made March 6, 1741, proved May 16, 1743. It mentions his wife Mary; sons, William, Elias, Joseph, John and Ebenezer; daughters, Mary, Dike, and Elizabeth; granddaughter, Rebecca Goodell. Children: William, born May 13, 1708; Mary, July 29, 1710; Elias, June 30, 1714, married, March 31, 1742, Elizabeth Marble; Rebecca, 1715, married, January 17, 1733, Eleazer Goodell, of Sutton; David, April 11, 1720, married Sarah ———, son, Thomas, born April 11, 1745; Ebenezer, 1722, baptized June 22, 1722, married Lydia Woodbury; Elizabeth, married Benoni Bailey; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Lieutenant John (4), son of John (3) Witt, was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, on the place settled by his father, where the descendants have since lived. He was a nephew of Captain Ebenezer Witt, of Brookfield, and he came to North Brookfield to settle as early as 1744, with his wife Sarah. They lived on what is lately known as the Cheever place. John Witt sold his farm to Samuel Cheever, July 19, 1769. He was one of the forty-eight charter members of the Second Church, formed May 28, 1752. He was a lieutenant in the militia in the Indian wars. Four of his children only are recorded at North Brookfield, as follows: Benjamin, born August 15, 1750; Ivory, October 20, 1752; Stephen, August 15, 1754; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Lieutenant John (4) Witt, was born at Brookfield, January 3, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution from Granby, in Captain Barton's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, in 1780, when he gave his age as twenty-two, his height as five feet seven inches. He was also in Captain Job Alvord's company, Colonel S. Murray's regiment in 1780. His brother Ivory also came to Granby and served in the revolution from that town, and his brother Stephen was a soldier from South Hadley. Joseph remained in Granby and according to the census of 1790 had a family consisting of one male and one female, doubtless himself and wife. John according to the same record had three sons under sixteen and three females in his family.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Witt, was born after 1790 in Granby, died there in 1856. He attended the district schools of his native town. He was a farmer all his life. Before his death he divided his property by deed among his children. He married (first) Mary Witt, his first cousin, thought to be daughter of Irving Witt; married (second) Rebecca Winship Tish, of Kingsbury, New York. Children all by first wife, born at Granby: Holland Joseph, died unmarried, aged twenty-one years; Horace, mentioned below; Henry, lived at Granby; Louisa, died unmarried; Nancy, married Henry Graves, of Belchertown, Massachusetts.

(VII) Horace, son of Joseph (2) Witt, was born in Granby, in January, 1817, died there in December, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and

worked on his father's farm during his youth. After he came of age he followed farming on his own account in Granby. He was a progressive and enterprising man and prosperous in business. To all his children he gave a good education. He was interested in public affairs, and was for many years a member of the school committee and an assessor of the town of Granby. He was highly respected and honored by all his townsmen. He was prominent also in the church. He married (first) Irene Smith, born in 1815, at Granby, died in 1863, daughter of Medad and Pamelia (Dickinson) Smith. Her father was a farmer in Granby. Married (second), 1865, Hannah Marshal, of Mechanic Falls, Maine. Children, all by first wife, born in Granby: 1. Joseph Holland, born April 26, 1846, living in Denver, Colorado, has a son Webster and daughter Irene. 2. George Lucas, born August 20, 1848, farmer at Belchertown; has one son, Joseph, and daughters, Mary, and Clara. 3. Mary Emma, born May 4, 1851, now living at Bridgeport, Connecticut. 4. Edgar Clifton, born December 14, 1856, lives at Belchertown, a farmer; has had six children; four living: Henry, Effie, Earle, Clifton. 5. Maynard, born January 21, 1861, died June, 1901, at Bridgeport; he assumed the prefix *De*, which, according to tradition, was formerly part of the name, and which the Worcester county and other branches of the family have also resumed; was secretary of the Belknap Brass Company of Bridgeport, a well known and successful business man; married Julia Stewart, who died in 1898; of their three children, Marshal Stewart, born March 5, 1894, is living with his aunt, Mary Emma Witt, of Bridgeport.

PIERPONT

The Pierpont line is traced back to Robert de Pierpont, who came with the Conqueror to England. The seventh in descent from Robert was Sir Henry, of Holme Pierpont, in right of his wife Annora, daughter of Michael Manvers, Lord of Holme. From this Henry it is ten generations to Robert, who was created Earl of Kingston, 1628, whose last male descendant was Evelyn Pierpont, second duke of Kingston, who died 1773. The above Robert had a younger brother William, supposed to be the father of James, mentioned below.

(I) James Pierpont, immigrant ancestor, came to America with two sons, John, mentioned below, and Robert.

(II) John, son of James Pierpont, was born in London, England, in 1619, died in 1682. He came to America with his father. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and married Thankful Stow. Children: Thankful born November 26, 1649, died young; John, July 22, 1651, died young; John, October 28, 1652; Experience, January 4, 1655; Infant, August 4, 1657, died young; James, January 4, 1659-60, mentioned below; Ebenezer, December 21, 1661; Thankful, November 18, 1663; Joseph, April 6, 1666; Benjamin, July 26, 1668.

(III) Rev. James (2), son of John Pierpont, was born January 4, 1659-60, in Roxbury, and graduated from Harvard College in 1681. He was ordained pastor of the First Church in New Haven, July 2, 1685, the successor of John Davenport. He remained here for thirty years, and became one of the founders of Yale College. He died November 2, 1714, and is buried under the present Center Church. A memorial tablet in this church has upon it the chief facts of his life, the engraved arms of the Pierpont family, and the following inscription: "His gracious gifts and fervent piety, elegant and winning manners were devoutly spent in the service of his Lord and Master." He married (first) October 27, 1691, Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Davenport; she died February 3, 1692, aged twenty. He married (second) May 30, 1694, at Hartford, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Joseph Haynes; she died October 7, 1696 aged twenty-three. He married (third) 1698, Mary, born July 3, 1673, died November 1, 1740, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hooker, of Farmington, and granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford. Child of second wife: Abigail, born September 19, 1696. Children of third wife: James, May 21, 1699, mentioned below; Samuel, December 30, 1700, Mary, November 23, 1702; Joseph, October 1, 1704; Benjamin, July 18, 1706, died December 17, 1706; Benjamin, October 15, 1707, graduated from Yale College, 1726; Sarah, January 9, 1709, married Jonathan Edwards, the noted divine; Hezekiah, May 6, 1712.

(IV) Rev. James (3), son of Rev. James (2) Pierpont, was born May 21, 1699, died June 18, 1776. He graduated from Yale College, 1718, became a professor in Yale, and a minister. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died September 28, 1753, aged forty-three. He married (second) March 28, 1754, Anne Sherman. Children of second wife: Evelyn, born March 16, 1755; Robert, June 13, 1757; James, July 27, 1761, mentioned below; David, July 26, 1764.

(V) James (4), son of Rev. James (3) Pierpont, was born July 27, 1761, in New Haven. He settled in early life in what is now the town of Morris, Litchfield county,

J. Newton Pierpont

Connecticut, where he was engaged for years in the manufacture of woolen goods. Later he was occupied in farming. He married (first) September 28, 1782, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Anne (Huntington) Collins. She died July 28, 1815, aged fifty-nine. He married (second) December 16, 1816, Lucy Crossman. Children of first wife: Sherman, born June 29, 1783; John, April 6, 1785; Sally, January 11, 1787; James, March 2, 1789-90; Elizabeth, May 28, 1792; Sarah, July 21, 1795; Abby, October 13, 1797; James, June 23, 1800. Child of second wife: Leonard, mentioned below.

(VI) Leonard, son of James (4) Pierpont, was born October 28, 1819, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and died in Paxton, Illinois, April 10, 1874, where he had removed in 1859 with his family. He married Cynthia, daughter of Elisha and Lucretia (Mason) Turner. Her Grandfather Mason was a soldier in the revolution. Children of Leonard and Cynthia Pierpont: 1. Leonard, born May 15, 1842. Never married; enlisted in the seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry Regiment at the beginning of the civil war, and served all but one month of his period of enlistment, dying at Galveston, Texas, July 16, 1865; took part in the battle of Vicksburg and other battles. 2. Walter, born September 9, 1843; never married; enlisted in the first Connecticut Cavalry, Colonel Blakeslee, and was killed in one of the engagements near Richmond, Virginia, June 1, 1864. 3. Edward Sherman, born November 22, 1844; never married; enlisted in the civil war in the Eighth Illinois Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and served about a year; killed in the charge on Fort Blakely, Mobile Harbor, Alabama, April 9, 1865. 4. J. Newton, mentioned below. 5. Mary Hooker, born March 30, 1849; married, October 10, 1872, Henry C. Hall, of Paxton, Illinois; children: Clara W., born October 2, 1874, died May 24, 1880; May Turner, born February 1, 1877, married, December 26, 1899, George Shaw; Bertha Melvina born June 23, 1879; Edith Pierpont, born April 24, 1882; Henry Pierpont, born June 14, 1885, died February 26, 1907. 6. Lucy, born January 20, 1853; married, January 23, 1884, W. Carey Foley; children: Mary Esther, born October 23, 1885, died September 23, 1893; Leonard Burnside, born October 18, 1887; Vera Pierpont, born March 13, 1893. 7. and 8. James and John, twins, born October 22, 1855; James married, December 5, 1900, Bertha Augusta Yackee, and John married, February 19, 1885, Mattie H. Foley.

(VII) J. Newton, son of Leonard Pierpont, was born February 6, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of his native town of Litchfield, and in 1859 removed to Paxton, Illinois, with his father and family. He graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Chicago, Illinois, in 1867, and engaged in mercantile life in Paxton, Illinois, until 1870, when he returned to Connecticut for a visit, and being urged to remain east entered the grocery store of his cousin, the late Cornelius Pierpont, where he continued until 1886, when he bought out the late Mr. Broderick and the firm of Curtiss & Pierpont was formed, which has later developed into the large business called The Curtiss & Pierpont Company with which Mr. Pierpont is still actively connected. In his youth he united with the Congregational church in Paxton and brought his letter to the old College Street Church (Congregational) in New Haven. In more recent years he has been a devoted member of the Dwight Place Church in New Haven, serving as one of its deacons. He married (first) October 12, 1875, Esther, daughter of William J. Pratt, of New Haven, Connecticut. She died in 1885. He married (second) Mrs. Caroline G. (Moulthrop) Holbrook, December 29, 1891. He had one daughter by the first marriage, Charlotte Cynthia, born November 30, 1878, now a teacher in the Dwight Training School of New Haven. His second wife had a daughter by her first marriage, Sara Moulthrop Holbrook, born January 31, 1879.

TIFFANY

The exact origin of the Tiffany family is difficult to ascertain, but it is believed the name and family originated in Italy, about the time of the early crusades, and that some member of the house, returning, settled in Brittany, France. From the time of the Norman Conquest to 1730 the English left Brittany at different periods, and it is from some of these English Tiffanys that the Americans of that name are descended. The name is still frequently found in Brittany and Normandy, and also in England and Ireland. According to one authority on English surnames the name Tiffany is a corruption of Theophania, a woman's first name, meaning light-hearted, gay and spirited. Another authority gave it as the name of a thin cloth, an equivalent for "taffeta, a fine, smooth, silken stuff, remarkably glossy." Some other authorities on English surnames have devoted considerable space to prove that the name was taken from Epiphany, with reference to the Feast of the Epiphany, the church festival, also called Twelfth Day, concluding the Christmas holidays. The name as applied to a silk would

thus mean Epiphany silk, or holiday silk. The coat-of-arms is as follows: Argent, chevron gules, three lions' heads, erased, of the second. Crest: A greyhound's head, erased, with a stag's foot in the mouth. Motto: Patria fidelis.

(I) Squire Humphrey Tiffany, immigrant ancestor, came from Yorkshire, England, it is supposed, and was in Massachusetts Bay Colony about the year 1660. In the records of the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, under date of January 22, 1663, appears the following: "Humphrey permitted to be a sojourner and to buy or hire." At this time, therefore, he became a citizen of the town. Later he was a resident of Swansea, as appears from the Swansea items in the Plymouth Colony records, as follows: "Sarah, the dau. of Humphrey Tiffany, and Elizabeth, his wife, was born sixth July 1683. He was killed by a stroke of lightning while on his way from Swansea to Boston." The following account of his death is given in the diary of Samuel Sewell, Publications of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. 5, fifth series, page 88: "Wednesday, P. M., July 15, 1685. Very dark and great thunder and lightning. One Humphrey Tiffany and Frances Low, daughter of Antony Low, are slain with the lightning and thunder about a mile and a half beyond the Billinges Farm, the horse also slain, that they rode on and another horse in Company slain and his rider who held the garment on the Maid to steady it at the time the Stroke a coat or cloak, stoned, but not killed. Were coming to Boston. Antony Low being in Town the sad Bill was put up with (regards) of that solemn judgment of God; Fast-day Forenoon, July 15, 1685, 2 persons 2 horses." Another record states that he was killed by lightning between Swansea and Boston, and that for a long time a metal tablet was affixed to the tree beneath which he sought shelter. There was an inscription on the tree setting forth the incident and concluding with the following:

Squire Humphrey Tiffany
And Mistress Low
By a stroke of lightning
Into Eternity did go.

His wife, "Mistress Elizabeth Tiffany," qualified before the general court as executrix of her husband's estate. Children, recorded in Swansea: James; Thomas; Ebenezer; Consider, mentioned below; Sarah, born July 6, 1683; Hezekiah, drowned in the Swanzey river, December 4, 1685.

(II) Consider, son of Humphrey Tiffany, married (first) ———. He married (second), in Lyme, Connecticut, January 23, 1753, Mary Davis. Little is known of him except that he was a landholder and a farmer. A deed dated Lyme, Connecticut, July 13, 1756, identifies Sergeant Consider Tiffany as his eldest son. Children of first wife: Consider, born March 15, 1730, mentioned below; Daniel, Samuel, 1740, Lyme. Children of second wife: Timothy, born November 24, 1754; Lyme; Titus, May 9, 1755, Lyme.

(III) Consider (2), son of Consider (1) Tiffany, was born March 15, 1730, in Lyme, died at Hartland, June 19, 1796. He married, in Lyme, Sarah Wilder, born August 13, 1738, Lyme, died November 7, 1818, Hartland, Connecticut. He lived in Lyme until after the birth of his first three children. Here he was a farmer and carried on a small business as storekeeper. At Hartland, where his other children were born, he was engaged in the same business but on a much larger scale. He transacted a great amount of business and was always careful to enforce his rights. At one time he was a school teacher, and it is said that when he entered upon this work it was the first time he had ever been in school. It is further stated that he was a good teacher and a close student. He was something of an astronomer, and is said to have calculated an almanac, but no copy of it has been found. He was also a writer of prose and poetry, and kept diaries in which he recorded his daily adventures. One of these covers the period of the French and Indian war, in 1756, and another the revolution. On his death he left the latter to his eldest son, with instructions that it was to be transmitted from eldest son to eldest son, as an heirloom. It is now in possession of Henry Tiffany, of Clyde, Ohio, and forms a valuable addition to the revolutionary history of the country, written from the Tory standpoint. He was a member of the Church of England and had little patience with the dissenting sects. During the revolution he was loyal not only to the English church, but also to the English crown. In 1778 he was confined to his farm in Hartland because of his outspoken Toryism and remained there for fifteen months. At the end of that time, hearing that he was about to be released, he wrote to the chairman of the committee, asking that he might be allowed to remain where he was, as he still retained the same sentiments and had no intention of being drafted for the continental army. During the French and Indian campaign in 1756 he was sergeant of Captain William Lamson's company, and after his return joined another military company, which probably had its headquarters in Boston. He had an extensive

library for those times. A list of the books contained in it in 1788 has been found in a book of sermons in his own handwriting. His will, dated February 7, 1778, is a characteristic document and has been preserved. Children: Jemima, born October 12, 1756, Lyme; Ephraim, November 8, 1758, mentioned below; Dorothy, June 19, 1762, Lyme; Levi, April 23, 1766, Hartland; Consider, March 12, 1769, Hartland; Betsey Wilder, February 25, 1772, Hartland.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Consider (2) Tiffany, was born November 8, 1758, in Lyme, and married, in Hartland, February 27, 1783, Anna Harger, born 1758, died December 17, 1824, Barkhamsted, Connecticut. He died in Barkhamsted, April 7, 1818. Children, born in Barkhamsted: Timothy, November, 1783; Joel, June 29, 1785, mentioned below; Sally; Russell, 1789 or 1790; Ephraim, 1792; Philomen, May, 1801; daughter, died young; daughter, died young.

(V) Joel, son of Ephraim Tiffany, was born June 29, 1785, at Barkhamsted, died September 15, 1870. He married there 1804-05, Hannah Wilder, born January 18, 1783, Barkhamsted, died November 20, 1853. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He was blind in the later years of his life. Children, born in Barkhamsted: Anna, May, 1806, died September, 1807; Henry, September 8, 1807; Elijah, January 8, 1810; Joel, September 6, 1812; James, November 6, 1814; William, January 12, 1818, mentioned below; Ann Wallace, December 11, 1819; Hannah, November 27, 1823.

(VI) William, son of Joel Tiffany, was born January 12, 1819, died March 29, 1899. He received a common school education, and was in the lumber business most of his life. He was representative to the legislature for a term. In politics he was a Republican and an Abolitionist. He married, January 25, 1846, Elizabeth Maria, born Simsbury, April 21, 1823, died in 1895, daughter of George and Edna (Case) Cornish. Children, born in Barkhamsted: Frances Elizabeth, November 22, 1847; Leverett Williams, September 21, 1850, mentioned below; Ellen Jane Torbett, December 27, 1855; Mary Edna, May 4, 1859; Dwight, March 21, 1861.

(VII) Leverett Williams, son of William Tiffany, was born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, September 21, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of nineteen entered into a partnership with his brother-in-law, conducting a general store at Barkhamsted from 1869 to 1872, and at New Hartford from 1872 to 1881. In 1882 Mr. Tiffany and Mr. Taylor established the Winsted Hosiery Company, of which Mr. Taylor was agent and Mr. Tiffany secretary. The original capital stock was $50,000, and the mill was a frame building two stories and a half high, fifty by a hundred feet. Much of the time of Mr. Tiffany was devoted to the selling of the goods. In 1888 Mr. Tiffany organized the New England Knitting Company, with a capital of $50,000, and became the general manager. This company has been highly prosperous, having two mills and employing about two hundred hands. Mr. Tiffany is also manager of the Winsted Yarn Company, director of the Winsted Hosiery Company, of the New England Pin Company, of the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, and of the Hulbert National Bank. He owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, part of which lies within the borough of Winsted, and resides there. He attends the First Congregational Church. He married, November 6, 1873, Katherine E., born at Berlin, Connecticut, daughter of Rev. John Robinson and Catherine (Riley) Freeman (see Freeman VIII). Children: Mabel Freeman, born June 3, 1875, Canterbury, Connecticut, died October 7, 1898; Harold Freeman, born at New Hartford, June 6, 1881, died September 9, 1881; Helen Freeman, January 3, 1889; Margaret Cornish, born at Winsted, November 15, 1891; Katherine E., March 30, 1896.

(The Freeman Line).

The surname Freeman is of ancient English origin. The coat-of-arms: Three lozenges or. Crest: A demi-lion rampant gules, holding between his paws a like lozenge. Motto: Liber et audax.

(I) Edmund Freeman, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590, and came in the ship "Abigail" in July, 1635, with wife Elizabeth and children Alice, Edmund, Elizabeth and John. He settled first in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. Lewis says in his history of Lynn: "This year (1635) many new inhabitants appear in Lynn, and among them worthy of note Mr. Edmund Freeman, who presented to the colony twenty corslets or pieces of plate armor." He was subsequently of the Plymouth colony, and with nine associates was soon recognized by the government as a suitable person to originate a new settlement. He was admitted a freeman at Plymouth, January 2, 1637, and after being a short time a resident of Duxbury settled in what was incorporated later as the town of Sandwich. Most of the grantees of this town were formerly of Lynn. Freeman had the largest grant and was evidently the foremost man in the enterprise. He was elected assist-

ant to the governor and commissioner to hear and determine causes within the several contiguous townships. He was one of the first judges of the select court of Plymouth county. During the persecution of the Quakers he opposed the course of the government, and was once fined ten shillings for refusing to aid in the baiting of Friends under pretence of the law. "Pre-eminently respected, always fixed in principle and decisive in action, nevertheless quiet and unobtrusive, a counselor and leader without ambitious ends in view, of uncompromising integrity and of sound judgment, the symmetry of his entire character furnished an example that is a rich legacy to his descendants." He died in 1682, at the advanced age of ninety-two. His will is dated June 21, 1682, and was offered for probate November 2, 1682. He was buried on his own land, on the hill in the rear of his dwelling house at Sandwich. It is the oldest burial place in the town. His grave and that of his wife are marked by two boulders which he himself placed in position after his wife died, and they are called, from a fancied resemblance, "the saddle and pillion." His home was a mile and a quarter west of the town hall and near the junction of the old and new county roads to the cape. He married Elizabeth ———, who died February 14, 1675-76. Children: Alice, married Deacon William Paddy; Edmund, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1625; John, 1627; Mary, married Edward Perry.

(II) Edmund (2), son of Edmund (1) Freeman, was born in England about 1625. He was a planter at Sandwich, and deputy to the general court from that town in 1669 and six years afterward. He married (first) Rebecca, daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prence, granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Governor Prence and Elder Brewster were famous historic characters in the early colonial days. A sketch of Governor Brewster will be found elsewhere in this work. Edmund Freeman married (second), July 18, 1651, Margaret Perry. Children, born at Sandwich: Rebecca; Margaret, October 2, 1652; Edmund, mentioned below; Alice, March 29, 1658; Rachel, September 4, 1659; Sarah, February 6, 1662; Deborah, August 9, 1665.

(III) Edmund (3), son of Edmund (2) Freeman, was born at Sandwich, October 5, 1655. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Sandwich: Edmund, mentioned below; Benjamin, January 6, 1685-86; Mary, March 13, 1687; John, June 12, 1693; Thomas, March 26, 1696.

(IV) Edmund (4), son of Edmund (3) Freeman, was born at Sandwich, August 30, 1683, died June 1, 1766. He removed with his family to Mansfield, Connecticut, late in life. His will was dated May 28, 1765, proved June 12, 1766. He lived in the south parish of Mansfield. He married Keziah Presbury, who died at Mansfield, April 20, 1764. Children, born at Sandwich: Edmund, March 14, 1708-09; Lydia, April 8, 1710; Edmund, September 30, 1711; Prince, March 13, 1713; Stephen, mentioned below; Sylvanus, September 7, 1716; Nathaniel, March 31, 1718; Keziah, July 7, 1719; Sarah, January 17, 1720; Deborah, April 17, 1722; Skiffe, December 28, 1723; Thomas, August 17, 1725; Abigail, February 20, 1726-27; Margaret, August 21, 1729.

(V) Stephen, son of Edmund (4) Freeman, was born at Sandwich, August 14, 1714, died May 16, 1776. He removed from Sandwich to Mansfield about 1738. He married, October 3, 1736, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Howland) Jenkins, of Great Marshes. Children, born at Sandwich and Mansfield: Keziah, September 24, 1737; Joseph, August 15, 1739; Stephen, January 13, 1740; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 19, 1745; John, March 15, 1747; Hannah, December 19, 1751; Deborah, November 1, 1753, and one other.

(VI) Thomas, son of Stephen Freeman, was born May 1, 1743. He married Sarah Southworth, of Ashford. She married (second) ——— Dimmick. Children of Thomas Freeman, born at Mansfield, but not recorded: Stephen, died young; Sarah, died young; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Stephen, died in Vermont; Sarah; Southworth, and two others.

(VII) Rev. Nathaniel, son of Thomas Freeman, was born at Mansfield. He married Mary Fox. They had eleven children, among whom were: Harriet, resided in New York; Rev. John Robinson, mentioned below; Dr. Nathaniel; Sophia.

(VIII) Rev. John Robinson, son of Rev. Nathaniel Freeman, was a minister at Chaplin, Connecticut. He married Catherine Riley. Their daughter, Katherine E., married Leverett W. Tiffany (see Tiffany VII).

HORNE

Anthony Horne was born at Galleen, Kings county, Ireland, September 15, 1808, died at Winsted, Connecticut, April 3, 1873. He had a thorough education in his native parish. His ancestors were of an old English family, coming to Ireland from England about 1685, and had large landed estates there. He was a

large landowner. He came to America in 1849 and located at Winsted, Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his days. For twenty-five years he was in the employ of the Naugatuck railroad. He retired from active business a few years before he died. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, November 10, 1837, Ann, born at Ballykillmurry, county Kings, Ireland, May 10, 1808, died in Winsted, Connecticut, February 13, 1882, daughter of James and Martha Belton. She was the seventeenth child of twenty-one born to her parents, and four of her brothers were officers in the British army. Children of Anthony Horne: 1. Matilda, married Henry Abel, and had William H., George F. and Henry B. Abel. 2. William A., druggist in Los Angeles, California; married a daughter of General Price, of Missouri, and has two children. 3. Colonel Samuel Belton, mentioned below. 4. John J., of Winsted, was in the civil war; married Lucy Roidenbow; children: John Belton, graduate of Harvard College, chief engineer of the Western Electric Company; Agnes, married John Spittle, superintendent of the Torrington Gas and Electric Light Company; Elizabeth B., professional nurse in the Roosevelt Hospital, New York. 5. Robert E., farmer, Colebrook, Connecticut; served in the civil war and was twice wounded; married Sophia Hulbert; children, Alice and Emma.

(II) Colonel Samuel Belton, son of Anthony Horne, was born at Balleek, parish of Durrow, county Kings, Ireland, March 3, 1843. Through his mother he is descended from the Stuarts of Scotland, and his grand-uncle was on Wellington's staff and was wounded at the battle of Waterloo. He was a young lad when the family came to America in 1850, following the father, who the previous year came to make his home here. He attended the public schools of Winsted, Connecticut, but when he was eleven years old began to work in the knife shop, bolt shop and pin shop in Winsted. He left the work bench to enlist in the Union army in the civil war. Winsted was the first town in Connecticut to hold a war meeting and call for volunteers, April 15, 1861, the very day on which President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand troops was telegraphed over the country. Horne was the first to enlist in what became Company K, Second Regiment Connecticut Infantry, for three months. He took part in the battle of Bull Run and was discharged at the end of his period of enlistment, in August, but re-enlisted October 11, 1861, for three years in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteers. He was promoted step by step and became captain of his company. He was twice wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. When he returned to duty he was appointed provost-marshal of the Eighteenth Army Corps and assigned to the staff of General Ord. He was in charge of Fort Harrison, Virginia, September 29, 1864, when he was ordered to deliver a message to the advance line in action, and his horse was struck by a cannon ball while on the dead run. When the horse fell, Horne was thrown to the ground, breaking three ribs and causing severe internal injuries, but, crushed and bleeding, he made his way forward and delivered his message near the fort, then fell in a faint. On account of disability from his injuries, he was discharged November 17, 1864. For his heroism he was awarded a Congressional medal of honor. But five of these medals are held in this state. This is the official notification of the award:

Subject, Medal of Honor.
War Department, Washington, November 4, 1897.
File No. R. & P. 488,835.
Captain Samuel B. Horne,
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Hartford, Conn.

SIR: You are hereby notified that, by direction of the President, and under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, providing for the presentation of medals of honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, as have most distinguished themselves in action, a "Congressional Medal of Honor" has this day been presented to you for Most Distinguished Gallantry in Action, the following being a statement of the particular service, viz:

"At Fort Harrison, Va., September 29th, 1864, this officer, then serving as captain of the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteers, and acting as aide-de-camp to General Ord, while carrying an important message on the field was wounded and his horse killed, but, notwithstanding his severe wounds and sufferings, he continued on his way, delivered the order, and then joined his General, but had to be taken to the rear on account of injuries received." The medal will be forwarded by registered mail as soon as it shall have been engraved. Respectfully,

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

Afterward Captain Horne became a volunteer aide on the staff of General Weitzel, commander of the Eighteenth Army Corps, and with him and his army entered the city of Richmond the morning of the evacuation. Later he was again commissioned captain of his old regiment, and assigned to duty as provost-marshal of Pulaski county, Virginia. After the war he attended Fairview Seminary, and studied law in the office of Florimond D. Fyler, of Winsted. He was admitted to the bar of Litchfield county in 1869, and began to practice at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he continued for ten years in partnership with Judge William K. Reck, under the firm name

of Reck & Horne. He was master in chancery in Michigan. He returned to Winsted, May 30, 1879, and since then has been in general practice in that town. He has been distinguished not only in military life and in his profession, but in public life. He is a Republican of prominence. In 1884 he represented the town of Winchester in the general assembly. He has been a prominent campaign speaker and a delegate to many county and state conventions of his party. He was on the staff of Governor Lounsbury in 1888-89, and has the rank of colonel. He was for four years consul to the Danish West Indies, 1890-94, and made an excellent record in this service. In 1895 he was appointed labor commissioner of the state of Connecticut and served four years. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was the first commander of the local post, and commander of the Grand Army of the state, being now commander of Palmer Post, No. 336, Grand Army. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and has been senior vice-commander of the Medal of Honor Legion of the United States. He is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Winsted. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He has been a member of St. Andrews Lodge of Free Masons since 1864. His home is at Belton Terrace, a beautiful country estate in Winsted, and he has large real estate interests in the town. He has traveled extensively here and in Europe, South and Central America, and spends his winters every year in Florida.

"Colonel Horne," said the *Hartford Post*, June 27, 1909, "is one of the best-known men in the state, a former member of the legislature, state labor commissioner, ex-United States consul to the Danish West Indies, prominent in the highest Grand Army circles, and active in professional and social life, has an army record of which any man might well be proud, and is one of the five wearers in Connecticut of the Medal of Honor, corresponding to the Victoria Cross, conferred for heroism on the field of battle. And, as becomes the real hero, he not only makes no exploitation of this distinguished honor, but never refers to it in conversation unless the subject is brought up by others."

He married, October 11, 1871, Etta D., Bartlett, born October 23, 1854, in South Wayne, Maine, a descendant of General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame, daughter of John F. and Sarah (Frohock) Bartlett. They had but one child, Belle B., born July 2, 1872, married Edward F. Lawton, superintendent of the Hartford Electric Light Company, and they have one child, Edwin Horne Lawton, born January 8, 1910.

THURSTON

Edward Thurston, immigrant ancestor, was the first of the name in the colony of Rhode Island, and must have been there some time before 1647, at least long enough to attend to the preliminaries of his marriage, which took place in June, 1647. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Mott, who came from Cambridge, England, when thirty-nine years of age, with his wife Sarah, aged thirty-one, four children by a former wife, and Mary Lott, a daughter of Sarah by a former husband. They were passengers from London for New England, in the "Defence," in July, 1634. Elizabeth, born 1628, married Edward Thurston, and in the Coddington burying ground, Newport, stones of Elizabeth and their sons Daniel, Samuel and others are still standing. Their marriage was the third on the record of the Society of Friends at Newport. Edward Thurston is mentioned in the colonial records as a freeman in 1655. He was also commissioner, assistant and deputy from Newport from 1663 to 1690. On August 26, 1686, he, with others, signed an address from the Quakers of Rhode Island to the king. His wife died September 2, 1694, aged sixty-seven, and he died March 1, 1707, aged about ninety. Children: Sarah, born March 10, 1648; Elizabeth, February, 1650; Edward, April 1, 1652, mentioned below; Ellen, March, 1655; Mary, February, 1657; Jonathan, January 4, 1659; Daniel, April, 1661; Rebecca, April, 1662; John, December, 1664; Content, June, 1667; Samuel, August 24, 1669; Thomas, October 8, 1671.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Thurston, was born in Newport, April 1, 1652. He married Susanna, daughter of William Jefferay, who married, about 1640, Mary, died after 1675, daughter of Jeremiah and Priscilla (Grover) Gould. William Jefferay was born in 1591, at Chiddingly Manor, Sussex county, England, where his father and ancestors lived, and took his degree at Cambridge; he was at Weymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1623; he was a friend of Rev. William Blackstone, it seems; was at Salem for a time, and went to Newport earlier than 1652; died January 2, 1675, and was buried at Newport; was son of William, son of Thomas, son of William, son of John, son of William, son of Syom. Edward Thurston was a freeman in Newport, May 6, 1679, died December 7, 1690, aged thirty-eight. Children: Edward, born 1678; William, 1680; Abigail, April 3, 1686; Priscilla, married,

April 16, 1713, Job Lawton; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, youngest child of Edward (2) Thurston, was baptized at Newport, October 9, 1719, in Trinity Church, adult. He married (first) Phebe, sister of William and John Holmes, and she died March 31, 1734, aged thirty-nine. He married (second) August 26, 1736, Mehitable Claghorn, who died September 7, 1745, aged thirty-eight. He died April 13, 1749, aged sixty-one. His will was dated March 31, 1749, proved May 1, 1749. He was a merchant in Newport. He handed down the family coat-of-arms to his son Jonathan. Children: John, born August 17, 1723, mentioned below; Mary, May 2, 1725; Jonathan, baptized May 2, 1725; Peleg, baptized July 16, 1727, died October 20, 1727; William, born October 7, 1728; Peleg, baptized December 20, 1729, died December 29, 1729; Deborah, baptized June 27, 1731, died November 20, 1749; Thomas, baptized July 3, 1737; Phebe, baptized June 22, 1740; Peleg, baptized April 4, 1742, died August 16, 1742; Edward, baptized August 28, 1743, died September 20, 1759.

(IV) Captain John, son of Jonathan Thurston, was born in Newport, August 17, 1723. He married, May 10, 1746, Elizabeth Oxx, born June 14, 1725, died March 25, 1793. He was a sea captain in Newport, and died August 6, 1794. He had the family coat-of-arms. Children: John, born May 31, 1747; Phebe, April 14, 1749; Samuel, June 4, 1751; Peleg, May 28, 1753; Jonathan, April 25, 1755, mentioned below; Edward, April 12, 1759.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Captain John Thurston, was born at Newport, April 25, 1755. He married Hannah Beebe, who died September 8, 1789, aged forty-one. Children: Edward, born October 29, 1778, mentioned below; Christopher, about 1780.

(VI) Edward, son of Jonathan (2) Thurston, was born in Newport, October 29, 1778. He married (first) in June, 1806, Catharine Hubbard, of Catskill, New York, and he married (second) October 7, 1810, Eliza Fairchild, who died April 10, 1839. He died July 8, 1851. He lived in Brooklyn, New York. Children: Henry Christopher, born March 24, 1807, mentioned below; Robert F., July 8, 1811; Hannah Beebe, November 15, 1813; Mary, October 10, 1816, died August 6, 1817; Mary Eliza, born February, 1820.

(VII) Henry Christopher, son of Edward Thurston, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 24, 1807. He married (first) November 28, 1830, Catharine Smith, of Catskill, New York, who died March 11, 1840, aged thirty-two. He married (second) July 6, 1842, Almira Allen Smith, of Green River, New York. He was a merchant at Ashley Falls, Massachusetts, and died June 6, 1875. His wife died September 6, 1879. Children: 1. Henry Smith, born January 18, 1832, a bookkeeper in Westfield, Massachusetts; married, April 7, 1855, Jennie Colton; no children. 2 and 3. Harriet and Marietta (twins), born May 9, 1834; Harriet died September 23, 1835; Marietta died May 30, 1834. 4. Harriet Evaline, born July 3, 1836, married, July 6, 1852, Eugene Decker, a carpenter in Falls Village, Connecticut; children: Alice, John, Frank, Madge and Ina Decker. 5. Mary E., born November 10, 1844, married, 1874, Charles S. Cook, a farmer in Palmerstown, Connecticut; no children. 6. Alice Rosa, born May 26, 1847, married, June 29, 1891, Joseph Petit, of Winsted. 7. Esther Anna, born October 23, 1849. 8. Albert, January 8, 1853, died March 20, 1853. 9. William A., mentioned below.

(VIII) William A., youngest child of Henry Christopher Thurston, was born at Ashley Falls, Massachusetts, March 13, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, at the academy at Ashley Falls, and the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He worked as clerk in his father's store at Ashley Falls until he was nineteen years old, then went to Rochester, New York, where he learned the trade of tinsmith and plumber. In less than two years he came to Connecticut, and worked at his trade for four years at Norwich. He embarked in business on his own account at Mill River in 1880, and had a plumbing and tinsmith shop there until 1883, when he came to Norfolk, Connecticut, where he has been in the same line of business to the present time. He has been successful in business and is a substantial and influential citizen. He has, in addition to his plumbing and heating business, a hardware and house-furnishing store. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the board of selectmen of the town of Norfolk (1910). He has been constable of the town and member of its board of relief. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1909, and served on the committee on capitol furnishings and grounds. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norfolk, of which he has been worshipful master; of Royal Arch Masons; of Royal and Select Masters of Winsted; of Laurel Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, of which he has been patron, and of Wangum Council, Royal Arcanum. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, December 25, 1875, Frances E., born October 14, 1852, daughter of Frank and

Lucy (Mason) Hubbard. Children: Clara May, born February 8, 1879, died June 17, 1880; Lena May, born March 18, 1881, married Harry Atwood, of Norfolk, a carpenter; Ruby Belle, born January 5, 1884.

HEWLETT

Rev. George Tyler Hewlett lived at Bristol, England. (II) George Tyler (2), son of Rev. George Tyler (1) Hewlett, came from Bristol, England, in 1857, and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. William Bartlett Staddan, of Bristol, England.

(III) Major George Tyler (3), son of George Tyler (2) Hewlett, was born at New Haven, September 19, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native city. He began his business career as a boy in the employ of Sargeant & Company of New Haven, and for a few years he was with a New York importing house. Since 1883 he has been employed by the board of education and has been its secretary since 1902. He is well known in military circles. He became a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, May, 1895, and successively attained the rank of corporal, sergeant, fourth, third, second and first lieutenant, and captain of that ancient and celebrated organization. He was commissioned major in August, 1909. A magnificent military ball in honor of Major Hewlett was given in the armory early in the winter following. The Governor's Foot Guard was called into being by the imminence of civil war. Sixty-five gentlemen "of influence and respectability met at New Haven" December 28, 1774, and signed article of agreement to form the company, meeting thereafter every week and drilling faithfully. A uniform was adopted February 2, 1775, and the Governor's Second Company of Guards was chartered by the Colonial Assembly, March 2, 1775, being the second corps chartered in Connecticut, and the third in the United States. Benedict Arnold, the same Benedict of infamous memory in later years, was the first captain. When the Lexington alarm came, the company voted to march to Cambridge and offer its services to the patriots' cause. Rev. Jonathan Edwards addressed the company and a large throng of citizens on the day the company marched away. Captain Arnold had to threaten to use force before the selectmen of the town would deliver the keys of the powder house and allow his men to provide themselves with powder. The people of New Haven were not all of one mind respecting the war. At Cambridge, Massachusetts, the company was quartered in the fine old mansion of Lieutenant-Governor Oliver, who was a Loyalist, and it being the only company in the American army in uniform, it was assigned to special duties which to the soldier's eye required a uniform. Arnold was nominally captain until May, 1777, when he was promoted to colonel and later to general. A dozen men from the Guards joined Arnold's ill-starred expedition against Quebec. Hezekiah Smith succeeded Arnold as captain. The company returned to New Haven and thereafter took orders direct from the governor. During all the history of the organization it has been made up in membership from the most substantial citizens, merchants, manufacturers and professional men, and it has had a long list of distinguished men as officers. In 1809 the Second Company of Governor's Horse Guard was organized, and since then the older company has been designated as the Foot Guard. The charter was amended in October, 1809, to permit the enlistment of one hundred and eighteen instead of sixty-five men, and making the officers comprise eight corporals, eight sergeants, four lieutenants and a captain. The company was active in the war of 1812, doing good service during the riots and on the alarm of 1814. It enlisted as Company K, Sixth Connecticut Regiment, in the war of 1861-65, and also enlisted for the Spanish-American war of 1898, but was not mustered into service.

Major Hewlett married, December 12, 1883, Nettie Laura Wilson, born November 2, 1860, died November 8, 1894, daughter of Granville Wilson, of Fairhaven, Connecticut. Children: George Wilson, born November 27, 1885; Samuel Tyler, August 6, 1887; Horace Barnes, June 27, 1889; William Staddan, July 10, 1891. The family resides at 443 Edgewood avenue, New Haven.

ROBBINS

Robbins is a very old and numerous surname in England, derived from the personal name, Robin, and identical with Robinson in derivation. There have been many prominent men of this family both in England and America.

(I) John Robbins, progenitor of this family, lived at Hedingworth, Leicestershire, England, and his ancestors doubtless lived there for generations before him, though the lineage has not been traced. The name was common for many generations in that section. He was a large landowner and a man of substance. He died at Hedingworth, August 12, 1680, probably about ninety years of age. His wife Hester was buried there August 7, 1697. Children: John, mentioned below; Nicholas,

settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts; Thomas settled in Duxbury; Samuel, settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he died in 1665, leaving a will from which the remainder of the family is identified and the relationship established: Joseph, remained in England.

(II) "Gentleman" John (2), son of John (1) Robbins, was born at Hedingworth, England. He settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1638. He was a man of means and high social standing, whence the title "gentleman" given to him by historians. He had a grant of land at Wethersfield, October 10, 1638, and other grants later. He was selectman in 1652; deputy to the general court in 1653-56-57-59. He died June 27, 1660, and his inventory amounted to five hundred and seventy-nine pounds, nineteen shillings, four pence. He married, about the middle of September, 1639, Mary, daughter or sister of Governor Thomas and Elizabeth Welles. The estate was distributed to the children by order of the court dated June 5, 1662. Children: Mary, born January 20, 1641-42, married Elizur Kimberly, schoolmaster; Hannah, April 30, 1643, married Deacon William Warner; Comfort, October 12, 1646, married Theophilus Sherman; John, April 29, 1649; Joshua, mentioned below; Samuel, born and died November, 1659.

(III) Captain Joshua, son of "Gentleman" John (2) Robbins, was born at Wethersfield, October 21, 1651-52, died there December 15, 1738. He held various offices of trust and honor in the town between 1678 and 1703, and was a prominent and useful citizen. He married, December 24, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Butler. His wife died April 24, 1736, aged about seventy-one. Children, born at Wethersfield: Joshua, born October 21, 1681, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 29, 1684, married Nathaniel Talcott; Hannah, June 10, 1688, married Joseph Welles; Mary, January 10, 1692, married Joseph Treat; Captain Jonathan, December 28, 1694; Abigail, June 12, 1697, married, November 30, 1716, Silas Belden; Comford, 1699, married John Coleman; Sarah, December 31, 1703, died December 29, 1710.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Captain Joshua (1) Robbins, was born at Wethersfield, October 21, 1681, died there May 30, 1733. He was a large land holder in Wethersfield and vicinity. He bequeathed his homestead at Stepney to Joshua. His widow married Captain Thomas Welles. She died December 3, 1744, aged sixty-two years. Children, born at Wethersfield: Nathaniel, September 7, 1708, mentioned below; Zebulon, May 2, 1710; Sarah, January 25, 1712, died April 28, 1753, married John Morton; John, March 31, 1731; Hannah, March 3, 1715, married Elisha Treat; Joshua, June 19, 1717, died May 30, 1726, married Mary Welles; Elizabeth, September 23, 1719, died June 3, 1733; Abigail, October 9, 1721, married (first) ——— Loomis, (second) Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, the revolutionary governor of Connecticut, known as "Brother Jonathan."

(V) Deacon Nathaniel, son of Joshua (2) Robbins, was born in Wethersfield, September 7, 1708, died there October 5, 1783. He was a farmer in Wethersfield. He married, December 11, 1735, Mary, his cousin, daughter of Richard and Martha (Curtis) Robbins. She was born March 10, 1713, died November 7, 1781. His will was dated May 14, 1781, proved April 23, 1784. The inventory amounted to one hundred and forty-three pounds, five shillings, ten pence. Children, born at Wethersfield: Sarah, born December 13, 1736, died March 8, 1739-40; Richard, September 24, 1738, mentioned below; Joshua, February 9, 1739-40, removed to Pittsfield; Sarah, August 7, 1742, married John Deming; Nathaniel, August 27, 1745; Mary, born May 24, 1751, married John Bulkeley, March 2, 1777; Eunice, August 22, 1755, married, December 13, 1775, Benjamin Butler.

(VI) Richard, son of Deacon Nathaniel Robbins, was born at Wethersfield, September 24, 1738, died there October 28, 1783. A Richard Robbins was a soldier in the revolution in Colonel S. B. Webb's regiment in 1780. He married, December 9, 1762, Abigail Warner, who died September 18, 1819, in her seventy-sixth year. He left an estate valued at over two thousand pounds. Children, born at Wethersfield: Elijah, September 30, 1763, mentioned below; Enos, June 25, 1765; Rhoda, October 4, 1767, died unmarried January 17, 1854; Warner, May 17, 1769, died young; Warner, September 7, 1772, died November 7, 1805; Roger, twin of Warner, died September 13, 1772; Abigail, September 10, 1773; Rachel, August 29, 1776, died April 1, 1854; Roger, September 25, 1778, lost at sea, November, 1801; Mary, February 26, 1782, died unmarried.

(VII) Elijah, son of Richard Robbins, was born in Wethersfield, September 30, 1763, died probably September 30, 1815. He married, July 22, 1787, Martha, daughter of Captain William and Martha (Tapley) Griswold. She died November 13, 1810-11, in her thirty-ninth year. Children, born at Wethersfield: Richard, August 30, 1788, mentioned below; William, January 10, 1790; Augusta, February 29, 1792, married, January, 1817, James Robbins and had children, Martha and Sarah;

Benjamin, July 2, 1794; Martha, born August 29, 1796, married George O. Chambers; Rev. Loren, February, 1799, graduate of Yale College and of Andover Theological Seminary, resident at Oxford, Massachusetts, went west; Edward, March 11, 1801; Sally, April 28, 1803, married James Robbins; Mary, October, 1808, died January 23, 1809-10.

(VIII) Richard (2), son of Elijah Robbins, was born at Wethersfield, August 30, 1788, died there March 16, 1858. He married a distant relative, Chloe, daughter of Jacob and Eunice Robbins, April 29, 1819. She was a first cousin of Noah Webster, the author of the dictionary. She died in February, 1861, aged seventy-two years. Children, born at Wethersfield: Silas Webster, October 2, 1822, mentioned below; Edward Griswold, February 8, 1824; Richard Austin, September 20, 1826.

(IX) Silas Webster, son of Richard (2) Robbins, was born at Wethersfield, October 2, 1822, and was educated there under the Rev. Joseph Emerson, who had an excellent private school in Wethersfield. Mrs. Emerson, the principal teacher, was a sister of Mrs. Hazeltine, principal of the famous Bradford Academy of Bradford, Massachusetts. So high was the reputation of the school that pupils came from all parts of the country. While Mr. Robbins was a student, a niece of Henry Clay and a niece of Francis P. Blair were among the pupils. He started upon his business career as a clerk in the market and provision store of Fox & Porter, Central Row, Hartford, but before he was twenty years old he began business on his own account as a general merchant in his native town, and conducted it with marked success for forty years. He was instrumental in establishing the seed firm of Johnson, Robbins & Company, which gained a national reputation. He was one of the incorporators of the Hartford & Connecticut Valley Railroad Company and of the Hartford & Wethersfield Horse Railroad Company. He has been a director of the American National Bank of Hartford since September, 1858, of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company since 1889, and has been a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He was for many years treasurer and director of the Wethersfield Novelty Company; director of the Merrick Thread Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and president of the A. D. Vorce Company.

When Mr. Robbins was eighty-seven years old the *Hartford Times* said of him:

"The Hon. Silas Webster Robbins of Wethersfield, the great pioneer importer of Jersey cattle, began his work in that direction in 1859, and for forty odd years he was the leading authority concerning Jersey herds in the United States. Mr. Robbins, who will be eighty-seven years old October 2, 1909, is the oldest resident of the town engaged in active business at the present time. His noted herd of Jerseys was dismantled seven years ago July 2. It was known at that time as the oldest and most in-and-in bred Coomassie herd in the country. Mr. Robbins had spent the greater part of his life developing the Jerseys which had been raised on his Wethersfield farm. The breaking up and scattering of the herd was due mainly to the fact that his son, Elisha Johnson Robbins, had died, leaving the burdens of the continuance to the founder, who was then eighty years old.

"Mr. Robbins bought imported Victoria April 25, 1859, from John A. Taintor, of Hartford. He spared no pains in securing the best stock, paying liberally for the selections. In April, 1883, he paid five thousand dollars cash for Ona's Koffee, only twenty-eight days old. The breeding of his herd was attended with tragedies. Burnett's Boy was the most beautiful bull that Mr. Robbins owned during the period in which he was a Jersey breeder. On one occasion he gave orders for the sale of one of the bulls in the herd. The overseer in charge selected the wrong bull, and Burnett's Boy was sent to the slaughter house. James O. Sheldon paid $3,000 for a Short-Horn calf bull, called "4th Duke of Geneva.

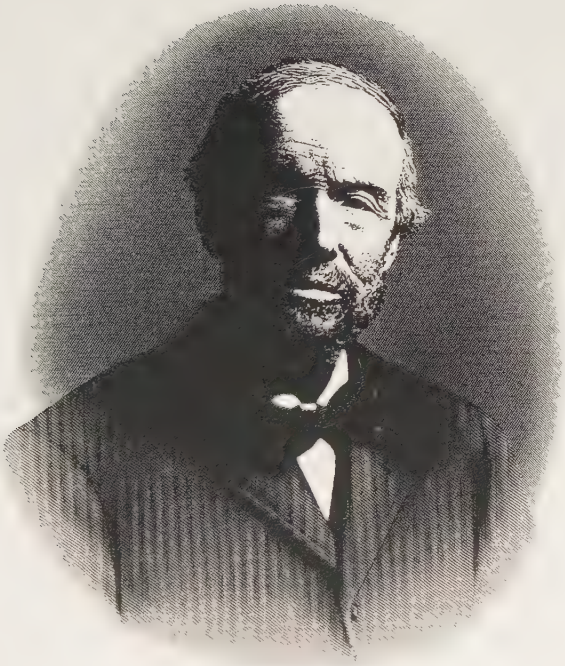
"In recent years Mr. Robbins has become a breeder of English pheasants—an occupation that has afforded him unlimited pleasure and recreation. The bulk of the work comes at morning and night, and the daily tasks are undertaken with interest and satisfaction.

"Mr. Robbins is known through the country, not only for his success with Jersey cattle, but as a breeder of various kinds of thoroughbreds, including Shorthorns and Guernseys as well, and of Cotswold, South Down and Shropshire sheep. He was one of the founders of the American Jersey Cattle Club."

"Ex-Senator Robbins," says the *Times* in the same article,

is a man of great taste and culture. His home is rich in paintings and works of art. One of the finest illustrations of antique furniture is the Chippendale secretary that was loaned for the St. Louis fair. It was imported by John Robbins of Rocky Hill, in the neighborhood of 1765, when he built the famous home in Rocky Hill from the first brick made in Connecticut. The secretary is made of mahogany and is of great value as a specimen of ancient furniture. The grounds surrounding his residence on Broad Street are laid out with the utmost taste and art and indicate the character and refinement of the owner."

In public life Mr. Robbins has had a distinguished and honorable career. He was a Whig in early life and cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. When the Republican party was organized in 1856 he became a member, and has supported the principles and candidates of that party since. For many years he was postmaster of Wethersfield and town treasurer. In 1888 he was elected state senator from his district (the old second) by a plurality of four hundred and sixteen and



Silas Webster Robbins

served on various important committees, giving evidence of unusual ability as a legislator.

He is a prominent member of the Congregational church of Wethersfield. A man of the strictest integrity in all the dealings of life, of strong and sterling character, sound judgment, public spirit and exemplary life, he has the entire confidence and esteem of the community in which his long life has been spent.

He married, February 14, 1854, Sophia Jane, born November 9, 1834, daughter of Captain Elisha and Hannah (Cushman) Johnson. Her father was the head of the firm of Johnson, Robbins & Company and an able and successful merchant. Captain Johnson was the first manufacturer of thread in the United States, his works being at Wilmington, and he was one of the incorporators of the Willimantic Thread Company. He was also an incorporator of the Merrick Thread Company of Holyoke. "Mrs. Robbins," says the *Times*, "was a woman of fascinating traits of character and an ornament to the church and society in Wethersfield. Soldiers from the town of Wethersfield who enlisted in the Civil War were recipients of her interest and encouragement. Colonel John B. Clapp and Robert H. Kellogg were favorites with Mrs. Robbins. Captain Elisha Johnson, the father of Mrs. Robbins, took a cordial interest in the young men of the town and left nothing undone that could insure their promotion and success. Most of them have passed away, but the survivors hold the names and memories of ex-Senator and Mrs. Robbins as among the richest treasures of the Civil War period. Mr. Robbins is deserving of the title of the Grand Old Man. His life is as gentle as that of a woman."

Children, born at Wethersfield: Elisha J., born January 12, 1857, married Ida M. Adams; daughter, Jane Johnson, born June 19, 1882; Julia J., May 7, 1860; Katharine Chester, June 30, 1863; Anna Cushman, October 1, 1874, married, April 4, 1899, Wilfred Willis Savage; child, John Robbins Savage.

CHITTENDEN

(II) Nathaniel Chittenden, son of William Chittenden (q. v.), lived on Crooked lane, now State street, Guilford, Connecticut. He died in June, 1691. He married Sarah ———. Children: Nathaniel, born August 10, 1669, mentioned below; Sarah, March 2, 1672-73; Mary, February 6, 1675; Joseph, September 6, 1677; Hannah, March 15, 1680-81; Deborah, October 15, 1682; Cornelius, 1685.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Chittenden, was born August 10, 1669. He married Elizabeth, born July 14, 1668, died November 15, 1738, daughter of Thomas and Mary Fletcher Stevens, of Killingworth. Children: Phebe, born January 23, 1691; Timothy, August 19, 1694; Elizabeth, March 7, 1699; Nathaniel, mentioned below. In 1689 he removed to Killingworth.

(IV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Chittenden, was born June 6, 1701. He lived in Killingworth, and died in Havana, August, 1762. He married, January 6, 1725, Lucy Nettleton, who died in July, 1762. Children: Rebecca, born September 28, 1727; Daniel, August 27, 1729; Nathaniel, June 21, 1731, mentioned below; Lucy, April 25, 1736; Lydia, July 21, 1740.

(V) Nathaniel (4), son of Nathaniel (3) Chittenden, was born June 21, 1731, died in Winthrop, Connecticut, January 11, 1820. He married Mehitabel Beebe, born December, 1733, died November 25, 1805. Children: John, born October 7, 1757, mentioned below; Mary, 1759; Solomon, September 14, 1761; Asahel, January, 1764; Cornelius, April 6, 1766; Joseph, 1768; Hetty, married George Dee.

(VI) John, son of Nathaniel (4) Chittenden, was born October 7, 1757. He lived in Westbrook and died there, July 10, 1841. He married, February 26, 1783, Rebecca Merrils, born August 20, 1764, died April 13, 1834. Children: Julia, born July 18, 1784; Daniel, July 28, 1787; Rebecca, July 26, 1789; Amelia, January 26, 1792; Fanny, August 13, 1794; John, May 24, 1797; Alfred, April 15, 1799; Una, March 15, 1801; Charles, August 29, 1803, died October 4, 1805; Rev. Charles, September 27, 1805; Horace, August 24, 1807.

(VII) Alfred, son of John Chittenden, was born April 15, 1799. He married, October 31, 1822, Anna Platts, born January 10, 1799. They lived in Westbrook, where he died, November 22, 1882. Children: Daniel A., born September 16, 1823; Sarah Ann, October 22, 1826; Horace H., born April 2, 1829, mentioned below; Eunice M., June 1, 1831; Charles Alfred, November 28, 1835.

(VIII) Horace H., son of Alfred Chittenden, was born April 2, 1829. He lived in New Haven. He married, September 23, 1851, Emily A. Doane, born March 10, 1830. Child, Russell H., mentioned below.

(IX) Professor Russell Henry Chittenden, son of Horace H. Chittenden, was born in New Haven, February 18, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native city and completed his preparation for college in Mr. French's private school, earning a large part

of his tuition by giving instruction to pupils in the lower classes in Greek, Latin and mathematics, and even at that time he manifested a characteristic aptitude for imparting knowledge and inspiring others to work. His preference at that time was for the classics, but natural sciences came to have a fascination for him and he planned a course of study to fit himself for the study of medicine. The course he determined upon and pursued has since been adopted substantially in all medical schools, and it devolved upon him as a life duty to develop the idea in Yale University and set the example for other colleges to follow. Chemistry as applied to physiology was his special study. When he was a student a biological course had been planned at the Sheffield Scientific School, but facilities were lacking for the proper study of the subject. In his senior year, however, an independent physiological chemistry laboratory was provided and while, nominally, it was in charge of a professor, the practical management of it fell to the student, Russell H. Chittenden, who so keenly appreciated its value and needs. He held the appointment as laboratory assistant. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1875 with the degree of Ph.B., and his thesis was accorded the honor of publication in the *American Journal of Science,* and of translation into German for publication in Liebig's *Annalen der Chemie,* Leipsic. After graduation he was assistant and instructor in physiological chemistry in Sheffield until 1882, when he was appointed full professor. He spent the year 1878-79 in Europe, chiefly at Heidelberg University, where he studied under Professor Kühne. Even at this time his writings on the subject of his research attracted widespread interest among scientists. A series of papers was published in the *American Chemical Journal,* extending over a period of several years. In the summer of 1882 he accepted the invitation of Professor Kühne to return to Heidelberg, where a long summer vacation was devoted to a joint investigation into the physiology of digestion. Though constrained to return to his duties at Yale in the fall, this was but the beginning of a long period of collaboration with Professor Kühne. Some of their results were published in Munich in the *Zeitschrift für Biologie,* and eagerly welcomed by students of chemistry and biology as a substantial contribution to the knowledge of the world. His work as a teacher grew in importance as the work of research and the fruits of physiological study in many laboratories was made available. His classes grew large and his instruction essential to all the medical students. He was a member of the governing board before 1898, and since then he has been director and treasurer of the Sheffield Scientific School. Six years later was appointed treasurer of the board of trustees. In addition to his duties at Yale he was called upon to lecture at Columbia University, New York, from 1898 to 1903. Another field of usefulness in which Professor Chittenden rendered distinguished service was on the national committee of fifty for the investigation of the drink problem. He investigated particularly the influence of alcoholic drinks upon the chemical process of digestion and the effect upon secretion, absorption, etc.

He received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in 1880; LL.D. in 1903 from the University of Toronto; Sc.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1904. Indefatigable in laboratory investigation, Professor Chittenden has displayed equal ability in the presentation of his results in literary form. He became associate editor of the *English Journal of Physiology* in 1890 and of the *Journal of Experimental Medicine* in 1896. He was active in establishing the *American Journal of Physiology,* of which he is also an associate editor. He is on the staff of the *Journal of Biological Chemistry.* He published "Studies in Physiological Chemistry" (three volumes, 1885-89), a record of the investigations of himself and pupils, furnishing material which has been utilized in all standard text-books since then. He published in 1894 "Digestive Proteolysis," and in 1901 "Studies in Physiological Chemistry," Yale Series; in 1904 "Physiological Economy in Nutrition," and in 1907 "Nutrition of Man." He has written a multitudes of papers for periodicals and learned societies on a wide range of subjects, and he has been in constant association with leaders in research and thought in chemistry and physiology. He became a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1890. He is also a member of the American Physiological Society, of which he has been on the council since 1887, and was president 1895-1904; of the American Society of Naturalists, of which he was president in 1903; of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in 1907 he was president of the American Society of Biological Chemists.

As an indication of the standing of Professor Chittenden among scientists, it is appropriate to repeat the sentence from the address of President Daniel C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, at the semi-centennial celebration of the Sheffield Scientific School; "Nowhere else in this country, not in many European laboratories, has such work been at-

tempted and accomplished as is now in progress on Hillhouse Avenue, unobserved, no doubt, by those who daily pass the laboratory door, but watched with welcoming anticipation wherever physiology and medicine are prosecuted in the modern spirit of research." In 1908 he was appointed by President Roosevelt a member of the referee board of consulting scientific experts to aid the secretary of agriculture in deciding questions connected with the pure food laws of the country.

In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Protestant Episcopal. A lover of nature, he takes delight in outdoor recreation, especially in fishing. His home is at 83 Trumbull street.

Professor Chittenden married, June 20, 1877, Gertrude L., daughter of Charles F. and Hannah Maria (Bradley) Baldwin, who came from county Kent, England. Children: 1. Edith Russell, graduate of Smith College in 1899. 2. Alfred Knight, Ph.B., Yale, 1900; M. F., Yale, 1902. 3. Lilla Millard, born March 31, 1885.

CHITTENDEN

(III) Josiah Chittenden, son of Thomas Chittenden (q. v.), was born 1677, and married, January 8, 1707, Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sherman, of Woodbury, Connecticut, baptized July, 1680. She died July 30, 1744, aged sixty-four. They lived in the eastern part of the old Chittenden homestead, in Guilford, which had come to him from his father. He died there, August 28, 1759. Children born in Guilford: Josiah, May 21, 1710, died August 11, 1729; Simeon, December 28, 1714, mentioned below; Joanna, January 2, 1716; Mehitabel, July 28, 1719; Mary, September 14, 1721; Abigail, October 31, 1723, died August 21, 1732.

(IV) Simeon, son of Josiah and Hannah (Sherman) Chittenden, was born in Guilford, December 28, 1714, and married, January 26, 1737, Submit, daughter of John and Mary (Norton) Scranton, of Guilford, born June 18, 1712. She died April 15, 1796. He removed to North Guilford, and acquired a large landed property there. He was chosen deacon of the church there, October 25, 1760. He served in the revolution. Lexington Alarm, Captain Noah Fowler's Company, seven days. He died April 12, 1789. Children: Mabel, born November 5, 1737; Josiah, November 13, 1739; Simeon, April 13, 1742, mentioned below; Submit, December 9, 1744; Mary, October 12, 1747; Abel, November 2, 1750; David, 1755.

(V) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) and Submit (Scranton) Chittenden, was born April 13, 1742, and married, December 15, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Selah and Rachel (Stone) Dudley, of Guilford, born December 3, 1746. She died March 12, 1841. He lived in North Guilford, where he was a farmer by occupation and noted for his kindness and liberality to the poor. He was killed by a vicious bull, September 22, 1812. Children: born in Guilford: Josiah, October 14, 1774, died September 23, 1781; Sally, January 9, 1776; David, September 23, 1777; Abel, August 31, 1779, mentioned below; Simeon, 1781, died March 4, 1782; Lucy, March 19, 1783; Ruth, January 19, 1785; Rachel, April 28, 1787; Simeon, January 3, 1791.

(VI) Abel, son of Simeon (2) and Sarah (Dudley) Chittenden, was born August 31, 1779, in Guilford, and married, June 19, 1804, Anna Hart, daughter of Timothy and Olive (Norton) Baldwin, born February 8, 1784. She died June 4, 1845. He lived in Guilford on the lot ocupied by the first William, and died there December 5, 1816. Children, born in Guilford: Henry Baldwin, November 9, 1805, died June 27, 1806; Olive Norton, April 21, 1807; Sarah Dudley, December 21, 1809; Anna Hart, April 14, 1812; Simeon Baldwin, March 29, 1814, mentioned below; Henry Abel, April 29, 1816.

(VII) Simeon Baldwin, son of Abel and Anna Hart (Baldwin) Chittenden, was born in Guilford, March 29, 1814, and married (first), May 10, 1837, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Sherman Hartwell, of Warren, Connecticut, born September 29, 1818; died September 3, 1852. He married (second), October 11, 1854, Cornelia Baldwin, widow of Rev. Walter Colton, of Philadelphia, chaplain in the Navy, and daughter of Oren and Mary R. Baldwin Colton, of Philadelphia, born February 13, 1817. Mr. Chittenden was for the greater part of his life a merchant, and carried on a successful and extensive business first in New Haven, and, after 1842, in New York. Until his retirement in 1874, his firm was second to none in financial standing and business enterprise. In the fall of that year he was elected member of Congress from the state of New York, and continued in that office by successive re-elections until 1881. He was a ready and forcible speaker, and had sound views on subjects of national interest, especially in financial matters; on that account, he exerted a wide influence in the direction of public affairs. Children: Mary H., August 18, 1840; Simeon B., June 6, 1845, mentioned below; Charles S., August 11, 1850.

(VIII) Simeon B., son of Simeon Baldwin and Mary Elizabeth (Hartwell) Chittenden, was born June 6, 1845, in Brook-

lyn, New York, and married, May 21, 1868, Mary Warner, daughter of John Joel Hill, of Brooklyn, New York. She was born in Albany, New York, May 22, 1847. Her mother was Mary Elizabeth McMurdy of Albany, and was from an old family of Albany. She is a descendant of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, and through them is a member of the Mayflower Society. She is also a member of the Colonial Dames of New York State. Mr. Chittenden graduated from Yale College, in 1865, and became a lawyer in New York City. His winter residence is in Brooklyn, New York, 212 Columbia Heights. In summer he lives in Guilford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Alice Hill, born June 27, 1869, unmarried. 2. Mary Hartwell, January 28, 1872, widow of Augustus F. Holly, Jr. 3. Anna Gansevoort, February 2, 1876, married Charles Martin Thayer of Worcester; no children. 4. Simeon Baldwin, April 7, 1879; married Grace Chapman; children: i. Alice Fay. ii. Lydia Barrett. 5. Paul, deceased.

LATIMER

Robert Latimer, immigrant ancestor, came first to New London, Connecticut. He married Mrs. Ann Jones, widow of Nathan Jones, and daughter of George Griggs, Esquire, of Boston. Children: Robert, born February 5, 1664, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Jonathan Prentis.

(II) Captain Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Latimer, was born February 5, 1664. He was rich in landed estate; he owned a homestead in New London, and town lots, also a large tract of swamp and cedar land in the vicinity of New London, and an unmeasured quantity of wild land in the northwest part of New London, afterwards occupied by his descendants. He also owned a tract of land in Chesterfield on which some of his descendants afterwards lived. He held many offices of trust; deputy in 1706 and for several years in succession; in 1717 was a member of the governor's council, and was again chosen in 1720, and held the position until his death. He died in New London, November 29, 1728. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, married Elizabeth ———; Robert, married, June 17, 1731, Mary Huntley; Jonathan, born about 1698, mentioned below; Samuel, married Elizabeth Hallum; Peter, married Hannah Ricket; Ann.

(III) Captain Jonathan, son of Captain Robert (2) Latimer, was born about 1698. He married, April 6, 1721, Barodell, daughter of George Denison, and great-granddaughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster (see Brewster II). Captain Jonathan Latimer settled in New London, and was, like his father, a wealthy landholder. He owned a large tract in Chesterfield, inherited from his father, and another on the west side of Niantic river, now in the town of East Lyme. The site of a dwelling-house, on the latter tract of land, formerly occupied by one of his sons, was in 1882 still visible, and a spring from which water was taken to supply the house is still known as "Latimer's Spring." A ledge of almost perpendicular rocks, lying along the west bank of the river, has since been called "Latimer's Rocks" and a beautiful white sand beach at Black Point in Lyme, formerly owned by him, is still called "Latimer's Beach." Children: Anne, born about 1723; Jonathan, May 27, 1724, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 16, 1726; Mary, April 16, 1729; Amos, December 5, 1730; Robert, February 26, 1732; Henry, February 28, 1737; Daniel, August 16, 1739; John, December 21, 1741; Barodell, baptized February 21, 1744.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Latimer, was born May 27, 1724. He married Lucretia, born March 26, 1731, daughter of George Griswold. He lived in New London in Chesterfield society on land which he had inherited from his father. He served in several campaigns against the French on the northern frontier and during the revolution was much of the time in the field of service. He was colonel of the Third Regiment of militia in Connecticut at the time of Arnold's raid on New London in 1781, and at that time was censured for not taking a more active part in bringing forward the forces under his command to meet the enemy. Colonel Latimer with seven sons removed from Montville to Tennessee about 1790. They moved in an emigrant wagon drawn by oxen, and took with them articles and provisions for use on the way. He himself did not live to reach his destination, but died on the journey, and was buried at the place where he died. The sons settled in that state, and became the ancestors of numerous descendants now living in the western states. It was a tradition in the family that Colonel Latimer and six of his sons measured forty-two feet, and their descendants have always been noted for their height and stalwart muscular frame. Children: Hannah, born September 19, 1747; George, July 29, 1749; Barodell, December 13, 1750, died young; Jonathan, April 12, 1753; Barodell, April 12, 1755; Wetherel, March 18, 1757; Charles, June 30, 1759; Robert, November 2, 1760; Nicholas, June 8, 1763; Griswold, September 8, 1764; Joseph, January 8, 1766, mentioned below; Nathaniel, February 25, 1768; Daniel, May 4, 1771.

(V) Joseph, son of Jonathan (2) Latimer, was born January 8, 1766, in New London. He moved with his parents in 1790 to Tennessee. He married, November 10, 1796, Anna Dobbins, born in Lancaster county, South Carolina, May 10, 1776. She also removed to Tennessee when quite young. Children: Mary, Barodell, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Sarah, mentioned below, Alexander, George G., John C., David T. Susannah P.

(VI) Sarah, daughter of Joseph (2) Latimer, was born May 13, 1805, near Nashville, Tennessee. She married, January 17, 1822, Richard F. Boren. Children: Mary Ann, born November 25, 1822, married, November 23, 1843, Arthur A. Denny, mentioned below; Carson Dobbins, December 12, 1824; Louisa, June 1, 1827. (See Denny.)

DENNY

Arthur A. Denny was of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having originally removed from Scotland to Ireland, and thence to America at a very early epoch in the history of Pennsylvania. David and Margaret Denny were the progenitors of the family in the United States. They had a son, Robert, see forward.

(II) Robert, son of David and Margaret Denny, was born in 1753. He served in Washington's command in the revolutionary war. In 1787 he removed to Frederick county, Virginia, and in 1790 married Rachel Thomas, who was a daughter of one of the revolutionary heroes. Soon after their marriage they removed to Mercer county, Kentucky, where their son John, see forward, was born.

(III) John, son of Robert and Rachel (Thomas) Denny, was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, May 4, 1793. He was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life, and in his twentieth year served his country in the war of 1812, being a Kentucky volunteer in the regiment commanded by Richard M. Johnson. He was an ensign in Captain McAfee's company and fought under General Harrison, being present at the defeat of General Proctor and at the death of the noted Indian, Tecumseh, who is said to have been killed by Colonel Johnson. In 1816 Mr. Denny removed from Kentucky to Indiana, and later to Illinois, becoming one of the distinguished men of the latter state and a representative in the legislature of 1840-41, being a colleague of Lincoln, Yates and Baker. In 1851 he crossed the plains to Oregon, and was the first candidate of his party for governor of the state in 1858. He was a most able speaker, strong in argument and logical in his deductions, and he kept thoroughly informed on all questions concerning the welfare of city, state and nation. He married, August 25, 1814, Sarah Wilson, a native of Bladensburg, near Washington, D. C., born February 3, 1797. She was of Scotch lineage, although her people were among the early settlers of America. She died March 25, 1841, while the honorable and useful career of Mr. Denny terminated over thirty years afterwards, in July, 1875, in the eighty-third year of his age.

(IV) Arthur Armstrong, son of John and Sarah (Wilson) Denny, was born June 20, 1822, near Salem, Washington county, Indiana. He obtained his education in a little log schoolhouse in Illinois. He also pursued an academic course and learned surveying, a knowledge of which was of much value to him in the days of his early residence on Puget sound. In 1851 Mr. Denny crossed the plains to Oregon, starting from Illinois, April 10, and making the journey across the plains with horse teams. They were attacked by Indians near the American Falls, but succeeded in escaping and keeping the red men at bay, although they were fired upon many times by the savages. Perilous incidents were met and hardships endured, but at length the journey was safely accomplished, reaching Portland, Oregon, August 22, 1851. Mr. Denny's health being poor, he determined to go to the coast, so acordingly he and his party took passage on the steamer, "Exact," and November 13, 1851, was landed at what is now known as Alki Point on Puget sound, where they built log houses and spent the winter. At least fifteen hundred Indians spent the winter in that vicinity, some of them occupying part of the ground which the pioneers had cleared, but the latter thought it unwise to antagonize the red men by refusing them the privilege of camping in this district. In the spring Mr. Denny and some of his friends began to seek more favorable locations for claims, and accordingly located three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which a portion of the city of Seattle now stands. Here they built log houses, and a post office was established soon after, Mr. Denny being made postmaster, caring for the mail in his little log cabin for several years. His next residence was a frame house of six rooms, and for a number of years this was the headquarters for all newcomers. Mr. Denny was a lifelong Republican, and from the time of his arrival in Washington took an active part in political affairs. He was elected a member of the first legislature of the territory, and was also elected a delegate to the United States congress, where he did much for the

territory in promoting its interests and welfare. As a citizen he was known as an active factor in nearly every enterprise that contributed to the growth, progress and prosperity of the city. He assisted in organizing the First Methodist Church; for years he was an active member of that denomination, but in his later days was more closely identified with the Congregational church. He always took a deep interest in all religious work, and was ever ready to asist in Christian and educational enterprises. He died in January, 1899. While Seattle stands his memory will be revered and his name will find an honored place on the pages of its history, for he was its founder, and for almost a half century was connected with the majority of the interests which contributed to its welfare and progress.

Arthur A. Denny married, as aforementioned, November 23, 1843, Mary Ann Boren. Two children were born to them in Illinois: Catharine Louisa, now Mrs. George F. Fraye, and Margaret Lenora, who resides with her mother in Seattle. Their eldest son, Rolland, was born in Portland, Oregon, September 2, 1851, and their second son, Orion, was the first male white child born in Seattle; Arthur Wilson and Charles Latimer were also born in Seattle.

(The Brewster Line).

(1) William Brewster Sr. lived in Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, as early as 1570-71, in which year he was assessed in that town on goods valued at three pounds. In 1575-76 he was appointed by Archbishop Sandys receiver of Scrooby and bailiff of the manor-house in that place belonging to the bishop, to have life tenure of both offices. Some time in the year 1588, or possibly before, he was appointed to the additional office of postmaster under the Crown. He was known as the "Post" of Scrooby, and was master of the court mails, which were accessible only to those connected with the court. He died in the summer of 1590. His wife was Prudence ———. Child, William, mentioned below.

(I) Elder William Brewster, immigrant ancestor, who came in the "Mayflower," was born during the last half of the year 1566 or the first half of 1567, the date being fixed by an affidavit made by him at Leyden, June 25, 1609, when he declared his age to be forty-two years. The place of his birth is not known, but is supposed to have been Scrooby. The parish registers of Scrooby do not begin until 1695, and no record of Brewster's birth, baptism or marriage has ever been discovered. He matriculated at Peterhouse, which was then the "oldest of the fourteen colleges grouped into the University of Cambridge," December 3, 1580, but does not appear to have stayed long enough to take his degree. He is next found as a "discreete and faithfull" assistant of William Davison, secretary of state to Queen Elizabeth, and accompanied that gentleman on his embassy to the Netherlands in August, 1585, and served him at court after his return until his downfall in 1587. He then returned to Scrooby, where he was held in high esteem among the people of that place, and did much good "in Promoting and furthering religion." In 1590 he was appointed administrator of the estate of his father, who died in the summer of that year, and succeeded him as postmaster, which position he held until September 30, 1607. While in Scrooby he lived in the old manor-house, where the members of the Pilgrim church were accustomed to meet on Sunday. When the Pilgrims attempted to remove to Holland in the latter part of 1607, they were imprisoned at Boston. Brewster was among those imprisoned and suffered the greatest loss. After he reached Holland he endured many unaccustomed hardships, not being as well fitted as the other Pilgrims for the hard labor which was their common lot, and spent most of his means in providing for his children. During the latter part of the twelve years spent in Holland, he increased his income by teaching, and by the profits from a printing press which he set up in Leyden. When, after the twelve years, it was decided that the church at Leyden should emigrate to Virginia, Brewster, who had already been chosen elder, was desired to go with the first company. He was therefore, with his wife Mary, and two young sons, among the passengers of the "Mayflower," which landed in Plymouth harbor, December 16, 1620. Here he bore an important part in establishing the Pilgrim republic, was one of the signers of the famous compact, and believed to have drafted the same. He was the moral, religious and spiritual leader of the colony during its first years, and its chief civil adviser and trusted guide until his death. His wife was Mary ———. She died April 17, 1627, somewhat less than sixty years old. Elder Brewster died April 10, 1644, in Plymouth, and a final division of his estate was made by Bradford, Winslow, Prence and Standish, between Jonathan and Love, his only remaining children. Children: Jonathan, born August 12, 1593, at Scrooby; Patience; Fear; child, died at Leyden, buried June 20, 1609; Love; Wrestling, came in the "Mayflower" with his parents and brother Love, was living at the time of the division of cattle, May 22, 1627.

(II) Jonathan, son of Elder William Brewster, was born August 12, 1693, in Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, and came over in the ship "Fortune," 1621. He married Lucretia Oldham, of Darby, April 10, 1624, doubtless a sister of John Oldham, who came to Plymouth about 1623. She died March 4, 1678-79. There is some reason to believe that he had married before at an early age, and buried his wife and child by this marriage in Leyden. He moved from Plymouth to Duxbury about 1630, and from there was deputy to the general court, Plymouth colony, in 1639-41-43-44. From there he removed to New London, about 1649, and settled in that part later established as Norwich, his farm lying in both towns. He was admitted an inhabitant there February 25, 1649-50, and was deputy to the general court of the colony in 1650-55-56-57-58. He engaged in the coasting trade, and was master of a small vessel plying from Plymouth along the coast of Virginia. In this way he became acquainted with Pequot harbor, and entered the river to trade with the Indians. He was clerk of the town of Pequot, September, 1649, and received his first grant of land in that town in the same month, from Uncas, Sachem of the Mogegans, with whom he had established a trading house. At this latter place, which is still called by his name, Brewster's Neck, he laid out for himself a large farm. The deed of this land was confirmed by the town November 30, 1652, and its bounds determined. In 1637 he was a military commissioner in the Pequot war, in 1642 a member of the Duxbury committee to raise forces in the Narragansett alarm of that year, and a member of Captain Myles Standish's Duxbury company in the military enrollment of 1643. He was prominent in the formation of the settlement of Duxbury and in the establishment of its church; sometimes practiced as an attorney, and was also styled gentleman. He died August 7, 1659, and was buried in the Brewster cemetery at Brewster's Neck, Preston. A plain granite shaft, about eight feet high, was erected in 1855 to his memory and that of his wife. The original footstone is still in existence, and leans against the modern monument. No probate papers relating to his estate have been found, but bills of sale are recorded, dated in 1658, which conveyed all his property in the town plot, and his house and land at Poquetannuck, with his movable property, to his son, Benjamin, and son-in-law, John Picket. His widow was evidently a woman of note and respectability among her fellow citizens. She had always the prefix of Mrs. or Mistress, and was usually recorded in some useful capacity as nurse or doctor, as a witness to wills, etc. Children, the first three born in Plymouth, the fourth in Jones River, the others in Duxbury. William, born March 9, 1625; Mary, April 16, 1627; Jonathan, July 17, 1629; Ruth, October 3, 1631; Benjamin, November 17, 1633; Elizabeth, May 1, 1637; Grace, November 1, 1639, married Captain Daniel Wetherell had child, Mary, married George Denison (see Denison IV); Hannah, November 3, 1641.

(The Denison Line).

(I) William Denison, immigrant ancestor, was born at Bishop's Stortford, county Herford, England. He was a liberally educated man, and reputed to have been a general in the British army. He came to New England with his wife and three children in 1631, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was chosen by the general court, constable of Roxbury, November 5, 1633; he was authorized to impress men for the building of the bridge, October 27, 1647; was a deputy to the general court. His sons became very prominent citizens. He was buried January 25, 1653, and his wife Margaret, February, 1645. His son, the famous Major-General Daniel Denison, left a sketch of the family history (see N. E. Gen. Reg. XLVI). William Denison married in England, November 7, 1603, Margaret Monck. Children: John; Daniel, baptized at Bishop's Stortford, October 18, 1612; Edward, baptized November 3, 1616; George, mentioned below.

(II) Colonel George, son of William Denison, was born in Bishop's Stortford, in 1618, baptized December 20, 1620. He came to this country with his parents in 1631. He was thoroughly educated for his time, and had as tutor the famed John Elliot, who followed Roger Williams as missionary among the Indians. He went back to England and served as an officer under Cromwell in the parliament army, won distinction and was severely wounded in the battle of Naseby, and was nursed at the home of John Barodell, whose daughter he afterwards married. He returned to Roxbury, but later settled in Stonington, Connecticut, where he had a long and honorable career. He was always engaged in civil and military affairs, became a captain while in Roxbury, beside managing his large estate of five hundred acres. His house in Stonington was surrounded by a stockade fort against the Indians, and he also had a stone fort within the stockade. He commanded numerous expeditions against the Indians and was always most successful when commander-in-chief. He participated in the famous and de-

structive Narragansett Swamp fight in December, 1675. In the following February, 1676, a series of forays was commenced against the Narragansetts, who had identified themselves with Philip. These partisan bands were commanded by Denison and James Avery, and were composed of volunteers, regular soldiers, Pequots, Mohicans and Niantics. The third of these excursions began in March and ended April 10, 1676, resulted in the capture of the last sachem of the Narragansetts, Canonchet, by Denison, and his men, a little above Pawtucket. The death of Canonchet is one of the most touching tragedies in American history. The following June, Colonel Denison commanded a company against the Indians in Massachusetts and moved as far north as Northampton. After a short rest he marched to the northwest of Providence, which only three months before had been laid in ashes. He then went south to Point Judith and along the coast to Stonington. In these marches he made a brief halt on Kingston Hill, to which his soldiers gave the name "Little Rest." He afterwards marched into Plymouth colony and then pushed west to the Housatonic. He and Avery conducted no less than ten expeditions and broke forever the hostile Indians' power. In these he bore a conspicuous part and won for himself undying fame. Numerous tracts of land were given him for his military services, so that at his death he owned several thousand acres in Stonington, Norwich, Windham and the western part of Rhode Island. From 1661 to 1694 he represented Stonington for fifteen sessions of the general court. He married (first) in 1640, Bridget, daughter of John Thompson, Gentleman, of Preston, Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1646, and he married (second) Ann, daughter of John Barodell, in whose home in England he was nursed after being wounded in the battle of Naseby. Both he and his wife Ann were distinguished for magnificent personal appearance, and for force of mind and character. At Stonington she was commonly called "Lady Ann." She died September 26, 1712, aged ninety-seven years. Her handsome slate headstone can still be seen in the Elm Grove cemetery, Stonington. He died in Hartford, Connecticut, while there on public business, October 23, 1694, and was buried in the yard of the First Church (Center). His granite monument is in the Elm Grove cemetery with that of his wife. Children of first wife: Sarah, Hannah. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Ann, Barodell, George, William, Margaret, Mercy.

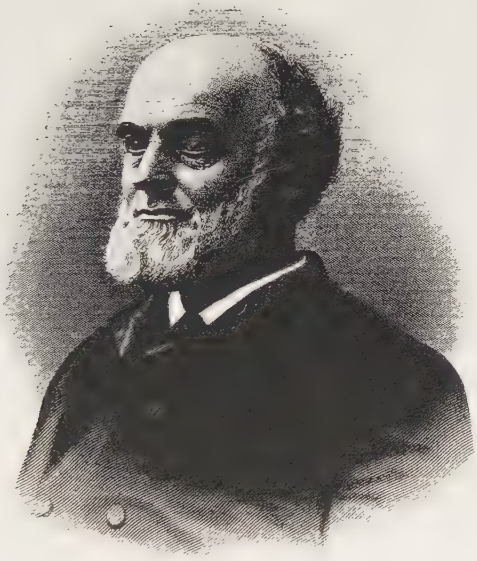
(III) John, son of Colonel George Denison, was born July 18, 1646, in Roxbury, and settled in Stonington. He married Phebe, daughter of Richard Lay, of Saybrook. Children: Phebe, born 1667; John, 1669; George, 1671, mentioned below; Robert, 1673; William, 1675; Daniel, 1680; Samuel, 1683; Ann, 1684; Jacob, 1692.

(IV) George (2), son of John Denison, was born in 1671 in Stonington; married, in 1693, Mary (Wetherell) Henry, widow of Thomas Henry, and daughter of Daniel and Grace (Brewster) Wetherell (see Brewster II). George Denison died in January, 1720, aged sixty-one. His wife Mary died in 1711. Children: Grace, born 1694; Phebe, 1697; Hannah, 1699; Barodell, 1701; Daniel, 1703; Wetherell, 1705; Ann, 1707; Sarah, 1709.

DRIGGS

Joseph Driggs, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1686 in England, died November, 1748, at East Haddam, Connecticut. He came to America in 1712, and settled first at Saybrook, Connecticut; from there he removed to Middletown, and in 1746 to East Haddam. He married (first) September 13, 1716, at Middletown, Mrs. Elizabeth (Martin) Boarne, of Middletown, widow of Joseph Boarne. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Martin, of Middletown, and was born there September 24, 1689, died there March 3, 1725-26. He married (second) Martha Holland, of Middletown. She was living March 2, 1750, at East Haddam. Children: Joseph, born July 5, 1717, died in infancy; Joseph, September 10, 1718, mentioned below; Elizabeth December 17, 1719, died January 10, 1740, unmarried; Daniel, May 17, 1721, died January 30, 1798, married Elizabeth Strickland; John, January 26, 1724-25, probably died young.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Driggs, was born September 10, 1718, at Middletown, died there August 23, 1797. He was buried in the Farm Hill burying ground. By occupation he was a farmer. He married Rachel Johnston, May 22, 1746, at Middletown. She was born December 24, 1726, died December 6, 1802, at Middletown. She is also buried in the Farm Hill burying ground. Children: Joseph born April 30, 1747, died October 24, 1748; Joseph, May 31, 1749, died November 27, 1827, married Chloe Beach; Hannah, June 12, 1752, died October 9, 1754; Israel, October 10, 1754, died June 20, 1756; Rev. Israel, April 10, 1757, died August 26, 1821, married Persis Robards; Elisha, February 1, 1760, died January 28, 1813, married Charity Dakin; Samuel, July 21, 1763, died October 31, 1814, married Sarah Norman; John



T. J. Briggs

April 30, 1767, died November 19, 1826, married Amy Markum; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joseph (2) Driggs, was born September 27, 1773, at Middletown, died of a fever at Jibacoa, province of Santiago de Cuba, on March 12, 1828, and was buried there, in the southeast corner of the churchyard. He was a shipmaster by occupation. He married, March 20, 1797, at Lisbon, Portugal, Joanna, daughter of James Malone, the English consul at Lisbon. She was born in 1780, at Cork, Ireland, died August 26, 1871, at Cheshire, Connecticut. In early life Benjamin Driggs was under the care of his brother Joseph. He ran away and went to sea, and subsequently became captain of a ship, about the time Napoleon was at war with England. His vessel, bound for Portugal, was confiscated by the French, and he himself was detained in Lisbon for some time. It was then that he met his future wife and married. He made his home later in Middletown, Connecticut, but subsequently moved his family to New York City, where his name first appears in the city directory in 1820, and continues to appear every year until 1828. He owned several vessels and traded extensively with Cuba. His name is associated with the founding of Jibacoa, and he was the principal mover in establishing the first lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in that section of the country. He was a brave, jovial, openhearted sailor, hospitable to the last degree, and of that old type who were too unselfish for their own good. Children: Asa Johnston, born in 1805, mentioned below; Benjamin; Mary Ann, 1810; Frederick Fairchild, March 20, 1820, died April 24, 1878, married Sarah Gifford.

(IV) Dr. Asa Johnston, son of Benjamin Driggs, was born 1805, at Middletown, died March 16, 1878, at Cheshire, Connecticut, where he is buried. At above sixteen years of age he became a pupil of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, of which he was afterwards a trustee. He graduated from the medical department of Yale College in 1826, and commenced the practice of medicine at Cheshire. He married, 1829, Sarah Maria, daughter of Reuben Ives, then rector of St. Peter's Church; was rector of the church thirty-two years in Cheshire, graduate of Yale College, 1786. She was born in 1804, died October 25, 1829, at Cheshire, where she is buried. After her death, Dr. Driggs went to Trinidad, Cuba, where he practiced his profession, and had charge of several plantations. He returned to Cheshire after a few years' residence in Cuba, and lived there most of the time until his death. He was an able and successful practitioner, a man of marked characteristics, affable in manner, and of a humorous disposition. Child, Theodore Ives, mentioned below.

(V) Theodore Ives, son of Dr. Asa Johnston Driggs, was born October 25, 1829, in Cheshire. He graduated from Trinity College in 1848, at the age of nineteen. That same year he removed to Waterbury, as assistant to Charles Fabrique, then principal of the academy. He was prominent in organizing the Centre school district of Waterbury, and in the establishment of the high school, of which he was the assistant principal in 1851-52. After four years of successful teaching, he was compelled to give it up, on acount of throat trouble, and in 1853 became bookkeeper for Abbott & Wardwell, button manufacturers. In September, 1855, he took charge of the books of the American Pin Company, and was responsibly connected with that company till his death. In 1865 he was made secretary, and later was elected president. In October, 1848, he became the organist of St. John's Church, and served continuously until 1873, when he was compelled by illness to retire. He resumed this work in 1876, and continued it until the illness which preceded his death, June 28, 1893. As an organist he showed exceptional ability, and as a choirmaster his training was most thorough and effective. He was one of the founders of the Mendelssohn Society, which until 1871 was the principal musical association in this vicinity. He was elected president of the Harmonic Society at its organization in 1889, and continued to hold that office until his death. He always took an active interest in educational matters. He was for many years a member of the board of education, and as chairman and treasurer introduced many important reforms. He was the secretary and one of the trustees of St. Margaret's School from its organization until his death. He was a member of the committee appointed in 1868 by the common council for the formal acceptance of the gift of Silas Bronson for a public library, and later became a member of the board of agents of the library and secretary. In politics he was a Republican, and at different times represented his ward in both branches of the common council. In religion he was an Episcopalian, a vestryman of St. John's Church for many years and agent of the parish until April 18, 1892.

Theodore Ives Driggs married (first) July 3, 1854, at Waterbury, Connecticut, Sarah Ellen, daughter of Thomas Watson and Sarah (Osborn) Shepard. She was born December

2 1836, at Northampton, Massachusetts, died March 20, 1857, at Waterbury, and is buried in Riverside cemetery, Waterbury. She had one child, Mary Ellen, born December 27, 1856, died July 23, 1857. Her father, Thomas Watson Shepard, was a printer, and the son of Thomas and Lydia (Watson) Shepard, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and was born September 26, 1793, at Worcester. He was a grandson of Nathaniel Watson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married, October 8, 1823, at Danbury, Connecticut, Sarah Osborn. She was a daughter of Levi and Miriam (Dibble) Osborn, and was born August 16, 1800, at Danbury. Levi Osborn was a son of Moses and Sarah (White) Osborn, of Danbury, grandson of David and Rachel (Keeler) Osborn, and great-grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth (Whitney) Keeler. He married (second) April 9, 1860, at Waterbury, Margaret Sophia, daughter of George and Frances Jeanette (Scott) Pritchard, of Waterbury. She was born July 1, 1840, at Waterbury, died April 8, 1906, at Waterbury. Her father, George Pritchard, was a son of Isaac and Lucina (Baldwin) Pritchard, and was born May 25, 1816, died July 31, 1877, at Richfield Springs, New York. He married, February 19, 1838, Frances Jeanette Scott. His father, Isaac Pritchard, was a son of Isaac and Lois (Bronson) Pritchard, and was born July, 1772. He married, February, 1795, Lucina, daughter of Major Noah and Elizabeth Ives Baldwin. Lois Bronson was daughter of Isaac and Eunice (Richards) Bronson. Theodore Ives Driggs died June 28, 1893, at Waterbury, and is buried in Riverside cemetery, Waterbury. Children: 1. George Asa, born February 17, 1861, mentioned below. 2. Martha Rathbun, December 7, 1863; lives at Waterbury; unmarried. 3. Henry Peck, December 23, 1873, died July 10, 1907; unmarried; graduate of St. Paul's school, Concord, New Hampshire, 1891; Yale, 1895; Harvard Law School, 1898; member of the firm of Sawyer & Driggs, New York City, where he died, is buried in Riverside cemetery, Waterbury. 4. Helen Ives, February 22, 1878; lives at Waterbury; unmarried.

(VI) George Asa, son of Theodore Ives Driggs, was born February 17, 1861, at Waterbury, and is now living there. He is at present president and treasurer of the American Pin Company. He married (first) June 9, 1883, at Waterbury, Annie, daughter of Thomas Campbell and Jennie (Hall) Morton, of Waterbury. She was born April 4, 1866, at Waterbury, died April 4, 1897, at Hartford, and is buried at Waterbury. He married (second) March 14, 1900, at New York City, Anne Buel Heminway. Children: 1. Morton Campbell, born March 5, 1884, died March 3, 1900. 2. Theodore Ives, March 6, 1885; married, October 12, 1907, Louise Green, daughter of Thomas Thacher; children: i. Louise, October 12, 1908; ii. Elizabeth, October 6, 1909; iii. Sarah McC. Green. These children were born in Tenafly, New Jersey.

WILSON John Wilson, believed to be a grandson of Francis Wilson, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, born 1660, at Woburn, son of John Wilson. He was born about 1710 and settled in Coventry, Connecticut. Children born at Coventry: Abigail, August 10, 1738; Dorothy, died June 2, 1739-40; John, died September 10, 1740; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, son of John Wilson, was born at Coventry, March 31, 1745, died at Tyringham, Massachusetts, August 9, 1818. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain John Collar's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment of Berkshire county, in 1779, and in Captain Jeremiah Hickok's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Sears' regiment in 1781. He came from Tolland, Connecticut, about 1770. He bought land in Tyringham, April 11, 1770, of Theophilus Street, a hundred acres, lot No. 95 (see Deeds 8, p. 189). His wife Betty died August 25, 1812. The births of three children are recorded at Tyringham, but their names are missing. They were: Son, July 24, 1773; child, September, 1775, and son, June 13, 1781. His sons were James, John and Oliver.

(III) James, son of Lieutenant Joseph Wilson, was probably the son born July 24, 1773, at Tyringham. He married Achsah ———. He bought lot No. 90 of Job Jenckes at Tyringham in 1795 and other land in that year and later. Children, born at Tyringham: Almira, September 20, 1794; Amanda, July 12, 1796; Joseph H., mentioned below; Achsa "Jr.," July 15, 1799; Annlle (?), April 12, 1801; James, April 5, 1803; Julia (twin), March 4, 1805; Abigail (twin); John, June 3, 1809; Amarilla, February 28, 1811.

(IV) Joseph H., son of James Wilson, was recorded as Joseph "Jr." probably to distinguish him from his grandfather. He was born July 15, 1799, at Tyringham. He married Sally, born in 1800, daughter of Daniel Herrick, of Preston, Connecticut (see Herrick IV).

(V) Dr. Grove Herrick Wilson, son of Joseph H. Wilson, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, March 25, 1824. He attended the public schools at Tyringham, and L

Academy, Massachusetts, and was fitted for the profession of teaching, which he followed for a period in Massachusetts and in Delaware. He took up the study of medicine, was graduated in 1849 from the Berkshire Medical Institute, and located at North Adams, Massachusetts. He adopted homœopathy in his practice two years later at North Adams and Conway. In 1857 he came to Meriden, Connecticut, where he continued to practice his profession with great success until the time of his death, January 10, 1902. From a village of three thousand people Meriden developed into a great manufacturing city during the years Dr. Wilson lived there and he took an active and influential part in its development and government. He was well known throughout the state and no physician in Meriden had so large a practice. He contributed frequently to medical publications and was recognized as a learned, skillful and able physician and surgeon and a brilliant student and scholar. He published a monograph in 1882, proving the epidemic nature of intermittent fevers in New England. He lectured frequently on natural science and incidentally expounded the principles of the telephone and phonograph two years prior to the production of the instruments by Edison. He invented the aural masseur, an instrument for treating deafness by vibration in the internal ear.

Notwithstanding the large demands upon his time, Dr. Wilson devoted much time and energy to the public schools of the town, and as a result of his efforts the rate bill was abolished and the public schools became free to every child in the town, in 1863. The success of the plan brought about legislation at Hartford that made all the public schools of the state free. He was a member of the state board of health for many years, and was medical examiner of Meriden. In 1880 and 1882 he represented the town in the general assembly and distinguished himself as a legislator. He was a member of the Meriden board of education almost continuously from the time of founding the high school to the end of his life, and much of the credit for having the high school is due to his initiative. In 1892 he was elected mayor of the city and his administration was in every way creditable to himself and to the city. In politics he was a Republican. Dr. Wilson was a prominent Free Mason, a member of Meridian Lodge, of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Hamilton Council, Royal and Select Masters. He was the first commander of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, and he was afterward grand commander of the Grand Commandery. He took the thirty-second degree in Lafayette Consistory. He was a member of Pyramid Temple Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Wilson was broad and liberal in his religious views, an earnest, consistent, practical Christian. He served on the building committee of the First Congregational Church of Meriden, one of the finest in the state, and architects of the structure were materially aided by his artistic tase and discriminaion. He designed the capitals himself. He was highly esteemed in social life. He was a good talker, of wide information and keen wit. He was kindly and attracted friends in all walks of life, giving freely in charity and good works.

He married, November 30, 1848, Margaret Ann Adams, of Pencader Hundred, Delaware, born May 5, 1826. Their only child, Dr. Edgar A., is mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Edgar Adams Wilson, son of Dr. Grove Herrick Wilson, was born at Conway, Massachusetts, December 4, 1853. He came with his parents to Meriden from Conway, when he was four years old, and attended the public schools, private schools and the Corner School. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in the class of 1877. He studied his profession in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and received the degree of M.D., in 1882. From 1883 to 1888 he was engaged in general practice at Rockville, Connecticut. From 1888 to 1893 he was associated in practice with his father at Meriden. In 1893 he became clinical assistant surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, and continued for four years. Since then he has made a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear with offices in Meriden. He was for five years health officer of the city of Meriden and since 1893 has been health officer of the town of Meriden. Since the organization of the New Haven County Public Health Association in December, 1890, he has been its secretary. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Alumni Association of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the New England Association of Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania. He is on the staff of the Meriden City Hospital and the Connecticut Masonic Home at Wallingford. He is a member of Meridian Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons, of Alfred Hall Council, Royal Arcanum, and of the Home Club of Meriden. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, January 23, 1883, Ida May,

born December 22, 1857, daughter of George and Lydia (Redfield) Beach, both natives of Branford, Connecticut. Children: 1. George Herrick, August 8, 1884; died March 25, 1891. 2. Leslie Adams, July 23, 1886, educated in the public and high schools, Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and the Yale Medical School from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1910. 3. Grove Herbert, June 17, 1892, died September 1, 1892.

(The Herrick Line).

The Herrick family in England is descended from a Danish chief known as Eric, the Forester. As the line has been traced in England, it begins with Eric or Eyryk, of Great Stretton and of Houghton, Leicester county, and continues through Henry (II), son of Eyryk (I), John (III), son of Henry (II); Robert (IV), who married Joanna ———, and had William, mentioned below; John, Robert and Adeline.

(V) Sir William Eyryk, Knight, son of Robert Eyryk, was commissioned to attend the Prince of Wales on his expedition to Gascony, 1355; he was a distinguished man.

(VI) Robert Eyricke, son of Sir William Eyryk, was of Houghton, about 1400. By his wife Agnes he had Robert and Thomas.

(VII) Thomas Herrick, son of Robert Eyricke, was of Houghton, of Leicester county. The first record there is of him is 1511; his will is dated August 25, 1517, and he is buried in St. Martin's Church.

(VIII) John Herrick, son of Thomas Herrick, was born 1513, died April 2, 1589. He resided in Leicester. He married Mary Bond and they lived together as husband and wife for fifty-two years. She died 1611, aged ninety-seven years, leaving one hundred and forty-two descendants. A detailed epitaph on his gravestone in St. Martin's Church gives much information about his family. They had five sons and eleven daughters.

(IX) Sir William (2) Herrick, son of John Herrick, was born in 1567, died March 2, 1652-53, aged ninety-six years. He lived in Leicester, London and Beau Manor Park; he was a member of parliament, 1601 to 1630; he was knighted in 1605. He become a courtier about 1575, in the court of Queen Elizabeth; he was an ambassador to the Ottoman Porte on an important mission. He carried on the business of a goldsmith. His son Henry is the ancestor of the American family.

(I) Henry Herrick, immigrant ancestor, fifth son of Sir William (2) Herrick, was born at Beau Manor, Leicester county, England, in 1604. He was named by command of the unfortunate Prince Henry, the eldest son of James I., we are told. He probably went first to Virginia and then came north. He was among the first settlers of Salem, and he and his wife were of the thirty who founded the First Church of Salem in 1629. He was a proprietor of the town in 1635. He was admitted a freeman on May 18, 1631. He removed to Wenham, and then to Beverly, the Cape Ann side of Bass river. He bought large tracts of land in Beverly and gave farms there to his sons: Zachariah, Ephraim, Joseph and John, at Brick Plains and Cherry Hill. He was called a good and honest dissenter from the doctrines of the Church of England; he was a friend of Higgenson, but not so bigoted as some of the Puritans, for he was fined a few shillings in 1667 with others for "aiding and comforting an excommunicated person." He and his wife were among the founders of the church at Beverly. He married Editha, daughter of Hugh Laskin. He died in 1671, and the inventory of his estate taken March 15, 1670-71, was presented by his son Henry. The widow Editha deposed November 28, 1672, concerning some land her father, Hugh Laskin, sold "before he went away 25 years ago." She gave her age then as about sixty years, indicating that she was born about 1612. Children of Henry and Editha Herrick: Thomas; Zacheus, born in Salem, baptized December 25, 1636; Ephraim, mentioned below; Henry, baptized at Salem, January 16, 1640; Joseph, baptized August 6, 1645; Elizabeth, baptized July 4, 1647; John, baptized May 25, 1650; Benjamin, died about 1677.

(II) Ephraim, son of Henry Herrick, was born in Salem, baptized February 11, 1638, died September 18, 1693. He settled on a farm in Beverly, Massachusetts, given to him by his father at Birch Place. He was admitted a freeman, April 29, 1668. He married, July 3, 1661, Mary Cross, of Salem. Children, born at Beverly: John, May 31, 1662; Ephraim, August 13, 1664; Mary, June 14, 1667; Stephen, March 15, 1670; Sarah; Samuel, June 4, 1675, mentioned below; Timothy, January 4, 1681; Anna, November 20, 1683.

(III) Samuel, son of Ephraim Herrick, was born at Beverly, June 4, 1675. He settled in 1702, at Preston, Connecticut. He married, in 1698, Mehitable Woodward. Children: Ezekiel, born November 6, 1699; Samuel, March 24, 1703; Stephen, February 12, 1705; Daniel, mentioned below; Joseph, March 1, 1711; Keziah, April 30, 1715; Priscilla, married ——— Kinney.

(IV) Daniel, son of Samuel Herrick, was born December 9, 1708, at Preston, Connecti-

cut. His granddaughter, Sally Herrick, of Preston, married Joseph H. Wilson (see Wilson IV).

WILSON

John Wilson was born in England, was educated and spent his boyhood there. He came when a young man to Canada, where he followed the trade of carpenter. He was drowned in a lake, in 1839, when in the prime of life. He married Elizabeth Smith, widow. Children: James Alexander, mentioned below; daughter, twin of James Alexander, died young.

(II) James Alexander, son of John Wilson, was born September 13, 1835, in New York City, died in Bridgeport, 1893, is buried at Newtown, Connecticut. His father died when he was only four years old. He received his education in the public schools, and then taught school until he was twenty years old. He then began to study law, first by himself, then in the office of Theodore Kellogg, of Cornwall, Connecticut. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice at Newtown, removing after a time to Bridgeport, Connecticut. He became interested in the manufacture of rubber goods in Bridgeport and established himself in that business, which his widow continues, she being treasurer of the company which he organized under the corporate name of the Housatonic Rubber Works, and his son, Justin A. Wilson, is president of the concern. His legal training and natural business ability contributed to make him prominent in the business world. He was conscientious and thorough in his work, charitable and hospitable by nature, giving freely of his means and winning the esteem of men in all walks of life. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in Company I, Fifth Connecticut Regiment, and having the rank of corporal of his company. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates and confined in Belle Isle military prison and hospital. He was a prominent member of Elias Howe Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bridgeport. He represented the town of Newtown in the general assembly and served on important committees. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar, and had taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He was a member of Seaside and Algonquin clubs. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and in politics a Democrat.

He married Phebe A., November 13, 1867, born at Newtown, September 15, 1850, daughter of Cyrenius and Christa Ann (Beardsley) Curtiss (see Curtiss VII). Children: 1. Lynn, born in Stoughton, Wisconsin, June 19, 1870; married (first) Maud Blakeney; (second) Mrs. Alice Peckham Booth; children of first wife: Curtiss and Allen Wilson. 2. Clyde, died at nine years of age. 3. Justin A., born January 24, 1874; president of the Housatonic Rubber Company of Bridgeport; married Lucy McDonald. 4. Lee, born January 19, 1877; he is a Boston journalist; married Edith Hermine, daughter of Leo Lyon. 5. Enid Lynette, born November 12, 1884; married Bradford Tilden Seney, of Centerville, Maryland.

(The Curtiss Line).

The ancient English surname Curtis is also spelled Curtiss, Curtesse, Curteis and Curtoys. Stephen Curtis was of Appeldore, Kent, about 1450, and several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterden, a town where many settlers in Scituate, Massachusetts, came from. The family has also lived from an ancient date in county Sussex. The ancient coat-of-arms is thus described: Argent, a chevron sable between three bulls heads caboched, gules. Crest; A unicorn pas, or, between four trees proper.

(I) William Curtiss' ancestor lived in England and probably died there. His widow Elizabeth and sons John and William settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639. In the Stratford town records she is generally called "Widow Curtiss," and first appears in a list of property owners about 1650, with her two sons. Her lot was near or adjoining that of Rev. Adams Blakeman. She died June, 1658, and her will was proved November 4, 1658, at Fairfield, Connecticut. Children: John, born in England, 1611; William, mentioned below; Thomas, born in England, had a daughter Mary, mentioned in his mother's will.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Curtiss, was born in England, 1618. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) Sarah, daughter of Matthew Morris, of Hartford, and widow of William Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He came to Stratford with his mother and brother John, and his name appears among the list of property owners in 1650. He was an original proprietor and was a most prominent man. As early as 1650 he had attained the rank of sergeant and represented Stratford in the general court almost continuously from 1667 to 1686. May 9, 1672, liberty was granted by the general court to him and his associates to begin a plantation at Pomeraug (Woodbury), and he was one of the original grantees. In June, 1672, he was appointed captain of the train

band of Stratford and at the same time the general court declared him the second military officer of Fairfield county. In August, 1672, he was appointed one of six commissioners, togther with the governor, deputy-governor and assistants, as a war council against the Dutch at New York "to act as the Grand Committee of the Colony in establishing and commissionating Military Officers—and to manage, order and dispose of the Militia of the Colony in the best way and manner they can for our defense and safety." In October, 1675, during King Philip's war, he was appointed to command those forces raised in Fairfield county, with power to appoint his own inferior officers. In 1676 he was a commissioner of both Stratford and Woodbury. In May, 1676, he was chosen an assistant or member of the governor's council. He died in Stratford, December 21, 1702; his wife in 1701. His will was entered for probate, December 31, 1702, at Fairfield. Children born in Stratford: Sarah, October 10, 1642; Jonathan, February 14, 1644; Joshua, October 1, 1646; Abigail, April 21, 1650; Daniel, November 16, 1652; Elizabeth, September 13, 1654; Ebenezer, July 6, 1657; Zachariah, November 14, 1659; Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah, son of William (2) Curtiss, was born August 30, 1662, in Stratford. In May, 1714, the general court appointed him captain of the train band, and in 1716 he was a deputy to the general court. December 29, 1725, liberty was granted him and John Wilcoxson, Jr., to erect a sawmill on the halfway river. He died in 1745, his widow in 1759. His will was probated November 20, 1745, at Fairfield. He married, July, 1692, Abigail, daughter of lieutenant Joseph and Sarah Judson, of Stratford. She died in 1697, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Beach, of Stratford. Children born in Stratford: William, September 22, 1693; Abigail, 1695; Anna, 1697; Eunice, August 1, 1699; Abraham, May 10, 1701; Josiah, January 6, 1702-03; Benjamin, December 15 or 25, 1704, mentioned below; Peter, April 1, 1707; Matthew, December 16, 1708, died young; Mary, July 25, 1711; Matthew, December 1, 1712; Charles (twin), January 1, 1715-16; Mchitabel (twin).

(IV) Benjamin, son of Josiah Curtiss, was born December 15 or 25, 1704. He and his brothers, Matthew and Josiah, settled in Newtown about 1728, where he became a prominent man. He represented his town in the general court. He died July 28, 1782, and his will was filed August 6, 1782, in Danbury, Connecticut. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Abel and Comfort Welles Birdsey, of Stratford, August 27, 1726. She died February 24, 1773, and he maried (second), June 17, 1773, Bathsheba Ford, of Stratford. Children, born in Newtown: Nehemiah, February 2, 1728; Phebe, October 5, 1729; Eunice, January 13, 1731; Elizabeth, October 26, 1733; Salmon, died May 9, 1735; Benjamin, mentioned below; Abel, born February 7, 1738; Abijah, January 31, 1740; Sarah, born March 25, 1744.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Curtiss, was born February 14, 1736, in Newtown. He was a private during the revolution in Captain David Smith's company, April 21, 1776. He died February 20, 1817, in Newtown, and his will was filed December 16, 1817, in Danbury. He married (first) November 23, 1758, Phedenia, daughter of Nathaniel Nichols, of Newtown. She died February 15, 1773, aged thirty-five, and he married (second) Mary Devine, 1774. She died August 23, 1795, and he married (third), May 6, 1801, Phebe Toucey. She died in 1831. Children born in Newtown: Philo, June 27, 1760; Elizabeth Birdsey, September 21, 1766; Anna, December 20, 1769; Benjamin, February 15, 1772; Sarah, November 24, 1775; Artemesia, May 5, 1778; Aurilla, November 30, 1780; Alfred Devine, January 24, 1783, mentioned below; Epenetus, October 4, 1786; Phedenia, married, November 9, 1791, Daniel Clarke, of Southbury, Connecticut.

(VI) Alfred Devine, son of Benjamin (2) Curtiss, was born January 24, 1783, in Newtown, died September 30, 1850. He married Sarah, daughter of Nirom and Sarah Hard, of Newtown. She died April 6, 1855, aged seventy-five years. Children born in Newtown: Sophia, September 7, 1802; Nirom, March 28, 1805; Phebe, May 24, 1807; Mary, May 3, 1809; William, September 14, 1811; Cyrenius, December 5, 1814; Alfred, June 8, 1817; Sarah, September 5, 1819; Edwin Augustus (twin), January 25, 1825, died same day; Edward Augustus (twin), died September 12, 1825.

(VII) Cyrenius, son of Alfred Devine Curtiss, was born December 5, 1814. He married Christa Ann, daughter of James Beardsley, of Monroe, Connecticut, May 15, 1838. She died May 11, 1891, aged seventy-six years. He died May 27, 1890, in Bridgeport. Children born in Newtown: Alfred, December 3, 1839, died January, 1850; William, August 20, 1842; Joseph, April 5, 1844, died June 14, 1910; Sara Matilda, November 7, 1846, died aged thirty-seven; Phebe Ann, September 15, 1850, married James A. Wilson, November 13, 1867 (see Wilson II); Bertha Celia, May

20, 1853, in Branford, Connecticut; Eva Adelaide, May 17, 1856, died aged eleven years.

HULL

William Hull, born in Somersetshire, England, 1574, was one of four brothers, of whom three came to this country in the first part of the seventeenth century. William graduated from St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, and was instituted vicar of Colyton, in Devonshire, in 1611, under the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter, and as the immediate successor of Rev. John Eedes, one of the translators of the King James' Bible, who had married Alice, daughter of Henry Hull, Esquire, of Exeter. John Hull was doubtless the John Hull made freeman August 7, 1632, and mentioned in Dorchester, Massachusetts, records. Joseph Hull, apparently the youngest brother, matriculated at St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, May 12, 1612, aged seventeen years; took his first degree of A. B., November 14, 1614, and was instituted rector of Northleigh, diocese of Exeter, Devonshire, April 14, 1621. He resigned in 1632, and March 20, 1635, sailed from Weymouth with his second wife Agnes, seven children, three servants, and a colony of over one hundred persons. They arrived in Boston Harbor, May 6, and settled at Wessaguscus, which they named Weymouth. Some of his descendants settled along the coast of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York, and became some of them captains of sailing vessels, some eminent members and ministers of the Society of Friends. Two or three of his children moved to Maine, where he died November 19, 1665.

(I) George Hull, the immigrant ancestor, was the second brother, and was born in Crewperne, Somersetshire, England, in 1590. He sailed from Plymouth, Devonshire, March 30, 1629, in the ship "Mary and John," Captain Squeb. He settled at Dorchester, where he was made a freeman, March 4, 1632, and a representative for the town to the first great and general court held in the colony, May 14, 1634. He was also a member of the first board of selectmen of Dorchester, and in 1633 and 1634 was appointed "to fix the rate." He appears to have been allotted two acres from the "Common," and later the meadow that "lyes before his doore—down to the sea, making a sufficient passage that way." In 1636 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut. He was a surveyor by profession, and surveyed both Windsor and Wethersfield. He was a representative to the general court which met at Hartford in 1637 and declared war on the Pequot Indians. Some time after 1646 he removed to Fairfield, and was again representative to the general court of Connecticut for a great many terms. He was a personal friend and political adherent of Governor Roger Ludlow. He had come from England with him in the same ship, moved with him to Windsor, and jointly with him obtained from the general court of 1638 a monopoly of the beaver trade on the Connecticut river. He also followed him to Fairfield, and in 1651, 1653 and 1654 was appointed by the governor as associate magistrate for the towns by the seaside. His first wife is supposed to have been Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Russell. The latter made his will January 28, 1640, proved October, 1640, and in it names "wife Jane, and only child, Elizabeth Hull." She died about 1646, and he married, after 1654, Sarah, widow of David Phippen, of Boston. Another authority gives as his wife, Thamzen, daughter of Robert Mitchell, of Stockland, England. He died 1659, aged about seventy years. He is described as public-spirited, active and intelligent, and as legislator and magistrate was instrumental in establishing two of the free and enlightened commonwealths of New England, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Cotton Mather distinguished him with a place in his great book, and also places his brother Joseph in his First Classis, or List of First Good Men. The inventory of his estate and that of his widow were presented on the same day, August 25, 1659, and his will was admitted to probate, October 20, 1659. Children: 1. Josiah, born in England; died November 16, 1675. 2. Cornelius, born April 9, 1628, in England, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, married Samuel Gaylord, of Simsbury, Connecticut. 4. Martha. 5. Naomi.

(II) Lieutenant Cornelius Hull, son of George Hull, was born April 9, 1628, in England, and came with his parents to Dorchester in 1629. He removed with them first to Windsor and then to Fairfield. He married, November 19, 1653, Rebecca, daughter of Rev. John Jones and Sarah. She was born, 1633, in England. Her father was born in Wales, ordained in England, and came to Massachusetts in 1635, in the ship "Defense." He was ordained pastor of the church at Concord, Massachusetts, April 6, 1637, removed with many of his parish to Fairfield in September, 1644, and became pastor of the first church in that town. Cornelius was a surveyor, and a large landholder in Fairfield. He was a deputy to the general court for eight terms, 1658-1667. He was made lieutenant for Fairfield county in May, 1661, also lieutenant of the Honorable Major Treat's Life Guard, February 25, 1675. This was the

best corps of the Connecticut levies. As reward for his war services the town of Fairfield granted him large and valuable lots of land. He died between September 16 and October 7, 1695. His will was dated September 16, and proved October 7, 1695. Children: 1. Samuel, married (first) Deborah Beers; (second) Jane (Hubbell) Frost, widow. 2. Cornelius, mentioned below. 3. Theophilus, married Mary Sanford. 4. Rebecca. 5. Sarah, married Robert Silliman, ancestor of Professor Robert Silliman. 6. Martha, married Cornelius Seator.

(III) Cornelius (2), son of Cornelius (1) Hull, was born about 1655, and married, 1684, Sarah Sanford, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Wicba) Sanford. She was born in 1666, and died in 1753. Both he and his wife were admitted to full communion April 20, 1701, in Fairfield. In 1725 Greenfield Hill was made a parish, and his name heads the list of members. He was elected constable of Fairfield and held the office for four years. Hull's Farms, a village in the town of Fairfield, was so named because he was the first person who had a farm there. He died May 7, 1740, and was buried in Greenfield Hill, where his gravestone may still be seen. His will was dated January 21, 1734-5. Children: 1. George, born in 1686. 2. Sarah, baptized August 26, 1694. 3. Rebecca, baptized, August 26, 1694. 4. Nathaniel, baptized April 7, 1695. 5. Ebenezer, baptized January 20, 1697-8. 6. Elizabeth, baptized October 15, 1699. 7. Martha, baptized July 13, 1701. 8. John, born about 1703. 9. Eleanor, baptized September 15, 1706. 10. Cornelius, born May 14, 1710, mentioned below.

(IV) Cornelius (3), son of Cornelius (2) Hull, was born May 14, 1710, and married, August 24, 1731, Abigail, daughter of Robert and Anna (Bastaid) Rumsey. She was born in 1716, and died in 1776. He lived at Hull's Farms, and died December 26, 1788.

(V) Lieutenant Jedediah Hull, son of Cornelius (3) Hull, was born July 24, 1732; died February 14, 1796. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in the invasion of Canada in 1759, Captain David Wooster's company. He was also in the revolution, a lieutenant in Captain Dimon's company of Fairfield, in May, 1775. He married, April 2, 1760, Mary Chapman, born 1730, died 1774, daughter of Rev. Daniel and Grissell (Covel) Chapman of Greens Farms. He married (second) in 1778, Mary Osborne, born 1736, died 1796. Children: Denny C. (mentioned below), Eunice, Chapman, Molly, Cornelius, Jedediah, Henry C. and George.

(VI) Denny C., son of Lieutenant Jedediah Hull, was born January 7, 1762, and died March 6, 1828. He settled in Redding, Connecticut, and lived also in Greenfield Hills and Danbury, in that state. He married, April 2, 1786, Mary, daughter of Obadiah and Thankful (Scudder) Platt. Children: Mary, Denny, mentioned below, Isaac Platt, and Eunice.

(VII) Denny, son of Denny C. Hull, was born May 15, 1789, and died July 22, 1859. He lived at Danbury. He married Anna, daughter of Nathaniel and Katherine (Beatys) Selleck. Children: 1. Jarvis Platt, born June, 1809; died 1892. 2. Edward S., born January 29, 1811; died January 13, 1880. 3. Isaac Platt, born June 4, 1813; died August 25, 1883. 4. Clarissa Ann, born May 4, 1815; died 1875. 5. Nathaniel Selleck, born March 31, 1817; died June 3, 1888. 6. Mary Jane, born 1823; died February 23, 1878. 7. Denny, born 1831, died January 5, 1900. 8. Josephine, born 1833; died February 13, 1866.

(VIII) Nathaniel Selleck, son of Denny Hull, was born March 31, 1817; died June 3, 1888. He lived at Danbury, Ridgefield and Norwalk, Connecticut. He married, in 1840, Angeline Barber, born 1824, died 1886, daughter of Azor and Abigail (Stevens) Barber, of Danbury, Connecticut. Children: 1. Azor Barber, born November 27, 1842. 2. William Francis, born June 13, 1851. 3. Denny, born September 1, 1861.

(IX) Azor Barber, son of Nathaniel Selleck Hull, was born November 27, 1842. He lived at Redding and Danbury, Connecticut. He married, June 13, 1866, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Bunnell) Collins, of Norwalk, Connecticut. Children: 1. Frederick Collins (mentioned below). 2. Angeline Elizabeth, born June 8, 1875.

(X) Frederick Collins, son of Azor Barber and Mary Elizabeth (Collins) Hull, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, August 10, 1868. In 1880 he moved with his parents to Danbury. He was educated in the public schools of Ridgefield and Danbury, and was graduated from Ellis Academy of Danbury. He came to New Haven in 1889 and engaged in manufacturing. In 1897 he went to Detroit, Michigan, and engaged in manufacturing, also banking. In 1904 he returned to Connecticut, and since that time has been resident manager in New Haven, Connecticut, for Bertron, Griscom & Jenks, bankers, of New York and Philadelphia. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and several organizations whose endeavors are for the betterment of New Haven's social and business conditions. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He married, April 15,

1897, Jennie Maria Hunt, daughter of James R. and Maria (Linsley) Hunt, of New Haven, Connecticut. They have no children.

LAFLIN

The chief of this family went into Ireland with several Norman and English families before the thirteenth century. By the sameness of its heraldic ensigns it is evidently of the same origin as the families of Laweleyn, Lamelin, Launceleyn, Lancelin, all of county Bedford, of Fishburn of Durham, of Lee of Fishburn, county Durham; of Gayer of Foxley, county Berks; of Levesholm and of Lea of Levesholm, county Chester and of Mordon of Pluckley.

In county Bedford, according to the "Doomsday Book," Leofwire, who was proprietor of the fief of Caddington and Streatley, witnessed a charter of St. Albans in 1070, for Hugh de Beauchamp, "Victorian History of County Bedford," vol. i, p. 198. Passing from this beginning we find that:

Thomas Lavallin, spelled on one of the records Lawelyn, was sheriff of Cork in 1369. The next mention made in the line of this family in "Cork Historical and Archaeological Society's Journal" is as follows:

Richard Lavallin, mayor of Cork in 1455, whose daughter Mary, according to Burke's "Genealogical Dictionary of the Landed Gentry," vol. i, p. 458, married Edward Galway, Esq., of Dunganon, county Cork. "Waterstown Castle after 1598 passed to this family of Lavallin. It is situated in county Cork, on the 'Great Island' of the Blackwater. A lawsuit about the property was afterwards carried to the House of Lords." Cork Historical and Archaeological Society's Journal, Waterstown Castle.

James Lavallin, his wife Frances, James and Philip Lavallin, their children, were the appellants, and Christian Gould, executrix of Elinor Baggott, widow, the respondent. In this case James Lavallin, on behalf of himself and family, sought to rid himself of the monetary claim made on the estate of which he was owner by Elinor Baggott, widow of his father's eldest brother, Patrick Lavallin. His grandfather, James Lavallin, in his lifetime, had held in fee the lands of Waterstown and several others in county Cork and had three sons, Patrick, Peter and Melchior. He resolved to disinherit his eldest son Patrick, who had greatly disobliged him, and did by deed of October, 1679, settle and convey to Patrick's children, failing which to his other heirs. Patrick died without heirs and his widow brought suit for her portion. "In 1687 his brother Melchior was under twenty-one years of age. Peter died without heirs. Melchior had a son James. The property dwindled away in litigation and the family vanished from the locality."

James Lavallin, of Waterstown, must have had other children because there is a record in Burke's "Dictionary of the Landed Gentry," vol. ii, p. 1133, of Catherine, his daughter, marrying, in 1672, Edward Roch, Esq., of Trabolgan, and Philip Lavallin had children, because in Burke's same work, vol. i, p. 35, is the record of his daughter Jane marrying Robert Atkins St. Leger, who assumed the name of Atkins by request of his grandfather's will (Robert Atkins, of Hatfield, who bought the estate of Waterpark and was sheriff of Cork in 1722 and mayor of Cork in 1726), whose heir he was. Again, in Burke, same work, vol. ii, p. 1139, there is the record of the marriage of a Miss Lavallin of this family to Joseph Rogers, of county Cork, about 1750. This James Lavallin, the grandfather, was a royalist in the war that the Puritan demagogues and republicans waged against the King, Charles I.

James Lavallin was one of the officers who served King Charles I, before 1689 in Ireland, and as a punishment for his loyalty and devotion to the King, constitution and legitimacy, the usurping Puritan parliament, that succeeded in England by murdering the King in 1648, and overthrowing the constitution and the fundamental laws of the land, confiscated his property with that of other loyal participants for King and country. Some of this property was in the barony of Fermoy, as was also that of his relatives, John and Melchior Lavallin; John owning also in Cork.

In the acts of settlement and explanation, however, of 1661-65 on the overthrow, in its turn, of the hateful, tyrannical, corrupt and illegitimate parliament by the restoration of the monarchy in the person of King Charles II, James Lavallin was recompensed by a grant of land as compensation for the same from the Crown. No doubt in the above records the John and Melchior named therein were his brothers. The line then descends from him in the following manner:

(I) James Lavallin married and had children: 1. Patrick, married Elinor Baggott and left issue. 2. John. 3. Peter, married and left no issue. 4. Melchior, of whom below. 5. Catherine, eldest daughter, married, in 1672, Edward Rock, Esq., of Trabogan.

(II) Melchior, son of James Lavallin, born in 1664, married and had issue: James, of whom below.

(III) James (2), son of Melchior Lavallin, married Frances ——— and had: 1. James.

2. Philip, whose daughter Jane married Robert Atkins St. Leger Atkins. 3. Charles, of whom below.

(IV) Charles, son of James and Frances Lavallin, is reputed to have gone to America with his relatives, Samuel and Joseph Atkins, who, according to Burke's "Dictionary of Landed Gentry," went off about this time to America, and the Cook Historical and Archaeological Society's Journal, in the article on Waterstown Castle, testifies to the disappearance of the family about this time (1740-42) from the community, and here his record ends.

Undoubtedly the son of James Lavallin who came to America with the Atkins brothers was Charles Laflin. He is the only one of the name who came to America any time before the year 1740. Arms. Argent, a fleur-de-lys sable.

(The Family in America).

Charles Laflin, above-mentioned, settled at Oxford, Massachusetts. He came over in 1740 from Ulster, Ireland, to escape from the renewal of parliamentary persecutions, from which so many suffered and which has been the direct cause of the expatriation of so many worthy families not only from Ireland but from England and Scotland. He bought land in Antego, afterward Southwick, in 1740, which he sold to his son Matthew, in 1757, for £240. His name is spelled in various ways in old deeds, and Laflin, the final spelling, recalls only by sound the original name of Lavallin. He died in Oxford, Massachusetts, December 28, 1769. His son was:

(V) Matthew Laflin, of Southwick, born June 13, 1735, in Ulster, Ireland, died at Southwick, March 15, 1810. He is described as an "Irish Protestant." He was lieutenant in the militia and selectman from 1776 to 1786. He engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder. He married, at Westfield, Massachusetts, November 5, 1761, Lucy, daughter of Benjamin Loomis. Issue: 1. Lucy, born 1763, married David Campbell. 2. Matthew, of whom below. 3. Charles, born 1767. 4. Herman, married Clarissa Rising.

(VI) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) Laflin, born in Southwick, July 2, 1765, died there December 2, 1828. He married Lydia, daughter of Amos Rising. Issue: 1. Roland. 2. Luther, of whom below. 3. Winthrop. 4. Matthew. 5. Walter. 6. Emeline, married Charles Jessup, of Dalton, Massachusetts, and has issue. 7. Charlotte, married (first) ——— Case; (second) ——— Smith, and had issue by both. 8. Electa, married Joseph M. Boies, of Saugerties, New York; issue: H. M.; M. Laflin; Mary L., married and lived in Canada; Ella L.

(VII) Luther, son of Matthew (2) and Lydia (Rising) Laflin, was born at Southwick, Massachusetts, December 27, 1789. He was educated in private schools and began his business career as a merchant, conducting a general store at Blandford, Massachusetts. In 1832 he joined his brother, Matthew Laflin, who was a citizen of Southwick, Massachusetts, and built a powder mill at the Pounds near that town. This partnership continued prosperously, under the firm name of L. & M. Laflin, producing from thirty thousand to fifty thousand kegs of powder annually and employing from twenty to thirty hands. About five years after this partnership was formed another brother, Winthrop Laflin, built a powder mill at Saugerties, on the Cauterskill creek, and the firm of L. & M. Laflin became half owners thereof. Later Solomon A. Smith, of Southwick, Massachusetts, became interested in the business, and the firm name was changed to Laflin & Smith. Under the shrewd business direction of Luther Laflin, who displayed executive abilities of a high order, the business rapidly increased. Later another partner, Joseph M. Boies, was admitted to the firm. In 1849 Matthew Laflin disposed of his interest, which was purchased by Sylvester H. Laflin, a son of Luther Laflin. In that year the firm met with a severe loss, nine of its principal buildings in Saugerties being blown up, killing eight of the workmen, and involving the firm in a heavy financial loss. Mr. Laflin and Mr. Smith having acquired a competence, declined to continue the business by rebuilding, and thereupon Joseph M. Boies purchased an interest and consolidated to this the Saugerties and Cauterskill mills under one management. The interest of Luther Laflin was assumed by his sons, Fordyce L. and Colonel Henry D. Laflin. The business continued to increase steadily, but an enormous impetus was given thereto by the inauguration of the civil war, when large orders were received from the government. The firm acquired the powder mills at Plattsville, Wisconsin, and put them in charge of two brothers, Solomon and John Turck, who had been in the Laflins' employ since boyhood. Additional mills were erected at Scranton and Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and two mills at Esopus and Newburg, New York, owned by Laflin & Rand, were absorbed by the firm, which was then incorporated as the Laflin Powder Company, with a paid-up capital of $3,000,000. Another consolidation took place under the name of the Moosic Powder Company, of which Henry M. Boies was president

In 1867 the firm of Laflin & Rand Powder Company was organized by consolidating the various interests with A. T. Rand, president, and a capital stock of $1,000,000. In 1871 the Schaghticoke mills in Rensselaer county, New York, were purchased, and the present capacity of the various mills of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company is four thousand and fifty kegs per day. Mills were also built in the town of Laflin (named after Henry D. Laflin), New Jersey. As stated above, Mr. Laflin retired from active participation in the business in 1850, spending the remainder of his life in the enjoyment of a well-earned fortune. He was an active member of the Dutch Reformed church and contributed largely to its support, maintaining missionaries and colporteurs.

He married, February 20, 1820, Almira, daughter of Captain George H. Sylvester, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and died at Saugerties, New York, October 19, 1876. Mrs. Laflin died September 15, 1882. Issue: 1. Sylvester H., married Anna Weaver; issue: Addison H., Jennie Weaver, Sylvester H., Jr., Anna Bell, Jessie, Nellie. 2. Fordyce Luther, born March 9, 1824, died April 27, 1887; married, September 25, 1851, Helen Miranda Burtt; issue: i. Marietta King, married, January 30, 1878, Charles Davis; issue: Byron Laflin Davis, born December 14, 1878; John Winne Davis, died young; Helen Burtt Davis; Harriet Laflin Davis; ii. Hattie Elmendorf, married, December 8, 1894, Harry Cooper Fero; issue: Mildred Laflin Fero; iii. Luther, born February 6, 1859, married, April 25, 1888, Lucy Boise Bigelow; iv. Helen Elizabeth. 3. Helen M., married, June 16, 1847, Nathan Kellogg; issue: i. Luther Laflin, a member of the New York bar; ii. Fordyce Laflin; iii. Susan E., married, June 2, 1886, Colonel William A. Roessler, a graduate of West Point; issue: Nathan Kellogg Roessler, born August 27, 1888, died November 6, 1903; Jennie Laflin Roessler; Edward William Roessler, born November 28, 1904; iv. Jennie Laflin Hull, died at the age of twenty-four years. 4. Henry Dwight, of whom below. 5. Marietta K., died young. 6. Almira J., of whom below.

(VIII) Henry Dwight, son of Luther and Almira (Sylvester) Laflin, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, February 12, 1830. At the age of seven years his parents moved to Saugerties, New York, where he attended the public schools of the village. Later he pursued his studies in the Boston Latin School, and at the Plainfield, Massachusetts, Gymnasium. He was actively interested in military affairs and in the drilling of military bodies. Previous to the civil war, Colonel Laflin had become associated with different military organizations, and at the outbreak of hostilities he became a member of the celebrated Ellsworth Zouaves, of which Colonel Laflin was second in command. In Saugerties he has been a potent factor in the development and the upholding of the community. He has held various positions of honor and trust, being at one time president of the village. He has always taken an interest in the fire department of the city, and in earlier years personally superintended the fire drill. He was one of the earliest members of the Republican party, being a strong advocate of the principles of Abraham Lincoln, and assisted in firing the first gun from the top of the Tremont House in Chicago, in honor of Abraham Lincoln's first nomination for the presidency. Colonel Laflin married, September 7, 1853, Josephine Banker, of Hyde Park, New York. Issue, one daughter, who died at the age of ten years.

(VIII) Almira Jane, daughter of Luther and Almira (Sylvester) Laflin, was married in 1860 to Dr. Calvin Edwards Hull. She has been for many years prominent as a leader of society in Brooklyn, New York. She is also most favorably known for the successful management of large charities. She arranged the famous charity balls that have been given in Brooklyn for many years. A lover and a student of music, she has been the patroness of large musical entertainments. She has inherited many of the qualities that made her father successful in business life. She has invented several articles that have been of benefit to the people at large. Among these inventions may be cited the openings in glass gas-globes, which have been in constant use since the time that she designed them; no chandelier now being considered perfect without them. She also invented and patented a ladies' chiffonier and cabinet. Mrs. Hull was the prime mover in having ladies remove their hats at all places of public amusement, personally interviewing the New York and Brooklyn theater managers, who welcomed the proposition and aided in the reform. She was the prime mover in having drafted and introduced the law for expectorating on the sidewalks in the city of Brooklyn, and this law was later introduced and carried into effect in nearly all the large cities in the United States. Mrs. Hull has drawn to herself a large circle of intimate friends, who admire her for her cheerfulness, her unostentatious courtesy, her hospitality, and her many admirable qualities. Mrs. Hull was deeply interested in the Memorial Hospital, and was for

fifteen years its vice-president. She is a member of the executive committee of the Home for Consumptives, in which she has endowed two beds at a cost of five thousand dollars. She is a member of the Guild of Plymouth Church, of the Daughters of the Revolution and the Colonial Dames. She is very prominent in literary and musical circles, and is a member of the Apollo Club, the Rubenstein Club, the Mozart Club, the Chiropean Club, the Urban Club, the Smile Club, and the Health Protection Club. Dr. Calvin Edwards Hull was born in Haddam, Connecticut, October 1, 1813, son of Nathaniel and Sally (Tibbals) Hull, both natives of Connecticut. His business career was largely devoted to the manufacture and sale of patent medicines throughout the south. At the time of the war he amassed a fortune, but a portion of his property was seized by the Confederate government. He then discontinued business and lived a retired life in New York City, but the last years of his life were passed at his home in Brooklyn.

In 1864, while she was driving with her husband, Mrs. Hull saw a beautiful tract of land at Black Rock, Bridgeport, Connecticut, which commanded a beautiful view of Long Island Sound. Upon her earnest solicitation, the ground was purchased and a beautiful mansion built thereon in 1865, and here she held her wooden wedding. This beautiful home is still in the possession of Mrs. Hull, and there during each summer she passes her time, dispensing generous hospitality to all who come within the shadow of her home. She is a lover of all that is artistic and beautiful in art and in nature, and her greenhouse at Black Rock daily supplies her city home with rare and beautiful flowers. In the beautiful home at Black Rock, November 13, 1901, Dr. Hull passed away in death. He is buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, and the monument that marks his last resting-place was erected after a design executed by Mrs. Hull. The married life of Dr. and Mrs. Hull was ideally beautiful and happy. Dr. and Mrs. Hull have no issue.

RICHARDSON

William Richardson was born in England in 1540 and died there in 1581.

(II) Thomas, son of William Richardson, was born in England, and died there in 1643; he married (first) at St. James Church, London, Ann Rice; (second) Elizabeth Clark.

(III) William (2), son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Clark) Richardson, was baptized at St. James Church, London, February 3, 1637, died May 1, 1691. He is buried at St. James' Churchyard, Clerkenwel, London. He married, in 1680, Elizabeth Goodell.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) Richardson, was baptized at St. James, June 16, 1684. He married Anne Reid.

(V) William (4), son of William (3) Richardson, was baptized at St. James, December 7, 1712; married, February 2, 1742, Prudence Heath, who died July 4, 1775.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of William (4) Richardson, was born in London, England, November 3, 1742, died May 11, 1806, at Salisbury, Connecticut. He was educated in England and learned the trade of shoemaker. He came to Quebec, Canada, in 1775, and was a soldier in the army of General Burgoyne when he surrendered at Saratoga. After the war he settled at Salisbury, Connecticut, where he followed his trade as shoemaker and harness maker, and lived there the remainder of his life. He married, February 14, 1771, at Colmonell, Ayrshire, Scotland, Abigail Lloyd, born in Colomonell, May 4, 1750, died in Salisbury, February 7, 1803. She came to America with her husband and was with him in the service in the British army. Children: Thomas, born in Colmonell, December 8, 1772, died at Woodbridge, Connecticut, September 29, 1825; William; John, mentioned below; Abigail; Betsey.

(VII) John, son of Thomas (2) Richardson, was born near Saratoga, New York, May 8, 1777, died at Sharon, Connecticut, July 2, 1834. He was an ironworker by trade. He lived for many years in Essex county, New York, in the town of Willsboro. Later he came to Connecticut and lived at Canaan for a short time. He received an injury at the iron works there that shortened his life. He spent his last days at Sharon, Connecticut. He married, May 15, 1798, Dorothy, born at Norton, Massachusetts, April 5, 1775, died in Sharon, Connecticut, January 11, 1859, daughter of Nathan, Jr., and Abigail (Shores) Cobb. Children: Charlotte, born at Fort Anne, New York, April 13, 1801, died April 5, 1876; Henry Earle, born at Fort Anne, New York, January 28, 1803, died February 28, 1869; James, born at Fort Anne, October 28, 1805, died July 13, 1846; Leonard, mentioned below; Lucy D., born at Sharon, Connecticut, January 24, 1813, died August 10, 1861.

(VIII) Leonard, son of John Richardson, was born at Willsboro, Essex county, New York, September 10, 1808, died at Lime Rock, Connecticut, January 4, 1864. He came to Lime Rock, in the town of Salisbury, when about seventeen years old, and engaged in business a few years later with his father-in-

WATERSIDE, RESIDENCE OF MRS. CALVIN E. HULL, AT BLACK ROCK, CONN

law, Milo Barnum. This business was established in the thirties. An account of this firm is to be found in the sketch of the Barnum family in this work. Milo Barnum retired from the firm in 1852, and Mr. Richardson became senior partner, the firm name being changed to Richardson, Barnum & Company. In 1858 the firm bought the Beckley furnace at East Canaan, Connecticut, and in 1862 the Forbes furnace in the same place. About the same time a foundry at No. 64 South Jefferson street, Chicago, was acquired, and the firm name was incorporated as the Barnum & Richardson Manufacturing Company, for continuing the business there. Leonard Richardson was the controlling force in the concern until his death, in January, 1864. In May following the Barnum-Richardson Company was organized, the heirs of Mr. Richardson retaining their share in the business. Since then the works have been enlarged from time to time and large holdings in mines and furnaces acquired. The third furnace at East Canaan was built in 1872, with many improvements. In 1870 the second foundry was built at Lime Rock. A new car-wheel foundry was built at Chicago in 1873. The foundry at Chicago uses the Salisbury iron and has a capacity in two shops of three hundred wheels a day. The company also uses the Salisbury iron at Lime Rock, the shops having a capacity of one hundred wheels a day. In 1840 there were four blast furnaces in operation, using an average of 600 bushels of charcoal and producing three tons of pig iron a day to each furnace. Before the death of W. H. Barnum, who was afterward president of the corporation, there were used twelve hundred bushels of charcoal in each of the blast furnaces then in operation, each of which produced twelve tons of pig iron daily. These furnaces are within a radius of eight miles of Lime Rock, two at East Canaan, and one at Lime Rock, manufacturing Salisbury iron. This iron is valuable in manufacturing ordnance and railroad work and for malleable and other manufacturing uses, on account of its tensile strength. The company has a large export trade, especially with South America.

Mr. Richardson was a Democrat in politics and creditably represented his town in the general assembly in 1849 and 1863. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married, April 16, 1832, Lucy Ann, born at Sharon, Connecticut, July 18, 1814, died at Lime Rock, Connecticut, June 9, 1899, daughter of Milo and Laura (Tibbals) Barnum (see Barnum VI). Children: Milo Barnum, mentioned below; James Leonard, born March 21, 1852; Caroline Barnum, April 20, 1857.

(IX) Milo Barnum, son of Leonard Richardson, was born at Lime Rock, in the town of Salisbury, Connecticut, February 13, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, in private schools, and in Edwards School at Stockbridge, Massachusetts. He came into the office of the Barnum-Richardson Company when eighteen years old, beginning as clerk. He was made assistant treasurer, and upon the death of Hon. William H. Barnum, in 1889, was elected president of the corporation, a position he has held with conspicuous ability and success since that time. He is a director of the National Iron Bank of Falls Village, of which his father was president; also a trustee of the Hotchkiss School, of Lakeville; trustee of the Connecticut School for Imbeciles; director of the Caledonia American Insurance Company, of New York, etc., etc. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1874-75, and was state senator from the nineteenth district in 1881-82-84. In politics he is a Democrat. He was for four years on the staff of Governor Charles R. Ingersoll, with the rank of colonel. He is senior warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of Lime Rock. He married, May 23, 1872, Ellen Caroline, born September 22, 1848, Falls Village, Canaan, daughter of Uriel Holmes and Caroline Eliza (Canfield) Miner. She is a descendant of Governor Welles on the maternal side, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Colonial Dames. Children: 1. Lucy Caroline, born April 22, 1874, died July 19, 1903; married, November 14, 1901, Robert Winch Harwood, manufacturer and banker, son of Harrison Harwood, of Natick, Massachusetts; child, Richardson Harwood, born July 17, 1903. 2. Jessie, born November 28, 1876, died August 11, 1877. 3. Milo Barnum, Jr., born January 26, 1879; educated in the public schools, the Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, and Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902; secretary and assistant treasurer of the Barnum-Richardson Company; married, December 28, 1909, Edith, born December 13, 1883, at Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Edward Cuyler and Caroline Charlotte (Fay) Vanderlip, of Brooklyn, New York. 4. Edward Miner, born February 19, 1883; educated in the public schools, at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston, class of 1907; general salesman in the automobile department of the American Locomotive Company, New York.

RICHARDSON

Amos Richardson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came before 1640 to Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was a proprietor of Boston in 1645, and was administrator of the estate of James Smith in 1653. He married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Mary ———, who was admitted to the Boston church, December 25, 1647, and died in 1683. He removed to Stonington, Connecticut, where he was a proprietor and ship builder. He was a tailor by trade also. His son John was a minister at Newbury, Massachusetts, and to him he deeded a farm called Quanaduck, October 12, 1673. He deeded to son Samuel lands at Stonington. He was sued by Major Mason for calling him a traitor to the colony and one hundred pounds in damages awarded. He was a man of strong convictions and energy, great respectability, enterprise and considerable estate.

His children, all born in Boston, were: Rev. John, December 26, 1647; graduate of Harvard, 1666, minister at Newbury; Mary, married John Godliff; Amos, baptized January 20, 1650. By second wife: Stephen, mentioned below; Catherine, January 6, 1655; Sarah, July 19, 1657; Samuel, February 18, 1659-60; Prudence, January 31, 1661-62.

(II) Stephen, son of Amos Richardson, was born in Boston, June 14, 1652. He married Lydia ———. Children, born at Stonington: Stephen, baptized June 19, 1681; Mary, baptized June 19, 1681; Amos, settled at Coventry: Samuel, baptized March 18, 1683; Rachel, baptized March 30, 1686; Lemuel, baptized August 12, 1688; Prudence; Jemima, baptized June 19, 1692.

(III) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Richardson, was born about 1678, baptized at Stonington, June 19, 1681. The record of children has not been found.

(IV) David, son or nephew of Stephen (2) Richardson, was born in 1728, died at Somers, Connecticut, August 5, 1811, aged eighty-three (gravestone in Somers north cemetery; vol. iii, Enfield records, p. 2411). His wife Rachel died January 13, 1807, in her seventy-ninth year (gravestone at Somers). The monument to David and Rachel was erected by their grandson, May 20, 1817, according to the inscription.

(V) Stephen (3), son of David Richardson, was born about 1750-60. According to the census of 1790 he was the only head of a family of this name in Somers, Connecticut, and had three sons under sixteen and four females in his family. Mrs. Richardson died at Somers, October 22, 1784, in her twenty-eighth year (gravestone). The family came from Willimantic to Somers.

(VI) Stephen (4), son of Stephen (3) Richardson, was born 1790-1800. He settled at Somers. He married Eunice Wright. Both died at Somers. Children: William Alanson, mentioned below; infant, died at Somers, November 20, 1825; Avaline, died at Somers, January 19, 1832, aged one year, eight months, five days; Sophronia, died 1835; Henry, died in the west, and left a family; Danforth, died in Andersonville prison; he left a family.

(VII) William Alanson, son of Stephen (4) Richardson, was born about 1810 in Somers. He married Salona ——— and had three children: William Lamson, Henry D., Mary.

(VIII) Henry Daniel, son of William Alanson Richardson, was born in Somers, June 15, 1834. He married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Mary Ann Bachelder, born in 1834, in England, daughter of Simeon Bachelder, and came to this country with her sister in 1844 to Derby, Connecticut. Children: Henrietta Salona, born August 9, 1855; married George S. Northrop, of Newtown; Dr. Dwight Alphonso, mentioned below; Sarah L., died aged seven years.

(IX) Dr. Dwight Alphonso Richardson, son of Henry Daniel Richardson, was born at Bridgeport, October 22, 1857. He attended the public schools and the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and entered Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1881. He began to practice immediately at Derby, Connecticut. After two years he removed to Osceola, Arkansas, where he was in general practice for the next five years. While he was there he was vice-president of Tri-State Medical Society; the states were Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. He then returned to Connecticut where he has practiced with notable success to the present time at Shelton and Derby. He is the obstetrician of the new Griffin Hospital at Derby. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of King Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Derby. He married, December 25, 1884, Minnie Elizabeth, born May 26, 1863, daughter of Samuel Hitchcock and Elizabeth Ann (Curtis) Brush. Dr. and Mrs. Richardson have one child, Henry Brush, born in Shelton, town of Huntington, January 29, 1889; attended the public schools of Derby and graduated from the high school; entered Yale College and graduated in the class of 1909 with the degree of A. B., taking honors in French; has taken post-graduate course in Romance languages with the intention of becoming an instructor. He received the degree

of M. A. in 1910, and has been appointed instructor in French in Yale in the academic department.

John E. Brush, father of Samuel Hitchcock Brush, was born at Smithtown, Long Island, in 1808; married at Derby, in 1832, Polly Curtis; he was son of Samuel and Rebecca (Hart) Brush, grandson of John and Hannah (Weeks) Brush, of the Long Island family. Elizabeth Ann Curtis was daughter of Cornelius Agur and Phebe (Lewis) Curtis. Polly Curtis was born in Stratford in 1808, died at Derby in 1883. Agur Curtis, father of Cornelius Agur Curtis, was born and died in Stratford, son of Agur Curtis, a soldier in the revolution, and grandson of Joseph Curtis 3d. Joseph Curtis, father of Joseph 3d, was son of Joseph Curtis and grandson of Elizabeth Curtis, mentioned elsewhere in this work, who came from England in 1634 and settled in Stratford about 1637 among the pioneers in that town.

Alice (Peck) Curtis, mother of Cornelius A. Curtis, was daughter of Josiah and Helen (Birdseye) Peck, granddaughter of Rev. Nathan Birdseye, who lived to the great age of one hundred and three years. Dorothy Hawley Birdseye, wife of Rev. Nathan Birdseye, was daughter of Rev. Thomas Hawley, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Rev. Thomas Hawley married Abigail Gold, of Fairfield, daughter of Nathan 2d. and Hannah (Talcott) Gold, daughter of Colonel John Talcott, of South Britain, Connecticut.

BURR (II) Nathaniel Burr, son of Jehue Burre or Burr (q. v.), was born about 1640, probably in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was made freeman in Fairfield in 1664; constable in 1669; representative October, 1692; March, 1693; October, 1693; February, 1694; October, 1695. He had several grants of land from the town of Fairfield. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Andrew Ward, of Fairfield, and sister of Mary, wife of Jehue. He married (second) Widow Ann Wakeman. Children of first wife: Sarah, married John Wheeler, of Fairfield; Nathaniel. Children of second wife: John, born May, 1673; Daniel, mentioned below; Ann, married Gideon Allen; Mary, married ——— Laboris; Esther, married ——— Sloss; Rebecca, married Captain Samuel Sherwood, November 30, 1704.

(III) Daniel, son of Nathaniel Burr, died June, 1722. His will is dated April 9, 1722, and admitted to probate June 25, 1722. His wife's will is dated March 9, 1743. He married Mary ———. Children: Nathaniel; James; John, mentioned below; David; Rebecca, married Robert Turney, of Stratford; Mary, married Nathan Adams, of Norwalk.

(IV) John, son of Daniel Burr, married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Nash, October 14, 1735. She died March 29, 1740. He married (second) Grace, daughter of Gershom Bulkley. Children of first wife: Daniel, born March 5, 1737, mentioned below; John, October 9, 1739, died October 9, 1749; children of second wife: Elizabeth, September 16, 1743; Talcott, October 20, 1746; John, February 9, 1751; Grace, February 2, 1753; Eunice, September 24, 1755. John Burr died 1787. The amount of his estate was two thousand nine hundred and ninety-six pounds, two shillings, one pence.

(V) Daniel (2), son of John Burr, was born March 5, 1737. He lived in Westport, Connecticut. He married Abigail Bulkley, of Greens Farms. Children: Jonathan, born November 5, 1769; Zalmon, August 31, 1773; Elizabeth, baptized July 18, 1779, Greens Farms.

(VI) Zalmon, son of Daniel (2) Burr, was born August 31, 1773. He married Mary Hanford, born June 20, 1782, a lineal descendant of Thomas and Mary (Cook) Hanford, who came to this country in the "Mayflower." Children: William, born October 7, 1808; Zalmon B., October 4, 1812, mentioned below; Enoch F., October 20, 1818, a clergyman and writer of note, pastor of a church at Lyme, Connecticut, for fifty years.

(VII) Rev. Zalmon Barlow Burr, son of Zalmon Burr, was born in Greens Farms, Connecticut, October 4, 1812, died at Southport, Connecticut, in January, 1891. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1839. He was settled over the Congregational church at Ridgebury, Connecticut, June 7, 1850, and was dismissed June 7, 1857. From Ridgebury he came as pastor to the Congregational church at Weston, Connecticut, and held the pastorate there for a period of twenty-one years. He spent his later years on the Captain Thorp homestead at Southport, where he died. He married (first) June 9, 1849, Hetty E., daughter of Captain Walter Thorp, of Southport, Connecticut. She died December 7, 1878. He married (second) June 29, 1881, Ida E. Foskett, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, and Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of Hopkins and Mary (Parsons) Foskett. She is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Hopkins Foskett was son of Ephraim and Triphena (Easland) Foskett and grandson of Ephraim Foskett, a soldier in the revolution. Ephraim Foskett lived at West Stockbridge Centre; was a pri-

vate in Captain Noah Lankton's company, Colonel Ashley's regiment (Berkshire county, Massachusetts) from April 26 to May 20, 1777, at the Saratoga campaign; also in Captain Zenas Wheeler's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment from July 8 to 27, 1777, marching to Fort Edward: also in Captain Adam Kasson's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, in October, 1780, on an alarm to reinforce the northern army. John and Joshua Foskett served in the same regiment. Ephraim was a descendant of John Foskett or Fosgate, a soldier in the Narragansett war in 1676, lived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, gave his age as forty-six in 1682, married (first) Elizabeth Leach, who was baptized, an adult, April 20, 1673, and died January 31, 1682-83, married (second) Hannah ———, who died July 4, 1689. Children: John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Joshua, Robert, Mary, Jonathan, Rebecca and Abigail. Mrs. Burr resides at Torrington, Connecticut. Rev. Zalmon B. Burr had no children.

BURR

(III) John Burr, son of Samuel Burr (q. v.), was born at Hartford, 1670. He married Sarah ——— and settled in Farmington, Connecticut.

He owned the covenant in the First Church of Hartford, December 3, 1693, and his wife Sarah owned covenant February 23, 1695-96. Children: John, baptized December 3, 1693, died young; John, baptized December 8, 1695, mentioned below; Stephen, baptized August 27, 1699; Noahdiah, baptized December 21, 1701; a daughter, died young; Eunice, baptized January 5, 1706-07; Miriam, baptized October 31, 1708; Ebenezer, baptized July 30, 1712; Thankful, baptized July 12, 1712; Lucy, baptized March 21, 1714; Gideon, born November 16, 1715; Nathaniel; Sarah, married Joseph Gillett.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Burr, was baptized December 8, 1695. He married Mary, daughter of Caleb Root, of Farmington, November 15, 1722. Children: Salmon, born September 25, 1723; John, May 28, 1726, mentioned below; Mary, June 4, 1729; Ruth, October 26, 1732; Amos, June 25, 1734.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Burr, was born May 28, 1726, in Farmington. He married Tabitha Loomis, of Windsor, Connecticut, December 17, 1747. He bought land in Torringford, east of Burrville, in 1752, and very likely settled on it that spring. The place was known for many years as the Burr hostelry or tavern, and afterward as the Daniel Coe Hudson place. John Burr spent his life clearing out the forests here and making way for future generations. He took an active part in the work for the welfare of the town. Children: John, born July 19, 1750; Reuben, January 13, 1752, mentioned below; Tabitha, June 23, 1754; Jehiel, April 11, 1757; Russell, October 19, 1761; Chloe, September 27, 1764; Tabitha, married ——— Foote.

(VI) Reuben, son of John (3) Burr, was born January 13, 1752. He married Mehitable Stanley, of Torrington, where he lived, July 2, 1772. She died September 29, 1793, and he married (second) Martha Wilson, August 20, 1794. He died December 20, 1827, aged seventy-five years, and his widow Martha died March 29, 1835, aged seventy-six years. Children: Reuben, born August 15, 1773; Salmon, May 26, 1775; Mehitable, November 22, 1777; Allyn, February 15, 1780; Chloe, May 15, 1786; Sally, August 4, 1789; Urial, May 19, 1795; Milo, January 1, 1797, mentioned below; Fanny, December 4, 1798; Eliza, January 16, 1801; Harriett, January 13, 1803.

(VII) Milo, son of Reuben Burr, was born January 1, 1797. He married Mary Skinner, of Winsted, March 1, 1825. He purchased timber lands where Burrville is now situated and engaged in the lumber business. In 1851 he built a dam on the mountains in the western part of the village, and constructed Burr's reservoir, a beautiful sheet of very clear water in the midst of the woods. He was a very enterprising, energetic business man. His first wife died January 1, 1864, and he married (second) Mrs. E. Coe, of Winsted, in 1866. He died April 1, 1872. Children: Mary Ann, born May, 1827, died September 1, 1828; James Milo, January, 1830, died February, 1832; John Milo, March 8, 1833, mentioned below; Martha, November, 1836, died January, 1843.

(VIII) John Milo, son of Milo Burr, was born March 8, 1833. He lived in Burrville, Connecticut. He married Lavinia Hurlbut, of Winchester, April 23, 1855, and lived on his father's homestead. His wife was born August 7, 1835, daughter of Samuel and Lavinia (Blake) Hurlbut, of Winchester. She now lives in Burrville. He was born and brought up and always lived on the homestead. He aided his father in the marketing and delivery of the lumber, and a common experience of his boyhood was to start for Farmington with a cartload of lumber at midnight. The tending of brick kilns was another duty. He attended the district school on Torringford street, in the section known as Greenwoods, and afterward for two seasons walked to Winsted to attend the high school of Henry E. Rockwell. It was his father's belief that the daily walk of eight miles was good for

mind as well as body. He was associated with his father in the lumber and brick business as long as his father lived. John Milo Burr took an active interest in politics and town affairs. He was postmaster of Burrville for thirty-six years and justice of the peace for a quarter of a century. In 1871 he represented Torrington in the general assembly. He held many other offices of trust and responsibility. He was assessor, selectman and member of the board of relief. He owned much real estate both in Winsted and Torrington. No place in the county is better known than his handsome residence, with its well-kept barns and other buildings and well-tilled fields. He was progressive and enterprising, generous and public-spirited. When the Torrington & Winchester Electric Railway was projected, in the summer of 1897, he not only gave the company a mile right of way through his land, but gave a site for the power house and car barn. He was well known throughout the state in the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Burr was a member of Seneca Lodge, of Torrington, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Royal Arch Chapter, the Royal and Select Masters; of Clark Commandery, Knights Templar; Charter Oak Lodge of Perfection, of Hartford; Hartford Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Hartford; Cyrus Godell Chapter of Rose Croix, Hartford; Lafayette Consistory, of Bridgeport, and Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport.

(IX) John Hurlbut, only child of John Milo Burr, was born at Burrville, Connecticut, September 17, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and of Hartford. He was in business in Hartford for twenty years. He came to Burrville in 1893, and since then has followed farming on the homestead. He has some four hundred acres of valuable land and other real estate in Burrville and Winsted. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, on May 11, 1882, Carrie Lander, of Cromwell, Connecticut, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Mary Frances (Little) Bottelle, granddaughter of Elleler and Amelia (Beckley) Bottelle. Her grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mary Frances Little was a daughter of Warren and Sarah (Landers) Little, granddaughter of Russell Little, son of Barzillai and grandson of William Little. She is a "Mayflower" descendant. Child of John H. and Carrie L. Burr: Milo Andrew, born January 6, 1883; married, May, 1904, Albina La Montagne, and has Lavinia Carolyn, born March 12, 1905.

SPAULDING

The surname Spaulding appears quite early in English history. Some conjecture that it is a place named from the town of Spaulding in Lincolnshire, which is said to have derived its name from a "spa" or spring of mineral water in the market place. There have been many distinguished men of this name in England in ancient and modern times; many had coats-of-arms. The Spauldings of America, with the exception of a few who have recently emigrated to this country, are all descendants of three early settlers; one located in Massachusetts, another in Maryland, the third in Georgia. The Spauldings of Georgia are descended from the Ashantilly Spauldings, Perthshire, Scotland, and are from Sir Pierce Spaulding, who surrendered Berwick Castle to the earl of Murray. The Georgia pioneer, James Spaulding, son of Captain Thomas Spaulding, who came to America in 1760, married, in 1734, Anna Lermonth.

(I) Edward Spaulding, immigrant ancestor, came to New England probably between 1630 and 1633. He settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he appears on the list of proprietors in 1640. He was admittted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He removed to Wenham. He was one of the petitioners for the town of Chelmsford grant, October 1, 1645, and was one of the early settlers of that town. He was a leading citizen; selectman in 1654-56-60-61; in 1663 was surveyor of highways; juryman in 1648. He died February 26, 1670. His will was dated February 13, 1666, proved April 5, 1670, bequeathing to wife Rachel and sons Edward, John and Andrew, and daughter Dinah. His wife Margaret died August, 1640, and his second wife, Rachel, soon after his death. Children of Edward and Margaret Spaulding: John, born about 1633, mentioned below; Edward, about 1633; Grace, died May, 1641. Children of Edward and Rachel Spaulding: Benjamin, born April 7, 1643; Joseph, October 25, 1646; Dinah, March 15, 1649; Andrew, November 19, 1652.

(II) John, son of Edward Spaulding, was born about 1633, died October 3, 1721. He married, May 18, 1658, Hannah Hale, of Concord. She died August 14, 1689. He came to Chelmsford with his father in 1654, and was admitted a freeman, March 11, 1689-90. He had many land grants in Chelmsford from time to time. He was soldier under Captain Manning in King Philip's war. Children: John, born February 15, 1659; Eunice, July 27, 1660; Edward, September 16, 1663, mentioned below; Hannah, April 28, 1666; Samuel, March 6, 1668; Deborah, November 12,

1670; Joseph, October 22, 1673; Timothy, about 1676.

(III) Edward (2), son of John Spaulding, was born September 16, 1663. He removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1697. He married (first) November 27, 1683, Mary Brackett, of Billerica; (second) Dorothy Barker, of Concord. Children, five eldest born at Chelmsford, others at Plainfield: Edward, February 3, 1685; Josiah, January 13, 1686; Isaac, mentioned below; Mary, July 23, 1695, died same year; Jacob, May 14, 1696; Philip, March 6, 1700; Deborah and Rachel (twins), January 17, 1707; Eunice, August 16, 1715; Joseph, September 3, 1718.

(IV) Isaac, son of Edward (2) Spaulding, was born at Chelmsford, September 27, 1693. He married February 2, 1713, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Haynes, of Haverhill, where she was born May 22, 1697. Children born at Plainfield and Norfolk, Connecticut: Mehitable, February 7, 1714; Elizabeth, January 13, 1716; Amy, December 13, 1717; Phineas, January 23, 1721; Edward, August, 18, 1722; Sarah, February 15, 1724; Isaac, April 22, 1726; Rachel, July 15, 1728; Jeremiah, August 20, 1730; Jacob, mentioned below; Timothy, December 19, 1739.

(V) Jacob, son of Isaac Spaulding, was born at Norfolk, Connecticut, December 17, 1732, according to the family Bible, died April 30, 1814. He resided at Danbury, Connecticut, then at Norfolk, where he followed farming. The Plainfield town record gives his birth December 6, 1733. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war and was at the taking of Quebec by General Wolfe. Both his sons were soldiers in the revolution, and he hired a man, Daniel ———, whom he paid eight dollars a month throughout the war and cared for his wife and children. Once he collected a herd of one hundred and twenty cattle and took the herd to the army. Five of them he contributed himself. His house was a retreat for sick and wounded soldiers during the war. Thirty of them were sent to him one winter, and in the spring twenty-eight were able to return to the service. He was called ensign in the records. He served in the revolution, in Captain Andrew Backus's company, from Plainfield, on the Lexington alarm. He married Rachel Knapp, of Danbury, born July 27, 1737, died August 2, 1821. Children: Isaac, born July 30, 1757, mentioned below; Daniel, July 25, 1758.

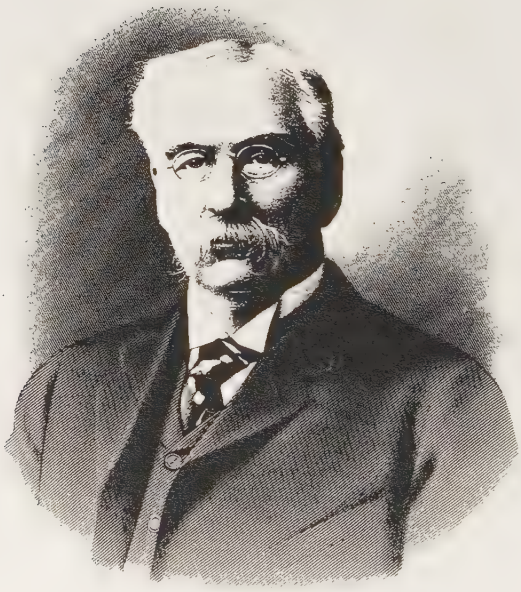
(VI) Isaac (2), son of Jacob Spaulding, was born at Norfolk, July 30, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Mercy Knapp, of Norfolk. She died October 13, 1823. Children: Jeremiah, born December 18, 1778; Jacob, June 1, 1780; Isaac, March 13, 1782; Samuel, mentioned below; Philo, June 26, 1786; Rachel, December 2, 1788; David, February 4, 1791; Lockard, February 24, 1793; Paulina, January 27, 1796, never married.

(VII) Samuel, son of Isaac (2) Spaulding, was born May 1, 1784, died February 11, 1861, at Pawling, Dutchess county, New York. He removed from Connecticut to Northampton, Fulton county, New York; was a farmer; also deacon of the church. He married (first) Altana Toby, who died January 10, 1830; (second), April 27, 1830, Anna M. Gleason. Children: Orilla, born May 25, 1809; Lockwood, mentioned below; Paulina, April 12, 1814; Jane Eliza, October 16, 1820; Altana Ann, September 24, 1831.

(VIII) Lockwood, son of Samuel Spaulding, was born at Northampton, New York, April 15, 1812, died August 5, 1865. He resided at Northampton; was a farmer, deacon of the church, and justice of the peace. He married Mary Ann Spaulding, September 14, 1834. She married (second), December 4, 1867, Wolcott N. Adams, brother-in-law, and went to Canaan, Connecticut, where she died, March 2, 1889. Children of Lockwood and Mary Ann Spaulding, born at Northhampton: Samuel Austin, April 6, 1837; Altana Jane, March 22, 1840; Jay Ellery, mentioned below; Anna Maria, September 6, 1849; Ellen Betsey, November 17, 1852; Florence Orilla, March 9, 1856.

(IX) Jay Ellery, son of Lockwood Spaulding, was born at Northampton, August 15, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In 1866 he became clerk in the hardware store in Winsted, and subsequently was in business two years in partnership with J. J. Whiting and S. F. Dickerman. During the next two years he was employed in the Old National Bank of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Upon his return to Winsted, in 1872, he became interested with J. G. Wetmore in the New England Pin Company. He began as general office man, was elected secretary of the company, and after the death of Mr. Wetmore became president, treasurer and general manager of the concern. Under his management this industry has grown to large proportions, and takes rank at the present time among the largest and most flourishing concerns of the city. He is also president and director of the Carter-Hakes Machine Company, of the New England Knitting Company, and the Morgan Silverplate Company. He is vice-president of the Citizens Printing Company and president of the Music Hall. He settled the estate of Mr. Wetmore. He is

John G. Watmough



J. E. Spaulding

one of the foremost business men of the county and well known throughout the state. He has been honored with many offices of trust and responsibility. He was member of a committee in charge of the water improvements, and is a trustee of the Memorial Park and Soldiers' Monument Associations. For many years he was burgess and warden of the borough of Winsted. For fourteen years he was treasurer of the town of Winchester. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1895, and served on the committee on incorporations and as clerk of the Litchfield county representatives. He was for some years active in the fire department and has been vice-president of the State Association of Firemen. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Winsted; of Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Winsted, and of the Improved Order of Red Men. He married (first), May 9, 1872, Ellen Elizabeth Wetmore, who died February 11, 1890. He married (second), June 30, 1892, Grace W., born April 28, 1867, daughter of Edward T. and Gertrude Waterman Hopkins. Children of first wife: 1. Louise Wetmore, born August 30, 1873, married, June 12, 1895, Hon. James W. Husted, of Peekskill, New York, son of James W. Husted, member of the assembly and speaker of the house for several terms: both father and son were members of the assembly, and leaders of the Republican party. Children of Hon. James W. and Louise Wetmore (Spaulding) Husted, born at Peekskill: James W. (2), May 15, 1896; John G., October 8, 1897; Priscilla Alden, February 25, 1899; David R., April 1, 1900; Ellery S., March 3, 1901; Robert, January 27, 1906. 2. John Wetmore, born November 9, 1878, died March 27, 1895.

SAGE

David Sage, immigrant, was born in Wales, in 1639, and came to this country in early life. He was one of the first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1652, and died there March 31, 1707. His gravestone is in the Riverside cemetery, on the Connecticut river, at the north end of Main street, in Middletown city. His will bequeaths to wife and children. He married (first), February, 1664, Elizabeth, born September 8, 1646, died 1670, daughter of John Kirby. He married (second), in 1672, Mary, daughter of John Wilcox, and granddaughter of John Wilcox, the immigrant. She died December 7, 1711. He was ancestor of all the early colonial families. He was granted a house lot "on the other side of the river on the other side of the highway beyond the corner of Goodman White on the west side of the highway leading to Hartford." The bank building now occupies the site of his home. He exchanged homesteads with John Kirby, his father-in-law, February 16, 1671. He had a grant of the land "where his house stands," May 9, 1665, settling a dispute over the ownership. Children, born at Middletown; David, February 1, 1665; Elizabeth, June 1, 1666, married ——— Bull; John, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Mary, born November 15, 1672, married Samuel Johnson; Jonathan, 1674; Timothy, August 14, 1678; Nathaniel and Mercy (twins), 1680.

(II) John, son of David Sage, was born at Middletown, March 6, 1668. He married, January 10, 1693, Hannah, born March 24, 1674, daughter of Comfort and Rachel (Harris) Starr, of Middletown. His epitaph reads: "Here lyes interred the body of Mr. John Sage who departed this life Jan. ye 22 A. D. 1750-51 in the 83d year of his age. He left a virtuous and sorrowful wife with whom he lived 57 years and had fifteen children: 12 of them married and increased the family by repeated marriages to the number of 29. Of these 15 are alive. He had 120 grandchildren, 105 of them now living, 40 great grandchildren, 37 of them now living, which makes the number of offspring 189." The epitaph of his widow: "Here lies interred the body of Mrs. Hannah Sage, once the virtuous consort of Mr. John Sage, who both are covered with this stone; and there have been added to the numerous offspring mentioned above 44 by birth and marriage, which makes the whole number 233. She fell asleep Sep. 28, A. D. 1753 in the 83d. year of her age." The original inscription was cut in a lead plate stolen to make bullets in the revolution, as was also the plate on the tablestone of Rev. Joseph Smith. The present insert of white marble was cut by Thomas A. Sage, born 1845, Berlin, Connecticut. Children: Hannah, born December 21, 1694; John, April 28, 1696; Elizabeth and Mary (twins), 1699; Elizabeth, 1701; Ann, 1702; Benjamin and David (twins), 1703; Jemima, 1704; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, 1709; Comfort, 1711; Prudence, 1713; Thankful February 8, 1717; Gideon, 1718.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John Sage, was born in Middletown, 1707, died 1780. He married Rebecca Hart. Children, born at Cromwell, Connecticut: Samuel, 1732; Jedediah, mentioned below; Lucia, 1737; Rebecca, 1739; Thankful, 1742; Hepzibah, 1745; Hannah, 1747; Hezekiah, 1752; Nathaniel, 1755.

(IV) Jedediah, son of Nathaniel Sage, was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, 1734, died 1798. He married Lucy Smith, of Cromwell. Children, born in Cromwell: Elisha, 1756; Abiel, 1758; David, 1760; Amos, 1762; Simeon, 1763; Sylvester, 1765; Jedediah, mentioned below; Sarah, 1769; Jerusha, 1771; Mary, 1773; Diantha, 1775.

(V) Jedediah (2), son of Jedediah (1) Sage, was born at Cromwell, 1766, died 1804, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, where he settled. He married ——— Wright. Children, born at Sandisfield: Lucy, 1788; Calvin, 1790, mentioned below; Mehitable, 1793; Harvey, 1796; Hiram, 1799; Jedediah, 1801; Diantha, 1803.

(VI) Calvin, son of Jedediah (2) Sage, was born in 1790, according to the genealogy, but died May 17, 1857, according to family records. He lived and died in New Marlborough, Massachusetts, a farmer. He married Clara Smith, who died February 6, 1883, aged eighty-seven years. Children: William H., born 1816; Ebenezer, 1819; Harvey S., 1820; Mariette, 1822; Elisha P., 1824, died in the service during the civil war.

(VII) William Henry, son of Calvin Sage, was born at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, August 12, 1816, died September 20, 1881. He received a common school education, and learned the cooper's trade. He lived at Canaan, Connecticut, and worked at his trade there for a number of years. Afterward he returned to New Marlborough and followed farming the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Methodist. He married, November 20, 1838, Caroline A., born September 13, 1817, died September 14, 1877, daughter of Lyman and Anna (Kellogg) Sage, of Sandisfield. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Charles, October 14, 1849, died June 10, 1887; Henry Calvin, December 8, 1856, died August 8, 1863.

(VIII) Francis, son of William Henry Sage, was born at Canaan, Connecticut, January 7, 1844. He attended the public schools of New Marlborough and the South Berkshire Institute. He followed farming at New Marlborough for a number of years. He came to the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, near Winsted borough line, in 1885, and for five years was superintendent of the Meadow Brook stock farm. He settled in Barkhamsted on a farm of his own and made a specialty of his dairy. Since 1900 he has been engaged in the real estate business at Winsted, Connecticut. In politics he is Republican, and has held various offices of trust and responsibility. He was selectman of Barkhamsted for three years; selectman of Winchester two years, and is an assessor of Winchester at the present time. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Winstead. He married (first) October 12, 1864, Emma A., born July 14, 1845, died November 27, 1879, daughter of Frederick C. and Emeline (Soule) Joyner. Children: Ivie, born 1865, died in infancy; Frederick Joyner, April 14, 1869; clerk in the railway mail service between New York City and Boston. Francis Sage married (second) April 13, 1881, Fannie A., died November 11, 1883, daughter of Sylvester and ——— (Jones) Barker, of Sandisfield. They had one child, Wilmer Barker, born November 2, 1883, died in infancy. Francis Sage married (third) September 3, 1890, Georgia M. Clark, of Barkhamsted, born August 17, 1848, daughter of Orlando Clark, born December 25, 1817, and Melissa (Race) Clark, born January 25, 1821.

PAGE

Robert Page, immigrant ancestor, was the son of Robert and Margaret Page, of Ormsby, county Norfolk, England. The record shows that on April 11, 1637, Robert Page, aged thirty-three, with wife Lucy, aged thirty, children Francis, Margaret and Susanna, and servants William Moulton, aged twenty, and Annie Ward, aged fifteen, of Ormsby, passed the required examination to go to New England. They settled in Salem, where Lucy was admitted to the church in 1639. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. He removed about 1639 to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he had a grant of land between the homesteads of William Marston and Robert Marston, on Meeting House Green. The original grant is still held in the family, or was recently. He was selectman of Hampton six years, deputy to the general court of Massachusetts two years, marshal of the old county of Norfolk and served many important committees of the town. He was elected deacon in 1660, and from 1671 to 1679 was the only deacon of the church. He had a brother, Edward Colcord, whose wife's name was Ann (probably brother-in-law) for whom he secured claims in 1654-79. He died September 22, 1679. His will, dated September 9, proved September 29, 1679, bequeathed to sons Francis and Thomas, daughters Mary Fogg, Margaret Sanborne, and Hannah, wife of Henry Dow; grandchildren Seth, James and Hannah Fogg; Joseph, Benjamin, Robert, Hannah, Sarah and Ruth Moulton; Jonathan Sanborne; Rebecca, Hannah, Sarah, Lucy and Maria Marston; Joseph, Samuel, Symon, and Jabez Dow; Robert, Samuel, John, Mary and Lucy

Page (some of these grandchildren were called by their marriage names in the will). His age at death was given as seventy-five years. Lucy, his wife, died November 12, 1665, aged eighty-five years. Their children: Margaret, born in England, 1629, married Jonathan Sanborne; Francis, born in England, 1633; Susanna, born in England; Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, born about 1641, married Henry Dow; Mary, born about 1644; Rebecca, baptized at Salem, September 16, 1639; Samuel, baptized September 16, 1639.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Page, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, 1639. He married, February 2, 1664, at Hampton, Mary, daughter of Christopher Hussey, and settled in Hampton. Children: Mary, born May 21, 1665; Robert, July 17, 1667; Christopher, mentioned below; John, born November 15, 1672, settled in Nantucket; Theodate, born July 8, 1675; Stephen, August 4, 1677, Bethia, May 23, 1679.

(III) Christopher, third child of Thomas Page, born in Hampton, New Hampshire, September 20, 1670. He married, November 14, 1689, Abigail, daughter of Daniel Tilton. He inherited the homestead and lived at Hampton. His children: Robert, born September 8, 1690; Abigail, February 1, 1693; Mary, December 13, 1695, died March 10, 1760; Lydia, August 3, 1698; Jonathan, December 25, 1700; David, mentioned below; Shubael, February 15, 1707; Jeremiah, March 28, 1708; Tabitha, August 21, 1711.

(IV) David, sixth child of Christopher Page, was born in Hampton, November 1, 1703. He married, June 27, 1728, daughter of Deacon John and Ruth (Smith) Dearborn. Her father was a resident of Hampton. David Page settled in Hampton, near his brother, Jonathan Page, on the Thomas Moore place. He was among the first settlers of Epping, New Hampshire, his name and that of his eldest son being among those on the first petition for the town in 1747. A number of his children lived in Epping. Children: John, mentioned below; Robert, born April 1, 1731; married, November 12, 1755, Sarah Dearborn, settled in Raymond, New Hampshire; his children were baptized in Epping; Deborah, born January 11, 1733; David, March 26, 1735; Benjamin, August 7, 1738; Abigail, born June 20, 1740, died young; Abigail, February 25, 1743; Christopher, October 23, 1744; Ruth, November 5, 1745; Josiah, January 13, 1749; married Sarah Marston.

(V) John, son of David Page, was born at Hampton, July 17, 1729. He settled at Epping, New Hampshire. In the published records of the family in the "New England Historical Register" (vol. xxvi, p. 75) and in Dow's "History of Hampton," his children are given to another John Page, born 1712, son of Samuel Page, also of Epping before 1747, while John, son of David, came 1755-58, after the birth of Deborah, his daughter. His will, dated August 27, 1790, mentions brothers David and Robert and wife Lydia, and names all his children as given below. He married, March 14, 1751, Lydia, daughter of Reuben and Margaret Sanborn, Josiah (2), William (1) Sanborn. Children, born at Hampton and Epping: Deborah, baptized at Hampton, August 9, 1752; married, December 10, 1772, Jacob Kelly, of Gilmanton; Mary, baptized October 13, 1754; married ——— Kelly; David, mentioned below; Mary, baptized at Epping, April 22, 1759; married ——— Clough; Ruth, baptized in Epping, December 28, 1760; died March 27, 1837; married George Saunders; Reuben, born 1763; John, lived at Fayette, Maine; Lydia, baptized October 29, 1769; Moses, married Sarah Sias, and lived at Livermore, Maine; Aaron.

(VI) David (2), son of John Page, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, 1756-57. He was an early settler in the town of Gilmanton, and a revolutionary soldier from that town. He removed later in life to Maine. He married Elizabeth Eastman.

(VII) John (2), son of David (2) Page, was born at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, April 25, 1786, died July 10, 1866. He settled in Newburyport, Massachusetts, where he was a cabinet maker and proprietor of a stage line. He married Ruth Caldwell, a native of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Children: John; David and Thomas Caldwell, twins, the latter mentioned below; Elizabeth, Sarah, Samuel, Abigail and Hannah.

(VIII) Thomas Caldwell, son of John (2) Page, was born at Newburyport, in 1812. He was educated in the public schools, and followed the sea, becoming a master mariner. He married Amelia Ann, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Wright) Kelsey, of Clinton, Connecticut. Children: Margaret, died in infancy; Samuel Kelsey, mentioned below; Annie Wright, died aged seven.

(IX) Samuel Kelsey, son of Thomas Caldwell Page, was born in Newburyport, January 23, 1837. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. In 1855 he came to New Haven and served an apprenticeship in the carriage trimming trade in the shops of Durham, Booth & Allan. Afterward he worked as a journeyman in various shops in this section. He was in the employ of the firm of Henry Hale & Company for a number of years, and September 1,

1864, became a partner, continuing until July 1, 1891, when he became sole owner of the business. Since then he has conducted the business under his own name, manufacturing carriages and automobiles at 62 Franklin street, New Haven. He is a prominent and successful business man. He is a member of the New Haven Colonial Historical Society; of the Union League Club of New Haven; City Lodge of Odd Fellows, of New Haven. In religion he is liberal and non-sectarian; in politics a Republican. He married, January 1, 1862, Mary Jane Mallory, born at New Milford, Connecticut, February 14, 1841, daughter of George Norman and Julia Ann (Hendrix) Mallory, of Sherman, Fairfield county, Connecticut. Her mother was a native of New Milford. Children: Clifford, born March, 1863, died aged eleven years; Annie Wright, married William H. Monson, of Westville, Connecticut; children: Marjorie F., Ruth C. and Mary P.

HERMAN

Abraham Herman, or Herrmann, as the name was formerly spelled by the family, was born June 9, 1816, at Haasfurt, Bavaria, Germany, died in Newark, New Jersey, August 4, 1897. His parents were Bertha and John Herman. He was educated in his native land, and studied the profession of veterinary surgeon and practiced in Germany for a few years. Finally seeking larger opportunities, he came to America about 1845. In 1847 he settled on a farm at Falls Village, in the town of Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and raised and dealt in horses and cattle, besides following his profession in the vicinity. During the civil war he established a general store at Falls village. From 1880 to a few years before his death he had charge of the veterinary work of a street railway company in New York, and lived at Newark, New Jersey. Before the war he was a Democrat. After the Republican party was formed he gave it his hearty support during the remainder of his long life. He married Miriam Bernheimer, born at Oberdorf, Germany, April 11, 1820; died in Newark, New Jersey, in 1898. Children: Isaac L., born in Germany, now living in New York City; retired from business; married Julia Faulk, of New York; children: Sada and Joseph; John, born at Canaan, died in 1906, aged fifty-six years; was a merchant in Newark, New Jersey, then a real estate broker; married Bertha Plaut, and had two children, Beatrice and John; Libby, married William Mabie, and lives at Lewiston, Maine; Fannie, lives in Lebanon, New Jersey; married David Woertendyke; Samuel A., mentioned below; Jacob, merchant in New York, dealer in men's furnishing goods; died 1898; Carrie, died 1888.

(II) Samuel A., son of Abraham Herman, was born in Falls Village, town of Canaan, Connecticut, in 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Rocky Dell Institute at Lime Rock, Connecticut. He studied law in the office of Judge Alberto T. Roraback, of Canaan, for three years, and was admitted to the bar, April 30, 1878. He associated himself in the practice of law with the late Judge Augustus H. Fenn, May 13, 1878, and on July 1, 1878, entered partnership with Judge Augustus H. Fenn, with offices at Winsted, Connecticut, and the firm continued until February 22, 1887. Since that firm was dissolved Mr. Herman has had no law partner. He has taken a prominent position in his profession. He was prosecuting attorney in cases of violation of the liquor law from 1878 to 1880. In politics he is a Republican of wide influence. He was state senator 1897-98. He was one of three to procure the charter for and the construction of the Torrington & Winchester street railway, of which he was secretary and treasurer for ten years, until it was sold to the Connecticut company. He has various business interests, in addition to his practice. He lives on a large stock farm just over the Torrington line, and raises fancy Jersey stock. He is a director in the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, of Winsted. He is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, of Winsted.

He married (first), June 25, 1879, Augusta L., daughter of Lucius Augustus Fenn, and sister of Augustus H. Fenn, his former partner. She died December 11, 1894. He married (second), December 5, 1895, Mabel Phelps, born August 1, 1875, daughter of James and Mary (Gaines) Warner. James Warner, born in Norfolk, Connecticut, October 27, 1832, son of John Treat and Olive (Dean) Warner. John Treat Warner was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, son of John Warner and Hepsibah Treat Warner. Mary (Gaines) Warner was born in Granby, Connecticut, September 6, 1845, daughter of Richard and Sarah Bennett Gaines. Sarah (Bennett) Gaines was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Green) Bennett. Children of first wife: Claude Augustus, born April 2, 1881, mechanical engineer and draughtsman; Maude Fenn, November 17, 1884; teacher in the public schools, Litchfield, Connecticut; Lulu M., August 3, 1888, married Charles E. Dickinson, of New Hartford, Connecticut. Children of

second wife: Donald Warner, born March 9, 1899; Arthur Gaines, March 7, 1900; Samuel Philip, August 23, 1908.

HALLETT

Andrew Hallett, immigrant ancestor, came to Plymouth colony as early as 1637, and was in Plymouth 1638-39, according to Swift. It appears from later-discovered records, however, that he or his son Andrew came before March 20, 1635, as an employee of Richard Wade, cooper, of Simstuly (sic), England, from Weymouth, England, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay. He was a proprietor of Dorchester in 1638, but in that year appears at Yarmouth, in Plymouth colony, and was a proprietor of Yarmouth, May 6, 1639. He gave a cow to the poor of that town in 1643, and was schoolmaster in 1646. He was styled gentleman in the records, indicating education and gentle birth, and had a goodly estate. He had a two-hundred-acre farm, through which the dividing line between Yarmouth and Barnstable was afterward run, the larger part being in Barnstable. A meadow lot was laid out to him October 7, 1639, at Stony Cove (Mill Pond), in Yarmouth. He bought land of Dr. Thomas Starr, November 25, 1639, at Yarmouth, with the frame of a house, etc. He mortgaged his land in Barnstable, September 8, 1641, as he was going to England. He returned, however, and probably lived at Yarmouth until he died. He married Mary ———, who survived him. Many writers have confused the record of Andrew Sr. and his son Andrew. Children: Andrew, mentioned below; Samuel, aged sixteen or more in 1643; Hannah, born in England, about 1627; Josias, born in England after 1627; Joseph, married Elizabeth ———.

(II) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) Hallett, was born in England, and may have been the settler at Dorchester in 1635 mentioned above. He was one of the first settlers of Sandwich, Plymouth colony, and at the division of common meadows, April 16, 1640, received a share. He sold his farm at Sandwich, July 28, 1640, to Daniel Wing. From Sandwich, Hallett removed to Yarmouth, and lived there until his death, in 1684. In 1642 he bought the dwelling house of Gyles Hopkins, the first built in Yarmouth, and in 1655 he bought the farm of Robert Dennis. By various purchases he added to his holdings of land, until he became the largest landowner in Yarmouth, having about three hundred acres of the best lands and meadows. From him the westerly part of the county road in Yarmouth obtained the name of Hallett street. He owned lands also in Barnstable, a thousand acres in Windham, Connecticut, and rights of commonage in Yarmouth equal to five hundred acres more. In 1642-56-58 he was surveyor of highways, in 1651 and 1679 constable. In 1659 he was appointed by the court one of a committee to raise money for the support of the ministry in Yarmouth. In 1660-67-75 he was a grand juror, and October 30, 1667, he was appointed by the colony court, at the request of the town, a member of the land committee of Yarmouth. He married Anne, daughter of Anthony Besse, of Lynn and Sandwich, who, according to tradition was only fourteen when married, and the mother of twins at fifteen. She died in the spring of 1694, leaving a will dated June 23, 1684, disposing of her personal estate among her children and grandchildren. His will was dated March 14, 1682, proved May 31, 1684, bequeathing to wife Anne; children Jonathan, John, Ruhama Bourne, Abigail Alden, and Mehitable; grandchildren Timothy, Hannah, Hezekiah, Eliezer and John Bourne. Children: Ruhama, married Job Bourne, December 14, 1664; Abigail, born 1644, married Captain Jonathan Alden, son of John and Priscilla Alden; Dorcas, baptized at Barnstable, June 1, 1646; Jonathan, mentioned below; John, born December 11, 1650; Mehitable, married John Dexter.

(III) Jonathan, son of Andrew (2) Hallett, was born November 20, 1647, and was taxed in Yarmouth in 1676. He married, January 30, 1683-84, Abigail, daughter of Ensign Thomas Dexter, of Sandwich, and granddaughter of Thomas Dexter, of Lynn. In 1684 he was constable of Sandwich. After the death of his father he removed to Yarmouth, and resided in the west end of his father's house until 1695, the year after his mother died, when he built a new house, afterwards known as the Jeremiah Hallett house. It stood where the Joseph Hale house now stands. He was the wealthiest man in the town, but lived simply, and, according to the historian of the town, was rather miserly, charging enormous rates for money that he lent. He was an extensive land-owner also in Yarmouth and Barnstable, and in 1699 bought a thousand-acre right in Windham, Connecticut. His will was made December 5, 1715, proved February 15, 1716-17. He bequeathed to his five sons, Ebenezer, Thomas, Timothy, David and Jonathan, and daughters, Mehitable Sturgis, Elizabeth Crowell and Abigail Freeman. He died January 12, 1716-17, his wife September 2, 1715, aged fifty-two. Their gravestones are standing in the Yarmouth burying-ground. The record of his family is lost, the page of the town book being

torn out. Children, born at Sandwich and Yarmouth: Mehitable, married Edward Sturgis; Ebenezer; Thomas, born 1691; Jonathan, 1694; David; Abigail, married Hatsuld Freeman; Elizabeth, married Paul Crowell; Timothy, mentioned below.

(IV) Timothy, son of Jonathan Hallett, was born at Sandwich or Yarmouth. He owned and lived in the dwelling house lately occupied by Eldridge Lovell, in Yarmouth. He was a well-to-do farmer. He married (first) February 18, 1718-19, Thankful Sturgis, who died at birth of her first child, January 10, 1721, and both were buried in the same grave. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Moses Hatch, of Falmouth. She died October 23, 1744, aged forty-four, and he married (third) May 23, 1745, Thankful Jones, of Barnstable. He died January 24, 1771 (gravestone record). According to the family Bible, the date of death was ing to the family Bible, the date of death was July 7, 1770. Children of second marriage, born at Yarmouth; Timothy, May 7, 1725, died 1747; Elizabeth, June 12, 1727, died 1728; Moses, April 20, 1729; Benjamin, October 9, 1730; Elizabeth, November 16, 1735, died same year; James, April 12, 1737; Joshua, January 10, 1737-38; Isaac, mentioned below.

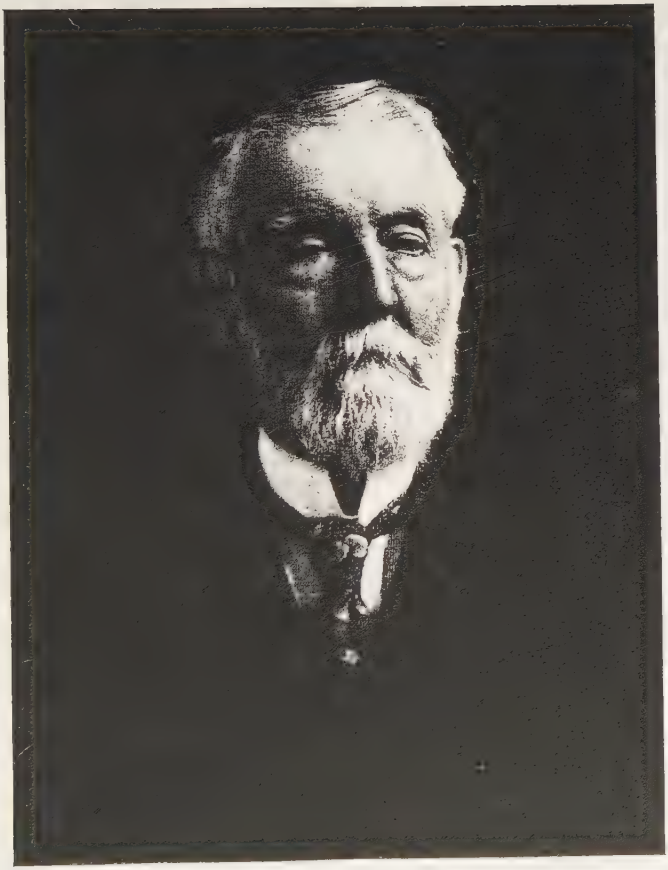
(V) Isaac, son of Timothy Hallett, was born at Yarmouth, August 24, 1742. He was deacon of the Yarmouth church, and his family, as well as that of his brother Joshua, were noted for longevity. He married, in 1761, Elizabeth Eldridge. He died October 5, 1814, aged seventy-two, and his widow died March 1, 1831, aged eighty-six. Children, born at Yarmouth: Benjamin, November 3, 1762; Thankful, October 10, 1764; Isaac, December 6, 1766, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 23, 1769; Anna, March 26, 1771; Deborah, August 3, 1773; John, January 28, 1775; Rosanna, May 1, 1778; Samuel, September 23, 1780; Levina, January 13, 1783; Elisha, March 8, 1787.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Hallett, was born December 6, 1766, died at the age of ninety years. He lived at Barnstable. He married Rebecca Matthews. In his old age he lived with his daughter, Ruth Sears. Children, born at Barnstable: Ruth, Olive, Nehemiah, Isaac, Rebecca, Allen, Lavinia, Abby, William Matthews, Josiah, Reuben, Reuben.

(VII) Josiah, son of Isaac (2) Hallett, was born at Barnstable, September 20, 1796, died July 31, 1839. He went from his native town to Boston, thence to Hartford, Connecticut, about 1824. He engaged in the leather business at East Hartford, and continued the remainder of his days there. He married, October 4, 1821, Emma, born at Nantucket, November 20, 1802, died January 4, 1839, daughter of Telemachus and Lydia (Coffin) Bartlett (see Bartlett VII). Children: Charles Bartlett, mentioned below; William T., Eliza Jane, Emma Ann.

(VIII) Charles Bartlett, son of Josiah Hallett, was born on the island of Nantucket, Massachusetts, August 2, 1822. He is now living at Winsted, Connecticut. He came with his parents to East Hartford when he was two years old, and was educated there in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he became associated with his father in the leather business, and in 1850 came to Winsted, where he had a tannery and leather store for a period of thirty years. In 1905 he retired. He is president of the Mechanics Savings Bank, director of the First National Bank of Winsted, and of the Winsted Hosiery Company. In politics he is a Republican, and has held various offices of trust and honor. He is a prominent member of the First Congregational Church of Winsted, of which he was for many years a deacon. He married, November 12, 1848, Aurora A., born at Manchester, Connecticut, 1826, died at Winsted, 1905, daughter of Dudley and Ruby Philips. Children: Frank Dudley, mentioned below; Nellie, born August 2, 1854, married, October 21, 1875, James A. Smith, ice and coal merchant, New York City; Jennie L., February 3, 1863, married, June 3, 1890, Arthur L. Clark, merchant, of Winsted; children: Helen and Hallett Franklin; Charles, died in infancy; William, died in infancy; Charles P., born April 14, 1867, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Winsted, married, June 10, 1896, Lucy H., daughter of George B. Owen, of Winsted.

(IX) Frank Dudley, son of Charles Bartlett Hallett, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, January 12, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town, the South Berkshire Institute, at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and Winchester Institute, at Winchester, Connecticut. He was clerk in a general store in Winsted, afterwards employed in the office of the *Springfield Republican* for a time. Then he became a clerk in the Connecticut Trust Company, of Hartford. In 1879, when the First National Bank of Winsted was organized, he was chosen cashier, and has held that office to the present time. He is also a director of the bank, and director of the Citizens Printing Company, of Winsted. He has been a member of the board of



Charles B. Hallett

burgesses of the borough of Winsted. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church at Winsted. He married, October 28, 1875, Mary J., born April 3, 1853, daughter of Woodbridge and Margaret P. (Sanchez) Olmsted, of Hartford. They have no children.

(The Bartlett Line).

(I) Robert Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country in the ship "Anne" in 1623. He was a cooper by trade and settled in Plymouth. He was admitted as freeman in 1633, and served on a jury and as a town officer. His will, proved October 29, 1676, left his whole estate to his wife. He married, in 1628, Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, the Pilgrim. Warren came in the "Mayflower" and was one of the signers of the famous compact. He settled at Plymouth and had a large share in the trials and troubles of the early days. Warren's wife and children came in the ship "Anne" in 1623 also. In the division of cattle in 1627, Warren had shares for himself, wife Elizabeth, children Nathaniel, Joseph, Mary, Anna, Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail. He died before 1628, and his wife October 2, 1673, aged about ninety. The marriage portion was confirmed to Bartlett, March 7, 1636. Children of Robert Bartlett: Rebecca, married, December 30, 1649, William Barlow; Benjamin, born 1638, mentioned below; Joseph, 1639; Mary, married, September 10, 1661, Richard Foster, (second) Jonathan Morey; Sarah, married, December 23, 1666, Samuel Rider, of Plymouth; Elizabeth, married, December 26, 1661, Anthony Sprague; Lydia, born June 8, 1647, married, December 25, 1668, John Ivey.

(II) Benjamin, son of Robert Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, in 1638. He married, at Duxbury, in 1656, Sarah, born 1632, died at Duxbury, October 21, 1691, daughter of Love Brewster and granddaughter of William Brewster, the Pilgrim, who came in the "Mayflower." Benjamin Bartlett was a prominent citizen of Duxbury, constable in 1662, collector of excise in 1664, selectman in 1666 and many years afterward, deputy to the general court 1685, chairman 1690-91. Children: Benjamin, married Ruth Pabodie; Samuel, married Hannah Pabodie; Ichabod, mentioned below; Ebenezer, died before 1712; Rebecca, married William Bradford; Sarah, married her cousin, Robert Bartlett.

(III) Ichabod, son of Benjamin Bartlett, was born at Duxbury, died there about 1716. He married (first) at Marshfield, December 28, 1699, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Stow) Waterman, of Marshfield. She was born at Marshfield in 1679, died there October, 1708. He married (second) November 14, 1709, Desire, daughter of Seth Arnold, of Lebanon, Connecticut. She was born at Marshfield, probably died at Duxbury. Ichabod Bartlett inherited all his father's land at Middleborough. He removed from Marshfield to Duxbury in 1710. They had eight children.

(IV) Josiah, son of Ichabod Bartlett, was born in 1701. He settled at Lebanon, died March 16, 1782. He married Mercy Chandler, of an old Duxbury family. She died February 7, 1781. Children: Ichabod, born October 20, 1723; Betty, January 28, 1725; Nathaniel, November 27, 1727; John, mentioned below; Chandler, January 22, 1733; Cyrus, January 14, 1739; Mercy, May 4, 1740; Molly, 1743.

(V) Dr. John, son of Josiah Bartlett, was born August 15, 1730. He lived at North Yarmouth four or five years, then returned to his native town, Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, December, 1753, Susanna, daughter of Jedediah and Hannah (Scales) Southworth. Jedediah Southworth was born April 13, 1702, died September 8, 1739. Thomas Southworth, father of Jedediah Southworth, was born at Duxbury, 1676, died September 9, 1743. He married Sarah Alden, born 1681, died 1739, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Hallett) Alden, descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, who came in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth. Edward Southworth, father of Thomas, was born at Duxbury, died there 1727. He married, November 16, 1669, Mary, born August 7, 1648, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, granddaughter also of John and Priscilla Alden, of the "Mayflower." Edward Southworth was juror in 1673, constable in 1677, committee to lay out highways in 1678, deputy to the general court 1689-91. Constant Southworth, father of Edward, was born at Leyden, Holland, 1615, and brought up in the family of his stepfather, Governor William Bradford, at Plymouth; was admitted a freeman 1636-37; was in the service against the Indians in 1637, and colorbearer of the Duxbury company in 1646; of the council of war in 1653; deputy to the general court and assistant-treasurer of the colony, 1659 to 1673; owned land in Tiverton and Little Compton, Rhode Island. He married, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier, of Duxbury, daughter of William Collier, a London merchant, who assisted the Plymouth colonists, and in 1633 came to Plymouth, where he died in 1670. Constant Southworth died March 10, 1679. Edward Southworth,

father of Constant, was born in England about 1590, died there 1621; married, May 28, 1613, Alice, born about 1590, died in Plymouth, March 26, 1670, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrington, Somersetshire, England. Edward Southworth was a silk worker in Leyden, one of the Pilgrim exiles of Rev. John Robinson's church, Lancashire; his widow married Governor William Bradford, who wrote to her after the death of his wife Dorothy, and she came in the ship "Anne," 1623, to marry him. Children of Dr. John and Susanna (Southworth) Bartlett, born at North Yarmouth or Lebanon: John, mentioned below; Sarah, born June 3, 1757; Jedediah, May 31, 1759.

(VI) John (2), son of Dr. John (1) Bartlett, was born June, 1755. He lived at Lebanon. He married Lucretia Stewart.

(VII) Telemachus, only child of John (2) Bartlett, was born 1781, died at Martinique, West Indies, September, 1802. He married Lydia Coffin, of Nantucket. Their daughter, Emma, born November 20, 1802, after the death of her father, married Josiah Hallett (see Hallett VII).

TOWNSEND

Henry Townsend, the immigrant ancestor, came with his brothers Richard and John Townsend, from Norwich, county Norfolk, England, to Boston, in 1636. The day after their arrival they were incensed at witnessing the abuse of some Quakers. The stalwart young Englishmen took the part of the Quakers, for which they were arrested and banished from the colony. They went to Flushing, Long Island, where in 1645 Henry Townsend became one of the patentees of the town. Persecuted there because he became a Quaker, he went to Rhode Island, where he became a prominent citizen. He was chosen assistant and was representative to the general assembly in 1653. He returned to Long Island, however, and was a patentee of the town of Jamaica, but was again persecuted by the Dutch on account of his religion, and he moved beyond their jurisdiction, locating at Oyster Bay, Long Island, becoming a proprietor of that town. In 1661 he had a grant of land on Mill river and erected a mill. He is alluded to in the Dutch records in 1657 as "a person of worth and consideration among the people of Flushing." He was employed in making surveys, adjusting boundaries and procuring patents. (See Thompson's "History of Long Island," vol. II, pp. 285-288 and 344; "A Memorial of the Townsend Brothers." Mrs. J. C. Townsend, 1865.) Henry, Richard and John Townsend were sons of Thomas Townsend, of Norwich, county Norfolk. (See "The Townsends," by Malcolm, 1895.) Henry Townsend died in 1677.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Townsend, died before 1703. He married Deborah, daughter of Captain John Underhill, whose second wife was Elizabeth, stepdaughter of Robert Field, and known by the name of Field, but who was, however, granddaughter of Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts, son of Henry Winthrop. Governor Winthrop married, in England, April 25, 1629, his cousin, Elizabeth Fones, and had a daughter Martha Elizabeth, baptized May 9, 1630, at Groton, England, while her father was at sea with his father seeking his new home. He was drowned on landing at Salem, and his widow came to this country with the younger Winthrop and soon married (second) Robert Field (Feald or Feake), who adopted the daughter. Children of Henry Townsend: Henry, mentioned below; Robert.

(III) Henry (3), son of Henry (2) Townsend, died in 1709; married Eliphal Wright, his first cousin, daughter of John and Mary (Townsend) Wright, of Flushing, Long Island, granddaughter of Henry Townsend and of Nicholas Wright, who came from England to Lynn in 1637, and wife Anne Wright. He resided at Oyster Bay. He had a son Henry, mentioned below.

(IV) Henry (4), son of Henry (3) Townsend, was born in 1700, in Oyster Bay. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Martha (Jackson) Titus, granddaughter of Colonel John Jackson, of Hempstead, Long Island. Edmund Titus, father of Peter, was born in England, in 1730, and died in 1775, a very prominent Quaker; married Martha, daughter of William Washburn, a patentee of Hempstead, who also lived in Westbury, where he died. Colonel John Jackson, father of Martha, married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hallett, of Newtown and Hallett's Cove, now Astoria, Long Island. Children of Henry and Elizabeth (Titus) Townsend: Henry, mentioned below; Nicholas, married Philadelphia Doughty; Peter, married Hannah Hawkhurst; Phebe, married Joseph Lawrence; Elizabeth, married John McCoun; Martha, married Daniel McCoun; Absalom, married Helena De Kay.

Robert Jackson came with his wife Agnes from Hemel-Hempstead, England. He was one of the noted company who came with Winthrop and Saltonstall (see Bancroft's "History U. S.," vol. I, p. 354, etc.) in 1630. Remaining a short time in Boston, he was not content, and he joined the company that went into the wilderness and founded Wethersfield,

Connecticut. Thence he pushed on later and became one of the earliest settlers of Stamford, Connecticut. In 1643 he and others purchased land on Long Island of the Indians, and in 1644 they began to settle the town of Hempstead, of which Robert Jackson was one of the patentees. He was a man of influence at Hempstead. He died there in 1683. (See Thompson's "Hist. Long Island," vol. II, pp. 1-18, 37.) Colonel John Jackson, son of Robert, was a man of wealth and influence in Hempstead, a leading man in all public matters, and a colonel in the Queen's county provincial troops. In 1683 Governor Dongan required the town of Hempstead to take out a new patent, and Colonel Jackson was one of the six chosen to represent the town. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hallett, mentioned above.

(V) Henry (5), son of Henry (4) Townsend, was born in 1725, in Chester, Orange county, New York, and died in 1813. He was engaged with his brother Peter Townsend in the Stirling Iron Works. He married Anne Wright. Children: Betsey, married Lewis Carpenter, (second) Robert Little; Henry, mentioned below; Zebulon, married Anna Cock; Noah, married Letty Conklin; Phebe, married William Jackson, of Philadelphia.

(VI) Henry (6), son of Henry (5) Townsend, was born at Chester, New York. He was engaged with his uncle Peter Townsend at the Stirling Iron Works, where steel was manufactured for the first time in this country. He afterward moved to Canterbury, New York. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and in consequence of his religious belief, he took no part in the revolutionary war, but he assisted in making the great chain to protect West Point. He married Mary Bennett, at Canterbury, New York, in 1776. Children: Isaiah, married (first) Hannah, daughter of Solomon Townsend, of Oyster Bay; John, mentioned below; Mary Ann, married Andrew Cock; Samuel, married Mary, daughter of William Townsend, of Cornwall; William, married Charlotte ———; Hannah, married Dr. Elisha Hedges. Two others died young.

(VII) John, son of Henry (6) Townsend, was born at Stirling Iron Works, Orange county, New York. With his brother Isaiah he established the first iron foundry north of the Highlands, and he continued in the business all his life. He was mayor of the city of Albany 1829-32; president of the Commercial Bank and the Albany Savings Bank, and vice-president of the Albany Insurance Company. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Abba, daughter of Ambrose Spencer, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, and Laura, daughter of Judge John Canfield (see Spencer below), of Sharon, Connecticut. Children of John Townsend: Laura, married John Walsh, of Albany; Katherine, married Charles B. Lansing, of Albany; Julia, married Allan Munroe, of Syracuse, New York; Theodore, married (first) Louisa Mickle, (second) Mary Sprague; Abby, second wife of Charles B. Lansing; John, mentioned below; Mariana, married Joel Rathbone Reed, of Albany; Edward, married Katharine Munger, of Syracuse.

William Spencer, the immigrant ancestor (see Canfield above), was a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, England. He came to this country with the friends of Winthrop in 1631, and settled in Cambridge. In 1633 he returned to bring his wife and came with her in the ship "Mary and John." He was chosen on the committee to frame a body of fundamental laws for the colony of Massachusetts. He was a founder of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, his name appearing fourth in the original charter. In 1634 he was on the committee to confer with the governor and assistants in regard to the care of the common stock, which led to the formation of the house of representatives. He was the first representative chosen, and held the office until he left the colony. In 1639 he went with his family to Hartford, Connecticut, where his brother Thomas had settled. He was representative in the general assembly in Hartford in 1639-40, and while in Hartford he prepared the first revised laws of the colony. He died in 1640. Children: Sarah, married John Case, of Windsor, 1657; Elizabeth, married William Wellman, 1649; (second), 1652, Jacob Joy; Samuel, mentioned below.

Samuel, son of William Spencer, was born in 1634; died 1716; married, 1667, in Hartford, Sarah ———. They had one son, Samuel, mentioned below, and seven daughters, all of whom married well.

Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Spencer, was born in 1668; married, September 16, 1696, Hepzibah, daughter of Deacon Edward Church. They had six sons and two daughters.

Philip, youngest son of Samuel (2) Spencer, was born in 1724. He was an iron worker by trade. He settled in Salisbury, Connecticut, and during the revolutionary war he aided the army by manufacturing cannon and other arms. He died in Dutchess county, New York, in 1790. He left two sons: Ambrose, mentioned below, and Philip, both grad-

uates of Harvard College. He married Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Moore, of Simsbury, Connecticut. Judge Ambrose Spencer married, in 1784, Laura Canfield, daughter of Judge John Canfield. Their daughter Abba married John Townsend, as stated above.

(VIII) Rev. John (2) Townsend, son of John (1) Townsend, was born at Albany, New York, February 17, 1833. He was the eleventh child born to his parents. He attended the Boys' Academy, Albany, and Kinsley's Military School, West Point, where he was corps commandant in 1848. He graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in the class of 1851. He entered upon a business career in 1852 in the store of Winslow & Corning, hardware dealers, Albany, but at the end of two years he yielded to a strong desire to study for the ministry, and entered the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1854, and graduated in 1856. He was ordained by Bishop John Williams in the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1856. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College, Hartford. He was rector of St. Paul's Church at Wallingford, Connecticut, 1858-64; of Trinity Church, West Troy, New York, 1867-74; chancellor of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, 1874-76; rector of St. Paul's Church, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, 1876-78; rector of Christ Church, Middletown, Connecticut, from September, 1879 to 1899, and rector emeritus from that time until his death. He was trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, at Cheshire, 1860-67, and trustee of Berkeley Divinity School from 1881 to 1903. He was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, Alpha Chapter, of New York. He married, June 6, 1861, at Christ Church, Stratford, Connecticut, Georgiana Pollok Devereux, born on the Johnson homestead, Stratford, August 10, 1837, now living at Middletown, No. 260 Washington street (see Pollok VIII). Children: 1. Mariana. 2. George Pollok Devereux, born 1865, died March 22, 1893; graduate of St. Paul's Preparatory School at Concord, New Hampshire, class of 1883; Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, class of 1886; entered the firm of Reid & Company, civil engineers, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he did much fine work in his profession during the last seven years of his life.

(The Pollok Line).

(I) David Pollok married Margaret, daughter of Right Reverend Zachary Boyd (Protestant), Bishop of Glasgow. He lived at Balgra, county Renfrew, near Glasgow, Scotland.

(II) Thomas, son of David Pollok, lived at Balgra, Scotland.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Pollok, also lived at Balgra, and his descendants continued to live there for many generations.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Pollok, was born May 6, 1654, at Balgra, Scotland. In 1683 he came to North Carolina as agent to Lord Carteret, one of the lords proprietors of the Carolinas, and he "was highly esteemed for his strict integrity." He was agent for twenty years. In 1690 he returned to Scotland, where he married his early love, Martha, daughter of Thomas Cullen, of Dover, England. He had received his mercantile training under Thomas Cullen, and had fallen in love with his daughter, but he was not considered a suitable match for the rich merchant's daughter, and she was married against her will to Robert West, a rich man, who lived only two years after their marriage. The young widow married Thomas Pollok when she was twenty-seven, ten years after they had separated. At this time he had acquired land in various parts of North Carolina, chiefly in the eastern counties along the Roanoke, Chowan and Trent rivers. He went to the great slave market at Boston in order to purchase negroes to cultivate his lands, and he obtained African negroes and one or two Narragansett Indians who had been taken captive in war and sold. These slaves remained on the lands until the civil war, and none were ever sold or bought by the Pollok family. They were always spoken of as "our people" and were happy and well cared for. In 1713 Governor Pollok bought the patent of Baron de Graffenried for the town of New Berne. He had advanced money to assist in this scheme, but the management was so bad that he finally bought out all claims. He built a fine stone house there and removed there with his family. The house was burned, but the stone stable still remains and is used as a parish house for the Episcopal church. He raised corn and cotton, and had his own ships in which he sent his wares to England. The business which he brought to New Berne laid the foundation for the prosperity of that town. He held many important offices in the colony of North Carolina. In 1701 he was one of the organizers, and later he was vestryman of St. Paul's parish, Edenton. In 1712 he was chosen president of the colony, and he was president of the council for some years. In 1713 he was major-general of the colonial troops and did good service. He protected the colony from Indians, and in 1712 made the treaty with the Tuscaroras, by which they joined the Five Nations in New York. In

1722 he was elected governor for the second time, and died when in office, August 30, 1722. His wife was born in Dover, England, 1663, and died March 17, 1700. Children (five died in infancy): 1. Martha, March 4, 1693, died 1719; married Rev. Thomas Bray, of England, in 1713. 2. Thomas, born November 9, 1695; mentioned below. 3. Cullen, September 27, 1697; died 175—. Like the other children of Thomas, he was sent to England for education, where he remained and entered the British army. He served under the Duke of Cumberland in the Low Countries, and distinguished himself at the battle of Fontenoy, where he attained the rank of major. After the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748 he left the army and returned to North Carolina, where his father had built a fine house for him on the Roanoke, in Bertie county. He lived here for some time, busy with his plantation and among his books, for he had brought a fine library with him from England. Under very romantic circumstances he fell in love with a very beautiful, illiterate young neighbor, and married her. He died soon after of a broken heart on account of disappointment in his married life; no issue. 4. George, October 2, 1699; died November 28, 1733; married Sarah, daughter of Colonel Thomas Swan, son of Colonel Thomas Swan of Virginia, July 25, 1725; no issue.

(V) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Pollok, was born November 9, 1695, at Balgra, near Edenton, where his early years were spent. He removed to New Berne with his father, and later was sent to England for an education. He always kept up an intercourse with his relatives in Scotland. He helped his father in all his business when he became of age, and became his successor as agent of the lords proprietors. He was a man of much influence in the colony and much respected. He had literary taste, and his books, still owned by the family, bear his book plate, although much of his fine library was burned in the house at New Berne. He was educated as a lawyer and stood well in his profession. He was surveyor for the colony, and later chief justice for North Carolina in 1724. He raised corn and cotton on his plantation, as well as fine horses. His horses bore a high reputation until the last days of the civil war, when all trace of them was lost. It was hard for the inheritor of the great estate, a Yale graduate of 1849, to see his fine horses, which had been so well cared for, taken away by rough soldiers, with only a paper "claim" as security, which was never redeemed. He died January 1, 1732. He married Elizabeth Sanderson, February 10, 1729. Children: 1. Cullen, born January 5, 1730; educated in Scotland and England, and spent much of his life abroad; married an English lady of great beauty, Ann Booth, of Dover. He came to America to live after the revolution and resided in New York and Baltimore, where he died in 1795. His children all died in infancy. His widow, much younger than himself, long survived him, living at her country seat, now Astor Place, New York; she died about 1818, remembered for her good deeds and kindness to all, and handsome to the last. 2. Thomas, twin of Cullen, mentioned below. 3. George, March 21, 1732; died June, 1734.

(VI) Thomas (5), son of Thomas (4) Pollok, was born January 5, 1730. He was left an orphan very early, and sent to Scotland with his twin brother for education, and remained abroad for many years. He returned when troubles began to rise in America, and was driven from New Berne by the British, and took his family to be near his wife's relatives at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and here he died after a lingering illness in 1777. He married Eunice, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, in 1764. She was born in 1743, and died 1825. She married (second) William Hunt, of New Berne, and had a daughter, Sarah Hunt. Children: 1. Elizabeth, 1765; died 178—; married ——— Williams, no issue. 2. Thomas, born 1769; died 1803; lived in Europe and died at Lucca, Italy, unmarried. 3. Frances, 1771; mentioned below. 4. George, 1772; died 1839, unmarried.

(VII) Frances, daughter of Thomas (5) Pollok, was born in 1771. She married John Devereux, of New Berne, in 1790. After the death of her brother, George Pollok, the estate was divided between her and her half-sister, Sarah Hunt. This estate had been in the Pollok family for nearly one hundred and fifty years. (Sarah Hunt married John Burgwyne, and was the ancestor of the Burgwynes of North Carolina and Richmond, Virginia.) By the law of North Carolina they received almost equal portions of the estate, the plantations lying on both sides of the Roanoke river, in Weldon, Halifax and Bertie counties. The portion which came to Frances remained in the family until after the civil war. John Devereux, whose descendants became the representatives of the old Pollok family, was born at New Ross, county Wexford, Ireland, of an old English ancestor who came over in the days of Henry II. of England. This branch of the family was descended from Nicholas D., "the White Knight." The principal seat of the family is at "the Ferns," county Wexford. He was one of a large family of children, and by the influence of

relatives was sent to the college of St. Omers, in Belgium, to be trained for the Romish priesthood. He received a fine education and formed an excellent literary taste, being very proficient in languages and music. In 1775, when of proper age, he refused to take vows in the church, which estranged him from the family, and on account of his facility in languages he obtained a position as interpreter and captain's clerk on a British war ship in the channel fleet. He made many friends, and through one of them he secured a berth as midshipman, and during the war with the colonies was stationed off Wilmington. He found it so agreeable that he determined to return after peace was declared. At this time he was a second lieutenant and had much prize money, and he returned home with his small fortune, but his father refused to receive him, although he gave him the small portion coming to him from his mother. In 1785 he established himself as a merchant at New Berne, and soon took a place in the society there, on account of his fine personality and charming manner. In 1790 he married Frances Pollok, and built a house of English brick, with a store and warehouse adjoining, which was still standing and used as a hotel in 1875. When his wife inherited the plantations on the Roanoke he removed to Raleigh, and lived there or on the plantation until his death. His wife Frances was born at New Berne and fled with the family to Elizabeth, to live near Timothy Edwards, her mother's elder brother. They were living here when the town was captured by the British and there was much fighting in the vicinity. On account of the unsettled state, Mrs. Pollok, then a widow, removed to New Haven to live with her younger brother, Pierrepont Edwards. On the approach of Arnold in 1781 they were again forced to flee, and they went to Wethersfield, where many of their family had gone, and here she formed friendships with her cousins which lasted through life. When her boys were old enough for higher education she persuaded her husband to remove to Stratford, near her cousins, and here she remained until her sons had graduated at Yale College. She then resided at Raleigh, seldom visiting her plantations, which her husband and sons managed for her. She died in 1849, and John Devereux died in 1845. Children: 1. Thomas Pollok Devereux, born 1793; mentioned below. 2. George Pollok Devereux, 1795; mentioned below. 3. Ann Frances, 1803; died 1888; married Rev. Leonidas Polk, afterwards Bishop of Louisiana; Dr. W. M. Polk, of New York and Cornell University Medical School, is one of their children.

(VIII) Thomas Pollok, son of John and Frances (Pollok) Devereux, was born in 1793 and died in 186—. He married Katherine, daughter of R. O. Johnson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and cousin of Mrs. George Devereux. Children: John, married Margaret Mordecai; Katherine, married P. Edmonstone; Elizabeth, married T. Jones; Frances, married Henry Miller; Mary, married William Clarke; Sophia, married Josiah Turner; Norah, married Robert Cannon; Susan, unmarried.

(VIII) George Pollok, son of John and Frances (Pollok) Devereux, was born in 1795, and died in 1837. He married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. S. W. Johnson, of Stratford, June 13, 1827. He was educated by tutors at the south, and later at Stratford and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1815. He studied law at Litchfield with Judge Talmadge, and was admitted to the bar in 1818. He went to New Berne, where he lived with his uncle, George Pollok, who intended to make him his heir, so that he might take the name of Pollok and keep up the family. After practicing law in New Berne for three years he went to Europe with his uncle, with whom he remained for three years in Great Britain and on the continent. When he returned he married his second cousin, Miss Johnson, and died after a happy married life of only ten years, most of which was spent on Runi Roi plantation. His early death changed his uncle's plans and the estate was divided according to law, as no will was found. The lawsuits growing out of the Pollok estate formed "causes celebre" in North Carolina. Children (three died in infancy): 1. Elizabeth Johnson, born August 12, 1833; married F. Umsted, (second) G. Blake. 2. Georgina Pollok, August 10, 1837; married Rev. John Townsend, of Albany, New York (see Townsend VIII).

(The Moore Line).

(I) John (2) Moore, the immigrant ancestor, son of John (1) Moore of Dorchester, England, came to Boston in 1630, and settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married there, and had one son and two daughters. He was made freeman in Dorchester in 1631, and he moved in 1635 to Windsor, with his friend, Parson Warham. He was a prominent man there, and was representative in 1665-67 and later. He died in Windsor on September 18, 1677.

(II) John (3), son of John (2) Moore of Windsor, was born 1625, and died 1678. He married Hannah, daughter of Edward Goffe of Ipswich, England, who came to Cambridge

in the "Good Hope" in 1634-35 with his first wife Joyce, and two children; his wife soon died and he married (second) Margaret Wilkenson, mother of Hannah Goffe; he was representative in 1646-50, and died December 26, 1658. His wife, Margaret Wilkenson, was born in England and came to America with her mother when an infant; her mother, Isabel Wilkenson, was the only woman who came alone to the Boston colony; she was a woman of means, and she and her husband had been intending to come to America, when he suddenly died and she came alone.

(III) Jonathan, son of John Moore, was born at Windsor, 1663, and died at Simsbury, 1718. He married Hannah, Widow Larg.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Moore, of Simsbury, was born 1708. He married, February 10, 1731, Abigail, daughter of John Enno, of Windsor. His daughter, Abigail Moore, married Philip Spencer, and their son Ambrose Spencer married Laura Canfield, daughter of Hon. John Canfield; their daughter, Abba Spencer, married John Townsend of Albany, and their son was Rev. John Townsend (see Townsend).

(The Canfield Line).

(I) Jeremiah Canfield, son of Thomas Canfield, married Alice ——, and lived in Milford until 1727, when he settled in New Milford. He died March 18, 1739-40, and his wife died January 4, 1739-40.

(II) Samuel, son of Jeremiah Canfield, married Abigail Peck, June 1, 1725, and he died December 14, 1754, aged fifty-two years. His wife died September 14, 1764. He was one of the judges of the county court for Litchfield county, and a deacon in the church at New Milford.

(III) Hon. John Canfield, son of Samuel Canfield, was born at New Milford in 1740, and graduated at Yale College in 1762. He studied law, and began practice in Sharon in 1765, the first lawyer who lived there. He married Dorcas, daughter of Solomon Buell, of Litchfield, October 2, 1765; Solomon Buell married Eunice Griswold; he was son of John Buell, son of Samuel Buell, son of William Buel, the immigrant ancestor. (See Dixon, 136.) In 1777 John Canfield joined Major Sheldon's troop of Light Horse; in this company each man supplied his own horse and equipment, and they joined the army in General Wolcott's brigade. When General Wolcott called for volunteers to go to the aid of the troops in the colony of New York against Burgoyne, John Canfield was made adjutant of the Connecticut volunteers and went to Saratoga. Before the battle of Saratoga he was made brigade major and held that office for the rest of the campaign. After the war he began again his profession and held the office of judge for several years. He established a law school which had a fine reputation. Judge Ambrose Spencer studied with him there, and married his daughter Laura in 1784; their daughter Abba married John Townsend. (See Townsend.) "Mr. Canfield enjoyed an enviable reputation and was holden in high estimation by his fellow citizens. He represented the town in the legislature at ten different sessions. He was a professor of religion and enjoyed the reputation of a sincere and humble Christian. In 1786 he was elected a member of the continental congress and had he lived to take a seat in that body would probably have been a distinguished member. He died however on 26th day of October, 1786."

(The Edwards Line).

(I) William Edwards, the immigrant ancestor, was son of Richard Edwards of Wales who came from Wales to Oxford in the latter part of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and after that went to London, where he was a minister of the Church of England in one of the city churches. After his death, his widow married a Mr. Coles, who became truly a father to his wife's young son. When Mr. and Mrs. Coles decided to go to America, he went with them and arrived at Boston about 1630. He is heard of in Hartford in 1636. He married Anne, widow of William Spencer.

(II) Richard, son of William Edwards, married Elizabeth Tuthill of Middletown. He was a merchant in Hartford.

(III) Rev. Timothy Edwards, son of Richard Edwards, married, November, 1694, Esther, daughter of Solomon Stoddard. He was born in 1669, and died in 1758. He graduated from Harvard College in 1691, and was pastor of the Windsor church in 1694. He was chaplain of the Connecticut troops with Arnold's expedition to Canada in 1711. Solomon Stoddard, father of Esther, wife of Rev. Timothy Edwards, was son of Anthony Stoddard; he was born 1643, and graduated from Harvard College in 1662; he was first librarian of Harvard College in 1667-74; he wrote many books on theological subjects; settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1672, as assistant to Rev. J. Warham of England, pastor at Windsor, whose daughter Esther, then Widow Mather, he married in 1670; he died at Northampton in 1729, where he was pastor of the church there, from 1669-1670. His father, Anthony Stoddard of Boston, 1639, married, in 1642, Mary Downing, daughter of Emanuel

Downing and niece of Governor Winthrop; he was a man of much influence in the colony, and for twenty years, 1664-85, was representative of Boston in the general council; when he was constable, in 1641, he hesitated to obey the warrant to arrest Frances Hutchinson; he was recorder of Boston, 1650, and was one of the first members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; he died March 10, 1687. Mary Downing, wife of Anthony Stoddard, was daughter of Emanuel and Lucy (Winthrop) Downing; Emanuel Downing came from London about 1630. He was lawyer of the Inner Temple and resident of St. Michael's, Cornhill; his father was the Rev. E. Downing mentioned in Parr's "Life of Abp. Usher"; he married Lucy Winthrop in England before 1601, and came to Salem in 1638; he was representative in 1640-41-44-45.

(IV) Rev. Jonathan, son of Rev. Timothy Edwards, married, July, 1727, Sarah, daughter of Rev. James Pierrepont. Rev. Jonathan was born in Windsor in 1703, and died 1758 at Princeton, New Jersey. He graduated from Yale College in 1720, and was pastor at Northampton in 1727, and at Stockbridge in 1751. He was president of Princeton College in 1757.

(V) Pierrepont, son of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, was born in 1750. He married, May, 1769, Frances, daughter of Col. M. Ogden. He graduated from Princeton College in 1768 and was a lawyer. He was in the general assembly in 1777-78, "taking an early and active part in the councils of Conn. in favor of Independence. Volunteered as a soldier and was prominent in the battle of Danbury and in the defence of New Haven." After the war was over he was a member of the continental congress in 1787-88, and was an able advocate of the constitution of the United States in the Connecticut convention which was held to ratify it. Later he was judge of the United States district court until his death. Frances, his wife, was daughter of Col. Matthias Ogden, who married Mary Cozzens; he was a soldier in the revolution and became a lieutenant-colonel; he was born 1754, and died 1791. His father, Robert Ogden, married Phoebe Hatfield; Robert Ogden was held high in the respect of his townsmen, and was a member of the king's council and of the legislature, from 1751 to 1763; he was a delegate to the continental congress in 1765 and was chairman of the committee of safety in Elizabethtown in 1776; he died at Sparta, New Jersey, January 1, 1787. Jonathan Ogden, father of Robert, was deacon of the church in Elizabethtown and was highly respected; he married Rebecca; his father, John Ogden, was born 1610, and died 1681; he was a resident of Stamford, Connecticut, in 1641, and of Hempstead, Long Island, in 1644; he was a patentee in 1647; in 1656-57-58 he was magistrate at the general court in Hartford; and in 1659 representative from Northampton at Hartford; in 1661, upper house; in 1665 he was justice of the peace and one of the governor's council; he moved to Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1667 and in 1668 he was "one of the burgesses in the legislature from this town." In 1673 he was scheppen of Elizabethtown, and in 1673-74 he was virtually governor of the English towns in New Jersey; in 1676-77 and during Dutch occupation, "His name appears in the new Charter of Conn. obtained by Winthrop from Charles II. as one of the Magistrates and Patentees of the Colony. Also in the records of both Conn. and New Haven Colonies, being held in high honor at home (Elizabethtown). Was one of its first men." He married Jane Bond.

Susan, daughter of Pierrepont Edwards, married Judge Samuel William Johnson of Stratford, 1791, and their daughter, Sarah E., married George P. Devereux of North Carolina, 1827. Their daughter, Georgina P. Devereux, married Rev. John Townsend. (See Townsend.)

(The Willett Line).

(I) Hon. Thomas Willett was born in England in 1611, and died in 1674, in New York. He came to America in 1632 and settled at Swansea, New Hampshire, and afterwards at Seekonk, Long Island. He was captain of the military company at Plymouth, succeeding Miles Standish in 1647. He was assistant to the governor in 1661-65, and in 1650 he was commissioner to settle boundaries between New England and New Netherlands. In 1664 he aided the English in organizing a new government and was appointed first mayor of New York. He was governor in 1673 and twice afterwards. He was magistrate 1661-64. He married Mary, daughter of John Brown of Duxbury, who was born in Plymouth, England, and was with the Pilgrims at Leyden; the next mention of John Brown is when he settled in Duxbury, 1636, and he was commissioner of the United Colonies, 1644-48, and assistant to governor of Massachusetts from 1636 to 1662; he died at Swansea, near Rehoboth, where he owned much land, April 10, 1662.

(II) Mary, daughter of Hon. Thomas Willett, married Rev. Samuel Hooker, September 22, 1658, son of Rev. Thomas Hooker. Their daughter, Mary Hooker, married Rev. James

Pierrepont, son of John Pierrepont of England, who was of a distinguished family; his father, James Pierrepont of Ipswich, England, came to Boston with his brother Robert and settled at Roxbury; he was representative to the general court, Massachusetts, 1672; he was born in England, 1618, and died at Roxbury, December 30, 1690; he married Thankful Stowe, 1645. Rev. James Pierrepont was born at Roxbury, January 4, 1660, and died 171—. He graduated from Harvard College in 1681, and was ordained in 1685. He settled in New Haven and was a founder of Yale College in 1701. His daughter, Sarah Pierrepont, married Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D.D. (see Edwards), and their great-great-granddaughter, Georgina P. Devereux, married Rev. John Townsend. (See Townsend.)

(The Johnson Line).

(I) Robert Johnson, immigrant ancestor, a founder of New Haven, came from a distinguished family of Leicestershire, England. Of this family the best known was Rev. Robert Johnson (son of Maurice Johnson, alderman of Stanford, Lincolnshire), graduate and fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, canon of Windsor in 1572 and archdeacon of Leicester in 1591. He founded two schools and two hospitals in Rutlandshire, all of which he endowed. He was also benefactor to the preachers of St. Paul's Cross, Upping. His school at Uppingham still remains in charge of the Johnson family. It reached distinction in late years under Dr. Thwing. In 1884 Woolsey Johnson, M.D., of New York City, one of the descendants of Robert Johnson, of New Haven, visited the school at Uppingham, and was received with honors as being of the family of the founder, though the last of the Johnsons of America to visit the school was Rev. Samuel Johnson, D.D., who was there in 1724. This incident shows the direct connection of Robert Johnson, of New Haven, with the old archdeacon of the days of Good Queen Bess. The archdeacon also endowed two scholarships in his school, and they are still maintained by the Johnson family. Abraham Johnson, son of the archdeacon, lived at Clipsham, Rutlandshire, and he had two sons who came to America, Robert and Isaac. Isaac, the elder, was governor of the Uppingham school; married Lady Arabella Fiennes, daughter of the Earl of Lincoln, and they came to America with Winthrop, in the ship named "Lady Arabella." The sad fate of this young couple is well known. She sickened and died from the effects of the climate and lack of comforts, and he was killed within three months afterward.

Robert Johnson came to Boston in 1637 from Kingston-on-Hull, England, where he had been in business, bringing his wife Adlin and four sons, John, Robert, Thomas and William. Children: 1. Robert, graduated at Harvard in 1645, died January 24, 1650, at Rowley, Massachusetts: unmarried. 2. Thomas, died unmarried. 3. John, had sons, John, Samuel and Daniel; John settled at Wallingford and Thomas at Middletown. 4. William, mentioned below.

(II) Deacon William, son of Robert Johnson, was born about 1629, died in 1702; married, July 2, 1651, Elizabeth Bushnell, daughter of Francis (2) and granddaughter of Francis (1) Bushnell, the immigrant.

(III) Deacon Samuel, son of Deacon William Johnson, was born in 1670, died 1727; married Mary Sage, who died March, 1726, daughter of David Sage, who came from Wales and settled in Middletown, Connecticut; married Mercy, daughter of John Wyllis.

(IV) Rev. Dr. Samuel (2), son of Deacon Samuel (1) Johnson, was born October 14, 1696, died January 6, 1772; married, September 26, 1725, Charity Floyd, widow of Benjamin Nicholl. She was born April 6, 1692, died June 1, 1758, daughter of Colonel Richard Floyd, and granddaughter of Richard Floyd, the immigrant. Richard, the first settler, came from Wales about 1650, and settled first at Setauket, about 1656; his wife, Susanna, born 1636, died 1706, came with him. He acquired much land and was one of the fifty-five original proprietors of Brookhaven. He died about 1700. His descendants still live on some of the land he owned. Richard Floyd, Jr., was born May 12, 1665, died February 28, 1726; married, September 10, 1685, Margaret, daughter of Hon. Matthias Nicholl. She was born May 30, 1662, died February 1, 1718. Floyd was colonel of provincial troops of Suffolk county; was appointed in 1723 judge of the court of common pleas; was a successful and prominent lawyer. Matthias Nicholl was born in 1630 in Plymouth, England, died December 22, 1687, in New York; was a lawyer; secretary to the commission under patent of the Duke of York; captain; judge of supreme court, 1683-87; speaker of first assembly; codified New York laws.

(V) Hon. William Samuel, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel (2) Johnson, was born October 7, 1727, died November 14, 1819; married (first) Ann Beach, born April 25, 1729, died April 26, 1796, daughter of William Beach, born 1694, died July 26, 1751, and Sarah (Hull) Beach, who died February 9, 1763. John Beach, father of William, was born in

1679, died 1750, married Hannah Birdsey, born 1671, died October 15, 1750. John Beach, father of John, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Staples, who came to Connecticut before 1645 and settled at Fairfield, becoming a man of importance and influence in the colony. The wife of Thomas Staples was accused of witchcraft by Deputy Governor Ludlow, but was acquitted and the governor was fined ten pounds for defaming her character.

(VI) Judge Samuel William, son of William Samuel Johnson, was born October 23, 1761, died October 25, 1847; married, November 27, 1791, Susan, daughter of P. Edwards, born December 24, 1777, died 1856. Their daughter, Sarah E. Johnson, born October 31, 1798, died March 10, 1867; married, June 13, 1827, George Pollok Devereux. He was born in Newberne, North Carolina, in 1795, graduated at Yale College in 1815 and was admitted to the bar at Newberne in 1818. He died in May, 1837, from a hemorrhage of the stomach, at Suffolk, Virginia, while on his way to spend the summer with his father-in-law at Stratford, Connecticut. Three daughters died in infancy. The other children were: 1. Elizabeth Johnson Devereux, known as Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, born at Raleigh, North Carolina, August 12, 1833, a literary woman of national fame; married (first) June 13, 1855, at New Haven, Francis Geoffrey Quay Umsted, a lawyer, of Philadelphia, St. Louis and New York City; married (second) Grinfill Blake, of New York City, at Middletown, Connecticut, May 9, 1868; her children by the first marriage took the name of their stepfather, Blake: i. Elizabeth Johnson Devereux (Umsted) Blake, born February 15, 1857, in St. Louis; married, July 1, 1885, John Beverly Robinson, and has Beverly and Elizabeth Devereux Robinson, twins, born in New York, April, 1886, and Devereux, born in New York City, August, 1888; ii. Katherine, born July 10, 1858, known as Miss Katherine Devereux Blake, now principal of a very large school on Madison avenue, New York. 2. Georgina Pollok Devereux, born August 10, 1837 (posthumous); married, June 6, 1851, Rev. John Townsend (see Townsend VIII).

TROWBRIDGE

The surname Trowbridge is derived from the place name. Perhaps the oldest town of this name is in Wiltshire and its history dates back of the Conquest. The name has been in use in England as a surname from the very beginning of the use of surnames. The Trowbridge coat-of-arms is described: Or on a bridge of three arches embattled in fess gules masoned sable as many streams transfluent towards the base proper a tower of the second thereon a pennant argent.

(I) Thomas Trowbridge, progenitor of the American family, lived at Taunton, Somersetshire, and his ancestors were doubtless of that town for several generations. He was a mercer and a man of wealth. He gave in trust, December 4, 1614, certain property, the income of which was to be given to the poor of the parish of St. James and the parish of St. Mary Magdalen. This trust is still in effect. He died at Taunton, February 20, 1619-20, at an advanced age. His will bequeaths to his surviving children, grandchildren, relatives, friends and dependents a considerable estate. Children: Alice, baptized June 24, 1568, married Benedict Webb; John, baptized March 25, 1570, mentioned below; Dorothy, married Robert Goodsall in 1594.

(II) John, son of Thomas Trowbridge, was baptized at Taunton, March 25, 1570, and resided there all his life. He was a woolen draper, and as his father's chief heir was wealthy and influential. In middle age he was mayor of the town and for many years was warden of St. Mary Magdalen Church and member of the board of trustees of the almshouse. He died in July, 1649. His first wife was buried June 6, 1622. He married (second) in 1624, at Taunton, Alice Read, widow of Robert Read. Children and dates of baptism: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 8, 1598-99; John, May 31, 1601; Prudence, February 3, 1602-03; Agnes, February 10, 1604-05; William, March 22, 1607-08; James, December 3, 1609; Joan, May 21, 1612; Tacy, May 7, 1615.

(III) Thomas (2), son of John Trowbridge, and the first of his family to come to America, was born in Taunton, Somersetshire, England. In his early manhood he was engaged in business as a mercer in Exeter in Devonshire. In the Exeter records, his marriage license appears as follows: "26 March 1627 Mr. Thomas Trobridge and Elizabeth daughter of Mrs. Alce Marshall widoe married, Jeremy Short parson," and in the parish register of St. Petrock's, Exeter, are the baptisms of the four children born in Exeter. Elizabeth Marshall, the wife of Thomas Trowbridge, belonged to a wealthy and prominent family of Exeter. Her father, John Marshall, the younger, is called "the worshipful Mr. John Marshall"; he was bailiff of Exeter in 1601, sheriff in 1609, and mayor in 1615, retaining afterwards the position of alderman. Her mother was Alice (Bevys) Marshall,

daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Prouz) Bevys, both of whom came from old and prominent families in Exeter. Richard Bevys had been sheriff of Exeter in 1591, governor of the Guild of Merchant Adventurers in 1594, and mayor in 1602.

Thomas Trowbridge came to America as early as 1636, with his wife and two youngest sons, and settled at first in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Thomas and his wife are mentioned in the records of the town as "Mr." and "Mrs.," a distinction confined at that time to people of gentility. His wife was a member of the Dorchester church in 1638, and their youngest son, James, was baptized there in 1637 or 1638. It is probable that he was born there in 1636. The land records of Dorchester contain several references to Thomas Trowbridge during the years 1637-38-39. In the list of members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1638 is the name "Thomas Strawbridge," which is supposed to be an incorrect entry for Thomas Trowbridge. He removed to New Haven in 1639, though his name does not appear in the list of proprietors there until 1641, when he is credited with five heads in his family, supposed to have been himself, his wife, and three sons, Thomas, William and James. His estate is given as five hundred pounds, a large sum for that time and place. He was engaged in the foreign shipping business, with extensive trade between England, the West Indies and the Colonies. He returned to England as early as 1641, leaving his entire estate in trust and the care of his three sons to his steward, Henry Gibbons. The latter proved unfaithful to the trust, and kept possession of the estate for many years, until after the death of the father, when he made a deed of the entire property to the younger Thomas. On the death of Gibbons in 1686, Thomas was appointed his administrator and recovered everything. Thomas Trowbridge died in Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and was buried there February 7, 1672-73. His wife died in New Haven, it is supposed, in 1641. Children, the first four born in Exeter, England: Elizabeth, baptized March 6, 1627-28, buried May 10, 1630, in Exeter; John, baptized November 5, 1620, buried February 16, 1653-54, in Taunton; Thomas, baptized December 11, 1631; William, baptized September 3, 1633; James, born 1636.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Trowbridge, was baptized December 11, 1631, in Exeter, Devonshire, England. He came in early childhood with his parents to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and a few years later removed with them to New Haven. When his father was called back to England in 1641, Thomas and his brothers were left in charge of Henry Gibbons, who was so unfaithful to his trust that the property left for their use was greatly impaired, so that in April, 1644, the remainder of it and the children were placed by the town authorities under the care of Sergeant Thomas Jeffrey and his wife, "to be well educated and nurtured in the fear of God." With them Thomas passed his boyhood. Soon after his coming of age, on April 4, 1654, the "oath of fidelity" was administered to him. Three years later, June 24, 1657, he married a daughter of a leading merchant of the colony, and settled down to a life of business activity and social and political prominence in New Haven. He was an enterprising man, and became a successful merchant and shop owner. He was also active in politics, and frequently served as juryman and in minor official positions. On October 1, 1653, he was chosen "watch sentinel"; in 1667 he was county treasurer and the town constables appointed his warehouse as a place for bringing in the rates for county taxes. He was made a freeman of Connecticut, May 20, 1668. In 1673 he was made commissary of the expedition to be sent against the Dutch at New York, but saw no active service. He was confirmed lieutenant of the New Haven Troop, May 20, 1675, and doubtless saw active service in King Philip's war. He was treasurer of the town in 1679-80, and in the latter year was chosen selectman, an office which he held eight years. He was made justice of the peace in 1687. He acted as agent for the town in the purchase of much land from the Indians; was commissioner for New Haven from 1690 to 1693, and a member of the New Haven proprietors committee for many years. He was much interested in educational matters and when the Hopkins grammar school was established in 1669, he was chosen a trustee of the school and served on that board until his death. He was a regular attendant at the First Church meeting-house, to which he was admitted a member, April 3, 1687. He died August 22, 1702, and was buried in the original town burial ground on the Green in the rear of the first meeting-house. His grave is now included in the crypt of the present Center Church. He married (first) June 24, 1657, in New Haven, Sarah, born July 31, 1641, in New Haven, died January 5, 1687, in New Haven, daughter of Henry and Sarah Rutherford. He married (second) April 2, 1689, in New Haven, Hannah (Nash) Ball, born July 24, 1655, in New Haven, died February 3, 1707-08, in New Haven, widow of Eliphalet Ball and daughter of John and Elizabeth

(Tapp) Nash. Children (born in New Haven) of first wife: Sarah, born November 7, 1658, died March 20, 1675-76; John, December 23, 1661; Thomas, February 14, 1663-64; Lydia, June 7, 1666, married, December 22, 1681, Richard Rosewell; Caleb, October 28, 1670; Daniel, January 5, 1672-73, died February 29, 1739-40; Elizabeth, June 30, 1676, married, April 5, 1691, John Hodshon; Sarah, September 24, 1680, died December 29, 1690. Child of the second wife: Hannah, born March 30, 1690, married, January 30, 1709-10, Joseph Whiting.

(V) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Trowbridge, was born February 14, 1663-64, in New Haven. He was graduated in 1677 from the Hopkins grammar school, and later learned the cooper's trade. He was also interested in the West India trade, and is described in the records as "gentleman, planter and merchant." Soon after his marriage he went to live in a house built for him by his father in 1684, on Meadow street. This house, though greatly changed in appearance, is still standing, and is the oldest house in New Haven. At his death he left an estate of twelve hundred and eighty-five pounds, the largest in New Haven up to that date. He was admitted a member of the First Church, December 25, 1689, his wife, March 11, 1691. He was a trustee of the Hopkins grammar school from 1695 till his death, and its treasurer from 1703. He died September 15, 1711, in New Haven, and is buried in the Center Church crypt. He married, October 16, 1685, in New Haven, Mary, born June 24, 1667, in New Haven, died there September 16, 1742, daughter of John Winston. Children, born in New Haven: Sarah, November 26, 1686; Stephen, September 7, 1688; Mary, April 9, 1691; Elizabeth, March 29, 1693; Thomas, December 20, 1695; Joseph, April 1, 1699; Twins, unnamed, November 16, 1701, died soon; Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel, son of Thomas (4) Trowbridge, was born October 25, 1703, in New Haven. He attended the Hopkins grammar school, and was graduated from Yale College in 1725. He made his home in New Haven during his life, and commanded vessels for a number of years, afterwards becoming a merchant. He lived on the east side of Meadow street, just north of Water street. He made a large fortune for those days, and his inventory shows an estate of forty-nine hundred pounds. He died August 4, 1752, and is buried, with his wife, under the crypt of Center Church. He married, April 8, 1731, in New Haven, Mehetable, born April 9, 1711, in New Haven, died there October 1, 1797, daughter of Francis and Hannah (Alling) Brown. Children born in New Haven: Hannah, June 3, 1732, died August 17, 1739; Daniel, April 12, 1734, died February 29, 1740; Joseph, June 15, 1736; Newman, September 7, 1738; Daniel, August 27, 1740, died September 1, 1742; Thomas, May 2, 1742; Rutherford, February 3, 1744, mentioned below; Stephen, December 21, 1746; John, June 1, 1748; Daniel, October 23, 1750.

(VII) Rutherford, son of Daniel Trowbridge, was born February 3, 1744, in New Haven. He spent his life in his native town. He learned the mason trade, at which he worked for some years and acquired considerable wealth. After the revolution had begun he petitioned the state for the right to manufacture salt-petre, and received the first bounty for that commodity, and a large part of that article used in the revolution was produced by him. During the revolution he was an earnest patriot. At the time of the British invasion of New Haven, he sent his wife and children to a place of safety, and taking his musket, an old "king's arm," went out with the volunteers to West Haven Green to repulse the British. After the enemy gained possession of the town, he did not dare go back to his own house for two days for fear of falling into their hands. When he did at last return, everything was found undisturbed, even to the bread, which the family, in their hasty flight, had left in the oven. He was a man of sterling integrity and worth. He was admitted a member of the First Church, October 26, 1788; his wife Dorcas was admitted February 25, 1781. He was one of the early members of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, being elected in 1765. He died April 6, 1825, in New Haven, and is buried in the Grove Street cemetery. He married (first) July 9, 1766, in New Haven, Dorcas, born November 10, 1746, in Woodbridge, died February 12, 1788, in New Haven, daughter of Captain Amos and Dorcas (Foote) Hitchcock. He married (second) January 1, 1793, in New Haven, Thankful (Alling) Mix, widow of Nathaniel Mix, of New Haven, and daughter of John and Abiah (Hitchcock) Alling, baptized October 12, 1755, in New Haven, died August 8, 1831, in New Haven. Children of first wife, all born in New Haven: Rutherford, born February 4, 1768, died September 7, 1769; Joseph, April 23, 1769; Wealthy, November 21, 1770; Rutherford, April 25, 1772, died January 4, 1788; Melissa, January 17, 1774; Lucretia, July 25, 1775; Grace, November 30, 1776; Elizabeth, September 25, 1778; Henry, July 30, 1781, mentioned below; Amos, No-

vember 25, 1783; Dorcas, January 14, 1786; Hannah, October 11, 1787, died February 24, 1788. Child of second wife: Rutherford, July 9, 1794, died September 13, 1795.

(VIII) Henry, son of Rutherford Trowbridge, was born July 30, 1781, in New Haven. He started life as a sailor, on the ship "Betsey," sailing for the Pacific and China, September 17, 1799. On the voyage he made such proficiency in navigation that he was promoted to be the captain's clerk, and taken by the captain to Canton, where he laid the foundations of his career as a merchant. On his return to this country, he became first officer of a West Indiaman. After making several voyages he accumulated sufficient money to purchase a small sloop on the Connecticut river, and fitting her as a schooner, embarked in the West India trade. He increased the trade from time to time, and finally established the firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Company with his nephew, Timothy Dwight. In 1831 his eldest son Thomas was admitted to partnership, and the name changed to that of Trowbridge, Son & Dwight, being again changed to Trowbridge, Sons & Dwight, after the admission of his son Henry. After the retirement of Mr. Dwight in 1847, the firm became H. Trowbridge & Sons, and after the elder Trowbridge's death, the business was continued in the name of Henry Trowbridge's Sons. He died in New Haven, October 7, 1849. He married, January 1, 1806, in New Haven, Harriet, born March 1, 1789, in New Haven, died there November 21, 1851, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Heminway) Hayes. Children, born in New Haven: Emily, October 6, 1806, died October 6, 1808; Harriet Emily, August 7, 1808; Thomas Rutherford, July 17, 1810, mentioned below; John, July 16, 1812, died July 28, 1812; Jane Louisa, July 25, 1813; Henry, April 22, 1816; Ezekiel Hayes, April 21, 1818; Winston John, May 10, 1820, mentioned below; Eliza Amelia, August 3, 1822; Caroline Augusta, January 27, 1825; Julia Ann, January 12, 1827; Cornelia Adeline, February 5, 1829, died October 23, 1830; Ellen Maria, August 5, 1831.

(IX) Thomas Rutherford, eldest son of Henry Trowbridge, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 17, 1810, died May 26, 1887. He completed his education at Partridge's celebrated military school at Middletown, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted a partner in the well-known shipping firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Company, of which his father was senior partner. The name of the new firm was changed to Trowbridge, Son & Dwight, afterward to Trowbridge, Sons & Dwight, on the admission of his brother Henry. Business was conducted under that name until the retirement of Mr. Dwight in 1847, the firm then becoming H. Trowbridge & Sons. After the death of their father in 1849, Thomas R. and his three brothers established the firm of Henry Trowbridge's Sons, which succeeded to the business of the older firm, and of which Thomas R. Trowbridge became the senior partner. From the time of his first entrance into his father's firm until his death, a period of over sixty years, Mr. Trowbridge was actively engaged in the business and, with the exception of absence in the West Indies and elsewhere, was always at the office. He was a man of sound judgment, founded on solid information and a wide experience of men, cautious in engaging in new enterprises, but resolute in carrying them out with activity and spirit when undertaken.

Mr. Trowbridge was selected to serve as a member of the boards of directors in many corporations, but, with few exceptions, he declined to accept such appointments. He was elected a director of the Mechanics' Bank in 1847, and at the time of his death was its oldest director, having served on its board for forty years, and he was also a director in the New Haven Bank. He was a director of the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company until its consolidation with the New York & New Haven Railroad Company in 1872. He was also a director in the Security Insurance Company of New Haven. For many years he was secretary and treasurer of the Long Wharf Company, and was also secretary of the Tomlinson Bridge Company. From 1872 to 1883 he was president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and was a life member and one of the founders of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, to whose published volumes he contributed a number of important papers. Throughout his life he was one of the most efficient supporters of the First Ecclesiastical Society of New Haven, and a valued member of the First Church, with which he and his wife united in 1840, and from 1849 until his death he was a member of its standing committee. Mr. Trowbridge married, September 17, 1834, Caroline, born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 30, 1818, daughter of Captain Simeon and Polly (Harrison) Hoadley. She is living at the present time (1910) in the Trowbridge house on Elm street, facing the Green.

(IX) Winston John, son of Henry Trowbridge, was born May 10, 1820, in New Haven. He was engaged in the West India business with his father. At nineteen he was sent to Barbados to take charge of the increasing

sugar interests of the firm in the West Indies. On coming of age he was admitted a partner both in the home firm, and of Trowbridge & Company, the West India firm. After his father's death he and his three brothers established the firm of H. Trowbridge's Sons. He was the first of the name to live in the West Indies, and the great prosperity of the firm there was due largely to his management. August 31, 1852, he was appointed by President Fillmore, United States consul for Barbados and adjacent islands. This appointment continued throughout the civil war, during which time he was able to render important service to his country. In the fall of 1864 his health failed and he returned to New Haven for medical treatment; he died November 6, 1864. He had been admitted a member of the First Church of New Haven in 1853, and his second wife was received into the same church by certificate in 1858. He married (first) June 12, 1850, in New Haven, Mary Dwight Newton, born January 11, 1829, in Harmony Mission, Osage Nation, died October 30, 1852, in Barbados, British West Indies, adopted daughter of Isaac Leavenworth, of New Haven, and daughter of Rev. Samuel and Mary Hunt Seeley (neé McCarthy) Newton. He married (second) August 31, 1854, in New Haven, Margarette Elford, born December 22, 1828, in New Haven, died there January 2, 1903, daughter of James Edmund Prior and Eliza Ellen (Jarman) Dean. Children of the first wife, born in Barbados: Mary Leavenworth, May 6, 1851; Caroline Augusta, October 29, 1852. Children of second wife: Winston John, mentioned below; Florence Maud, December 25, 1859, in Barbados; Frank Dean, March 16, 1861, in Barbados; Elford Parry, mentioned below; Constance Blanche, May 22, 1864, in Barbados. Frank Dean Trowbridge graduated from Yale in 1884, entered the National New Haven Bank the same year as a clerk and cashier and in 1905 was made president, which position he now holds; married Carrie Hubbell; children: Margaret Dean and Mary Brewster; his home is at No. 230 Church street, New Haven, Connecticut.

(X) Rutherford (2), youngest son of Thomas Rutherford Trowbridge, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 1, 1851, and is residing there at the present time. His early education was acquired at the popular school of Stiles French in New Haven, in preparation for Yale College, but in 1868 was induced to accept a position in the West India branch of the house of Henry Trowbridge's Sons, in the island of Barbados. In 1885 he was admitted to full partnership with his father and brothers, the firm name being Henry Trowbridge's Sons, and was occupied in this connection when the firm was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Trowbridge is engaged in the care of numerous family trusts and with the management of a number of corporations with which he is identified. He is a director in the National New Haven Bank and the Carrington Publishing Company, proprietors of the *Morning Journal-Courier*, the oldest newspaper of Connecticut. He is much interested in the public weal, and has contributed generously to the civic, educational and charitable institutions of New Haven. In 1889 he established the Thomas R. Trowbridge Course of Lectures on Architecture in the Yale School of Fine Arts; as a memorial to his father's memory he placed a memorial window in Center Church, illustrating the arrival of the first settlers in New Haven, in 1638, and as a memorial to his only son he founded the Rutherford Institute in the Young Men's Christian Association, New Haven, which is designed to give a technical education to poor boys, and the Rutherford Trowbridge, Jr. Scholarship in Hopkins grammar school. Mr. Trowbridge is a member of the New Haven Park Commission, and a director of the New Haven Hospital, the New Haven Board of Associated Charities and the Connecticut Humane Society. In New Haven he is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Union League Club, the Country Club, the Yale Archaeological Society, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and is a life member and director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is also a member of the Union League Club and the Metropolitan Museum of Arts of New York City, the National Geographical Society of Washington, D. C., the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is an associate member of the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati. In Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he has passed many summers, he is a director of the Golf Club and of the Casino Company. He is a member of Trinity Church (Episcopal) in New Haven, of which he is at present (1910) a vestryman. Mr. Trowbridge married, January 8, 1891, May Wells, daughter of Franklin and Julia Lockwood (Smith) Farrel, of Ansonia.

(X) Winston John (2), son of Winston John (1) Trowbridge, was born in New Haven, November 24, 1856. He attended the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, from which he graduated in 1875, and Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879 with the degree of A. B. He studied his profession in the Yale Law School

and received the degree of LL. B. in 1881. He was admitted to the New Haven county bar in 1881. He was for a time clerk in the office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He then had the management of extensive real-estate interests and the care of estates in trust. In 1907 he was elected assistant treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank. He is a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven, of the New Haven Gas Company, the New Haven Water Company, and is a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank. He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Colonial Historical Society, and the Chamber of Commerce. He attends the St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 16, 1884, Annie, daughter of Thomas Mitchell, of Lexington, Kentucky. Children: Mary Mitchell, born July 15, 1890; Winston John, born July 15, 1892, died December 19, 1893. Mrs. Trowbridge's father was a banker at Lexington, cashier of the First National Bank there; her mother was decended from the Throckmorton and Dudley families of Virginia.

(X) Elford Parry, youngest son of Winston John Trowbridge, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 16, 1862, and is residing there at the present time (1910). He graduated from Yale University in 1887 with the degree of B. A. After spending two years in travel, he entered the paymaster's office in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and in 1893 was appointed stationer for that corporation, his duties being to purchase and distribute stationery and all kindred supplies used by that railroad system. While he served in that capacity, that branch of the company's business was conducted in a most efficient manner and various economies were inaugurated. Resigning this position in 1898, he purchased a controlling interest in the Montowese Brick Company, a brick manufacturing plant of Montowese, near New Haven, and subsequently acquired all of its stock, being now sole owner and president of the company. Mr. Trowbridge is a member of the Quinnipiack, Graduates, New Haven Country and New Haven Lawn clubs, the New Haven Colonial Historical Society, the Yale Club of New York City, and the Yale Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Mr. Trowbridge married, October 5, 1904, in Old Lyme, Connecticut, Anna Bertha, born January 1, 1866, in Old Lyme, daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Noyes) Chadwick.

VIBBERT

The Vibbert or Vibbard family of Hartford, Connecticut, may have been of French Huguenot ancestry. John Vibbert, the pioneer, came to Hartford about 1700. He seems to have been a mariner, and died in 1714 in the prime of life. His widow Mary was appointed guardian of their children, all minors, January 4, 1714-15. Children: John, born 1706, James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of John Vibbert, was probably born in Hartford, in 1708. His age was given as six years when his mother was appointed guardian in 1714-15. He died November 12, 1806, at the great age of ninety-eight years.

(III) Elisha, son of James Vibbert, was born in Hartford, July 17, 1763. He was a merchant in Hartford. He married and among his children was William, mentioned below.

(IV) William, son of Elisha Vibbert, was born in East Hartford, July 4, 1784. He was supercargo and captain of a merchantman, engaged in the East Indies trade. He died December 19, 1819. He married, in 1808, Priscilla Moore, of Salisbury, Connecticut, born in 1787, died May 5, 1839, daughter of Daniel Moore, born March 2, 1764, died April 15, 1822, and Priscilla Newcomb, born 1761, died February 3, 1788. Children: Mary, married William Brown; Julia, married W. W. Holmes; William Elisha, mentioned below.

(V) Rev. Dr. William Elisha Vibbert, son of William Vibbert, was born in New York City, June 26, 1814, died December 2, 1895. He was educated in a private academy at New Rochelle, New York. For a few years he was engaged in business in New Haven, Connecticut, then he studied theology under the instruction of Rev. Harry Croswell, D. D., and was ordained a deacon, February 14, 1845, in Hartford, by Bishop Brownell, and priest, November 12, 1845, at Fairhaven, Connecticut. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1850, and D. D. from Nebraska College in 1876. He was assistant to the rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven for a few months before he became rector of St. James, Fairhaven, May 1, 1845. He had a long, useful and honorable career in the ministry, continuing from May 1, 1845, to August, 1892, a period of over forty-seven eventful years. He was then honored with the office of rector emeritus during the remainder of his life, and continued to be interested in his parish. He was a trustee of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut from 1872 until his death; trustee of the fund for

the Aged and Infirm Clergy, 1865 to 1893, and secretary of the board from 1873 to 1893. He married, November 11, 1835, Mary Esther Cooke, born in New Haven, July 15, 1815, died February 20, 1903 (see Cooke VI). Children: 1. Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, born in New Haven, October 1, 1839; prepared for college at the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, Cheshire; graduated from Trinity College, 1858, and from the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, in 1862; ordered deacon, June 4, 1862; priest, October 28, 1863; received the degree of S. T. D. from Racine College in 1883; Professor of Hebrew in Berkeley Divinity School and rector of Christ Church, Middle Haddam, Connecticut, 1863-73; rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Pennsylvania, 1873-83; rector of St. James' Church, Chicago, 1883-90; rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, 1890-91; vicar of Trinity Chapel, New York City, 1891-1910. He married, October 2, 1866, Julia Newbold, daughter of William Welsh, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, author: Guide to the reading of the Hebrew Text, two editions, 1872-75; a Plain Catechism of Church Principles. Children: William Welsh, M. D., born February 25, 1873, was graduated from Trinity College, 1894, was graduated from College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1897, died March 26, 1900; Aubrey Darrell, born July 9, 1879, graduated from Trinity College, 1899; Mary Howard, married Frederick W. Keasby; children: Julia and Anthony Quinton Keasby. 2. Howard Cooke, mentioned below.

(VI) Howard Cooke, son of Rev. Dr. William Elisha Vibbert, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, December 14, 1845. He attended the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, and in 1864 entered Trinity College in Hartford, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1868. He became a teacher in the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota. Then for a few years he was engaged in business in New York City. He was interested in history and kindred subjects, and for a time was librarian of the New Haven Colonial Historical Society. Since 1885 he has lived in retirement at his home, No. 702 Orange street, New Haven. From time to time he has contributed papers on historical subjects to various societies and publications. He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, the New Haven Colonial Historical Society, the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution, through the Stanley and Judd lines. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married (first) October 1, 1879, Alice J. Barnes, born February 14, 1860, daughter of William Barnes, of New Haven. She died October 1, 1881, and he married (second) February 19, 1908, Frieda Reuther, born in Dresden, Germany. His only child, Howard Curtis, died at the age of a year and a half.

(The Moore Line).

Thomas Moore, the first settler of Southold, Long Island, son of Thomas and Ann Moore, born about 1615 or 1616 in England, was in New England as early as July 11, 1636, and probably earlier, and died at Southold, Long Island, June 27, 1691. By tradition he was a shipwright. Before July 11, 1636, he married (first) Martha, daughter of Rev. Christopher Youngs, vicar of Reydon, Suffolk county, England, to which the chapel of Southwold was then attached, and of Margaret, his wife. She, Martha, was baptized at Southwold, England, on July 1, 1613, and came with him to Salem, Massachusetts, and thence removed to Southold, Long Island, where she lived until 1671 or later. About 1680 he married (second) Katharine (probably Westcate), widow (first) of Thomas Doxy, of New London, Connecticut, and (second) of Daniel Lane, of New London and Setauket.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Martha Moore, baptized at Salem, Massachusetts, October 21, 1639, died about 1711. Married ——— Mott, of Mamaroneck, about 1662.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Moore, born January 8, 1663, died December 30, 1738. Married Jane ——— about 1695, born 1677, died November, 1736.

(IV) Captain Samuel, son of Thomas (3) and Jane Moore, born at Southold, 1717, removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, and later to Salisbury, Connecticut. Married, probably at Litchfield, October 9, 1735, Rachel Landon, born probably at Southold, daughter of James and Mary (Vail) Landon. He died January 5, 1796; she died at Salisbury, September 19, 1798.

(V) Samuel (2) (the mathematician), son of Captain Samuel (1) Moore, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, October 27, 1736. Married Hannah, daughter of John and Martha Beebe. She was born April 11, 1740, died October 10, 1805. Samuel Moore was author of "An Accurate System of Surveying" printed at Litchfield by T. Collier, 1796. He died February 20, 1810.

(VI) Daniel, son of Samuel (2) and Hannah Moore, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, March 2, 1764. Married Priscilla, daughter of Azariah and Deborah (Buell) Newcomb, in 1787. She was born 1761, died Feb-

ruary 3, 1788. Daniel Moore was a prominent lawyer at Salisbury. He died at New York, April 15, 1822.

(VII) Priscilla, daughter of Daniel Moore, was born in 1787, died April 5, 1839. Married Captain William Vibbert in 1808 (see Vibbert IV).

(The Judd Line).

The surname Judd is one of the oldest English surnames, and is identical with Jude, an old and now almost obsolete personal name. Judson and Judkins are formed from the same name.

(I) Deacon Thomas Judd, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1633-34, and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he had a home lot granted to him in August, 1634. It was in that part of the town known as the West End, on the road to Watertown. He had other land granted in 1635, and was admitted a freeman May 25 of that year. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and had two acres for a home lot, near the Charter Oak. He was one of the first proprietors and settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, and removed there from Hartford about 1644. His home lot was on the main street, and he was a substantial farmer and an influential man. He was deputy to the general court several times. He was a charter member of the Farmington church, and was its second deacon. He died November 12, 1688, aged about eighty. His first wife died in Farmington, and he married (second) December 2, 1679, Clemence Mason, widow of Thomas Mason, of Northampton, and resided in Northampton the remainder of his life. He was selectman there in 1682. Children, order of birth not known: Elizabeth, married, December 27, 1653, Samuel Loomis; William, mentioned below; Thomas, born about 1638, married Sarah Steele; John, born about 1640, married Mary Howkins; Benjamin, born about 1642, married Mary Lewis; Mary, born about 1644, married, January 1, 1663, Thomas Loomis; Ruth, baptized February 7, 1647, married John Steele; Philip, baptized September 2, 1649, married Hannah Loomis; Samuel, born about 1651, married Mariah Strong.

(II) Sergeant William Judd, son of Deacon Thomas Judd, married, March 30, 1658, Mary, daughter of John and Rachel Steele, of Farmington; she died October 27, 1718, aged about eighty. He lived in Farmington, and was counted a well-to-do citizen for those days. The inventory of his estate was presented November 5, 1690. His age when he died was about fifty-five years. Children: Mary, baptized July 22, 1660; Elizabeth, July 22, 1660, died young; Thomas, October 13, 1662; William, January 8, 1665, died young; Thomas, born 1663; John, mentioned below; Rachel, 1670, died unmarried 1703; Samuel, 1673; Daniel, 1675; Elizabeth, 1678.

(III) John, son of Sergeant William Judd, was born in 1667. He lived in Farmington and died there in 1710. The inventory of his estate, presented September, 1710, was three hundred and eighty pounds. He married Rachel ———. She died in 1717. Children: William, mentioned below; Eunice, married John Abbott, of Norwalk, 1724; Rhoda, married, 1735, Jared Lee.

(IV) William (2), son of John Judd, was born in 1698-99, lived in Farmington, died September 1, 1751. The inventory of his estate, six thousand and ninety-five pounds, old tenor. He married, March 14, 1723, Ruth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Loomis) Lee. She married (second) 1760, Jacob Kellogg. Children: Lois, born January 2, 1724, married Hezekiah Wadsworth, 1744; John, January 1, 1726; Ruth, November 5, 1728, died young; Eunice, February 11, 1733-34, married Judah Woodruff; Jesse, August 3, 1739; William, mentioned below; Azuba, married Daniel Webster, of West Hartford, 1758; Elizabeth, married Joseph Skinner, of West Hartford.

(V) Major William (3) Judd, son of William (2) Judd, was born July 20, 1743, died at Farmington, November 13, 1804. He graduated at Yale College, 1763. He was a lawyer, an officer in the revolution, and for many years a conspicuous and leading man in the Democratic party of Connecticut. He married, December 8, 1765, Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer and Mercy (Sedgwick) Mix, of West Hartford, widow of Caleb Merrill. Children: William Samuel, mentioned below; Bortiva, born 1767, died 1774; William, died 1776; Elizabeth Olive, married William T. Belden.

(VI) Major William Samuel Judd, son of Major William (3) Judd, of the revolutionary war, was born January 10, 1766, died at New Britain, in Berlin, March 27, 1835. He graduated at Harvard College, 1787, and spent some years engaged in trade. He married, March 26, 1789, Esther, born September 25, 1768, daughter of Colonel Gad Stanley, of the revolutionary war (see Stanley VI). Children: Henry, died 1819; Maria Mix, mentioned below; Philip Samuel, died May, 1851; Rev. Thomas Stanley, graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, 1832, an Episcopal minister.

(VII) Maria Mix, daughter of Major William Samuel Judd, born 1791, died August 1, 1851; married, December 24, 1809, John How-

ard Cooke, of New Haven. Their daughter, Mary Esther, married Rev. William Elisha Vibbert (see Vibbert V and Cooke VI).

(The Stanley Line).

(I) John Stanley, the first of the name of whom we have information, died in April, 1634.

(II) Captain John (2) Stanley, son of John (1) Stanley, was born in January, 1624, died December 19, 1705. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut. He married, December 15, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford.

(III) Thomas, son of Captain John (2) Stanley, was born November 1, 1649. He married, May 1, 1690, Anna, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Peck. He died April 14, 1713.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Stanley, was born October 31, 1696, died October 13, 1755. He married Esther, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Porter) Cowles, January 2, 1718.

(V) Colonel Gad Stanley, son of Thomas (2) Stanley, was born March 21, 1735, died January 10, 1815. He married, October 29, 1767, Mary, daughter of John Judd (son of Deacon Anthony Judd), and Mary (Burnham) Judd.

(VI) Esther, daughter of Colonel Gad Stanley, was born September 25, 1768, died June 25, 1830. She married Major William Samuel Judd (see Judd VI).

(The Cooke Line).

(I) Thomas Cooke was born in England, and settled among the first in Guilford, Connecticut, where he signed the church covenant, June 1, 1639. He was a deputy to the general court at Hartford in 1666. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) March 30, 1668, Hannah Lindon, who died July 7, 1676. He died December 1, 1692. Children of first wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, married Thomas Hall.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Cooke, was born about 1642, died in 1701. He married, April 15, 1677, Sarah Mason, of Saybrook. Children, born at Guilford: Eliasaph, June 2, 1678, died young; Thomas, December 24, 1679, died young; Alice, June 3, 1681; Samuel, 1683, died young; Sarah, August 2, 1685; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 22, 1689; Sarah, March 17, 1692, died young; Mehitable, March, 1694; Deliverance, January 12, 1696.

(III) Rev. Samuel Cooke, son of Thomas (2) Cooke, was born in Guilford, November 23, 1687, died December 2, 1747. He graduated from Yale College in 1705, and taught the grammar school at New Haven for a time; was a member of the general assembly 1702-15, and clerk; was ordained in July, 1715, pastor of the Bridgeport Church, Stratfield, Connecticut, which he retained until his death. He was a fellow of the Yale corporation from 1732 to 1746.

The Rev. Samuel Cooke married (first), November 2, 1708, Ann, born July 20, 1688, daughter of John and Anna (Leet) Trowbridge, granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Rutherford) Trowbridge and of Governor William and Ann (Paine) Leet. She died August 11, 1721. He married (second), May 3, 1722, Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Burr and widow of John Sloss, of Fairfield. He married (third) Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Platt, of Norwalk. She died May 16, 1732. He married (fourth) August 6, 1733, Abigail, widow of Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, and daughter of Rev. Samuel Russell, of Branford, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Thomas, born September 1, 1709; Samuel, July 22, 1711; Sarah, June 8, 1713; John, mentioned below; Daughter, October 27, 1716, died same day; Anna, April 11, 1718; William, May 29, 1720, chaplain in the French and Indian war. Children of third wife: Joseph Platt, January 4, 1730, member of congress; Eliasaph, March 20, 1732, died following day; Jonah, twin of Eliasaph.

(IV) John, son of Rev. Samuel and Ann (Trowbridge) Cooke, was born March 31, 1715, at New Haven, died in New Haven, July 12, 1813, in his ninety-ninth year. He married (first) October, 1739, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Thomas Toucey; she died December 15, 1740; had one daughter, Anna, born December 3, 1740, who married William Hayes Fitch, of Poland, Ohio. He married (second) September 21, 1747, Martha, daughter of Joseph Booth, of Stratford, Connecticut; she died June 23, 1799. After her death Mr. Cooke lived with his children and died at his son John's in New Haven. Children of second wife: Thomas, born October 17, 1750; Elizabeth, October 15, 1752, married Zebulon Kirtland; Sarah, March 21, 1755, married Thaddeus Beardsley, of Huntington, Connecticut; John, mentioned below; Samuel, January 29, 1760, Philadelphia; Dorcas, August 9, 1763, married William Worden, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Cooke, was born at New Haven, May 23, 1757, died September 8, 1835. He was a pioneer carriage builder in New Haven, and a man of some importance. He married, May 26, 1787, Anne, daughter of William Lyon (2), of New Haven, and Elizabeth (Maltby), of Saybrook,

daughter of Nathaniel and Deborah (Jones) Maltby. She died October 25, 1838.

(VI) John Howard, son of John (2) Cooke, was born 1788, died February 11, 1857. He married, December 24, 1809, Maria Mix Judd, born 1791, died August 1, 1851, daughter of William Samuel Judd (see Judd VI). Their daughter, Mary Esther, married Rev. Dr. William Elisha Vibbert (see Vibbert V).

(The Eaton Line).

Governor Theophilus Eaton, born in Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1590, son of Rev. Richard Eaton, married (first) Grace Hiller, December 3, 1622. She died February, 1626. Married (second) Ann Yale, widow of David Yale, in 1627. Came to America, arriving at Boston, June 26, 1637; came to New Haven, April, 1638; was the first governor of New Haven Colony where he was greatly venerated. Died January 7, 1657.

(II) Hannah, daughter of Governor Theophilus and Ann (Yale) Eaton, was baptized October 6, 1632. Married William Jones (born 1624), deputy-governor, July 4, 1659. She died May 4, 1707.

(III) Isaac Jones, son of Deputy-Governor William and Hannah (Eaton) Jones, was born June 21, 1671, married Deborah, born October 24, 1672, daughter of James (2) and Deborah (Peacock) Clark. He died May 28, 1735.

(IV) Deborah, daughter of Isaac and Deborah (Clark) Jones, was born September 25, 1700; married Nathaniel Maltby, December 4, 1723.

(V) Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Deborah (Jones) Maltby, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, September 4, 1724, died October 16, 1810. Married William Lyon, born in Boston, April 10, 1716, died January 31, 1767.

(VI) Anne, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Maltby) Lyon, born 1760, died October 25, 1838; married John Cooke, May 26, 1787 (see Cooke V).

PHELPS

The surname Phelps is a variation of the spelling of the name Phillips, meaning, son of Philip, in the case of the original ancestor using it. The spelling of the surname has been varied and a number of well-established family names are traced to the same origin. One branch of the Phelps family, however, claims to be of the Guelph family of Germany to which Queen Victoria belonged, but no proof of record has been found to establish the claim. Some branches of the American family of Phelps are descended from the ancient family of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. Among them is the family mentioned below. The ancient coat-of-arms is described as follows: Sable lion chained and rampant. Various branches of the English family have their coats-of-arms.

(I) James Phelps was born about 1520, and is supposed to have been a brother of Francis Phylppe, of Nether Tyne, Staffordshire, England. He married Joan ———, who was given permission to administer his estate on May 10, 1588. Children (baptismal dates, Tewkesbury Abbey Church, England): William, August 4, 1560, mentioned below; Thomas, August 10, 1563-64; George (Giles) September 5, 1566; Alice, December 24, 1572; Edward, May 10, 1578; Keneline, October 16, 1580; Richard, October 16, 1583; Robert, July 18, 1584; Nicholas.

(II) William, son of James Phelps, was baptized at Tewkesbury Church, England, August 4, 1560, and married Dorothy ———, who administered his estate and died in 1613. He probably died in 1611. Children (baptismal dates, Tewkesbury Abbey Church): Mary, September 4, 1587, died young; Mary, April 23, 1588; Thomas, June 24, 1590; Dorothy, February 29, 1595; William, August 19, 1599, mentioned below; James, July 14, 1601; Elizabeth, May 9, 1603; George, born about 1606.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Phelps, was baptized at Tewkesbury Abbey Church, England, August 19, 1599. He was the immigrant ancestor. He resided for a time in Tewkesbury, and his first child, Richard, was baptized in the church there. Soon after this he probably removed to one of the southern counties, as there is no further record of him in Tewkesbury. He and his wife, six children, and his brother George, came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," Captain Squeb, sailing from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, and landing at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630. He settled at Dorchester and was among the first settlers and founders of that place. He was a prominent man and often served on important committees to lay out boundary lines. He applied for admission as a freeman, October 19, 1630, and was admitted soon afterward. He was one of the jury on the first jury trial in New England, November 9, 1630. He was constable in 1631; deputy to the general court 1634-35. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in the fall of 1630, and William Phelps was one of the six who formed the first town meeting of Windsor. At a court held May 1, 1637, William Phelps presiding, it was ordered

that there "shall be an offensive war against the Pequots." He was magistrate 1630-43, 1645-49, 1656-62 inclusive. He was deputy in 1651. In 1641 he was governor of the Windsor colony. He was a man of property, as shown by the high pew rent that he paid. He subscribed also toward the fund for the poor. Not being able to prove his title and payment for the land he bought of Sehat, an Indian in Windsor, William Phelps paid for it the second time, the legal tender used being wampum. He resided on the road running northerly, a short distance north of the Mill river valley, and he was among those who suffered from the great flood in 1639. Soon after the flood he removed farther north and settled on what is known as Phelps Meadows, and his son William lived a short distance east of him. The cellar of the old house may still be seen. He married ———, who died in 1633; (second), in 1638, Mary Dover, who came from England on the "Mary and John." He died at Windsor, July 14, and was buried July 15, 1672. His wife died November 27, 1675. His will was dated April 22, 1660, and proved July 26, 1672. Children of first wife: Richard, baptized in Tewksbury, England, December 26, 1619; William, born in England; Sarah, born in England about 1623; Samuel, born in England, about 1625; Nathaniel, born in England, about 1627, mentioned below; Joseph, born in England, about 1629; Timothy, born at Windsor, September 1, 1639; Mary, born at Windsor, March 2, 1644.

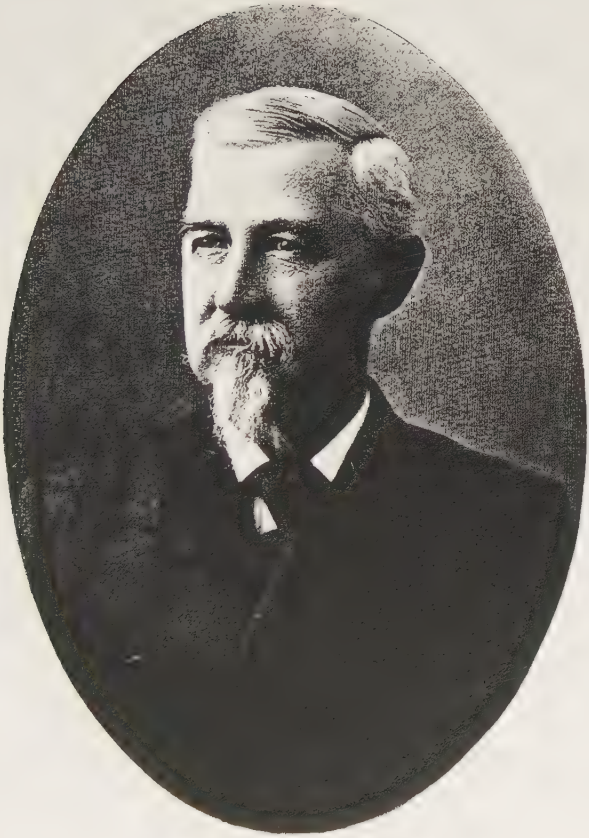
(IV) Nathaniel, son of William (2) Phelps, was born in England, about 1627, and came to New England with his father. He settled first in Dorchester and then in Windsor, Connecticut, where he married, September 17, 1650, Elizabeth Copley, of England, a descendant of Copley, the celebrated artist. She died in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 6, 1712, and her will was proved there. Nathaniel Phelps resided on the Orton place, opposite his father's homestead, which he purchased of his brother Samuel. About 1656-57, he removed to Northampton and was one of the first settlers there. He was one of the first deacons of the Northampton church and occupied his homestead forty-three years. The farm was occupied by his descendants until 1835. It comprised the land which was formerly the site of Miss Margaret Dwight's school, and later the College Institute of J. J. Dudley, and which is now "Shady Lawn." The old house stood a few rods north of the present house. On February 8, 1679, he and his sons Nathaniel, Jr., and William, took the oath of allegiance before Major Pyncheon, and May 11, 1681, he was admitted a freeman. He died in Northampton, May 27, 1703, aged seventy-five years. Children: Mary, born June 21, 1651, Windsor; Nathaniel, June 2, 1652, Windsor; Abigail, April 6, 1665, Windsor, died aged one hundred and one years four months and eleven days; William, June 22, 1657, mentioned below; Thomas, May 20, 1661, Northampton; Mercy, May 16, 1662, Northampton, died July 15, 1662.

(V) William (3), son of Nathaniel Phelps, was born at Northampton, June 22, 1657, and died January 1, 1745. He settled on the homestead at Northampton, and was admitted a freeman, May 30, 1680. He married, May 30, 1678, Abigail, born September 24, 1660, died 1748, daughter of John Stebbins. Children: Abigail, born August 3, 1679, married August 3, 1697, Joseph Parsons; Elizabeth, February 4, 1682; William, April 16, 1684; Mary, January 3, 1688; Nathaniel, October 5, 1690; Deborah, May 17, 1694; Ebenezer, October, 1697, mentioned below; Joseph Austin, December 5, 1699; Mary, May 4, 1703.

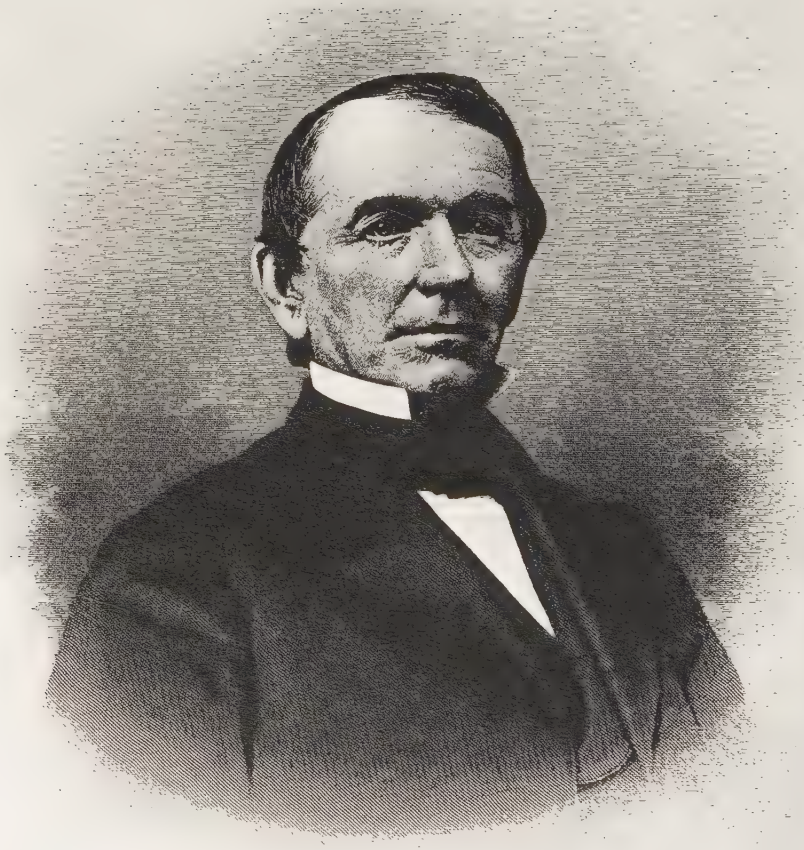
(VI) Ebenezer, son of William (3) Phelps, was born in October, 1697, and died March 8, 1769. He married, in 1740, Sarah Taylor, born 1706, died October 10, 1742; (second) Maria Austin, of Suffield, Connecticut, born 1710, died at Northampton, November 18, 1787. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, born November 4, 1740, mentioned below; Sarah, September 27, 1741.

(VII) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Phelps, was born November 4, 1740, and died October 3, 1821. He resided in Northampton. He was in the revolution in Captain Oliver Lyman's company, August 7, 1777. He married, August 2, 1764, Phebe, born 1743, died December 8, 1826, daughter of John and Phebe Wright, of Northampton. Children: Ebenezer, born July 14, 1766, mentioned below: Phebe, July 25, 1769; Sarah, June 4, 1770; Marion, March 11, 1772; John, November 9, 1773; Asahel, September 24, 1775; Marion, March 5, 1779; Rachel, May 12, 1782.

(VIII) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Phelps, was born July 14, 1766, and died December 6, 1826. He was a prominent citizen, large land owner and well-to-do farmer. A large tract of land that he formerly owned is now in the very center of the city of Northampton. He married Keziah Parsons, November 2, 1796. She was born September 16, 1766, and died June 16, 1853. Children: Spencer, mentioned below; Patty, born April 1, 1799, died young; Charles, April 21, 1800, died 1801; Ebenezer, August 8, 1802; Charles, July 26, 1804; Lewis, May 7, 1806; Chester,



Lewis M. Phelps



Respectfully Yours,
Geo. R. Phelps

October 14, 1807; son, died young; George, July 21, 1809, died 1810; Phebe, March 21, 1812; Keziah, April 6, 1814.

(IX) Spencer, son of Ebenezer (3) Phelps, was born at Northampton, September 4, 1797, and died in 1873. He was a farmer and also engaged in butcher business. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, of which he became a member. He attended the First Congregational Church of Northampton. He and his wife are both buried at Northampton. He married, in 1823, Annie Harris, born December 21, 1801, in Norwich, and died in 1873, at Northampton. Children, born at Northampton: 1. George S., carriage dealer at Northampton; married Frances A. Clapp; children; William C., Mellie S., George E. 2. Anna Maria, married Enos Wright, of Northampton; children: Ann Maria Wright, Edward Enos Wright, Henry Lewis Wright, Ella A. Wright, Charles Samuel Wright, Martin A. Wright. 3. Edward, died in infancy. 4. Edward H., tinsmith of Northampton, born August 5, 1831; married, December 24, 1863, Sarah A. Cobb; children: Annie Cobb, Cara Cobb. 5. Henry S., born July 25, 1836; was a soldier in the Union army during the civil war, in Company C, Eleventh United States Regulars; was taken prisoner and died in Andersonville prison, unmarried, in 1861. 6. Charles W., born December, 1838; died aged eighteen years. 7. Lewis M., mentioned below.

(X) Hon. Lewis Monroe Phelps, son of Spencer Phelps, was born August 22, 1841, at Northampton, where he spent his boyhood and youth and attended the public schools. He left school at the age of fourteen and worked for various farmers in the vicinity. Three years later he went west and worked in Illinois and Iowa two years. Returning to Northampton, he learned the trade of carriage making and followed it until he was twenty-four years old. He enlisted, August, 1862, in Company C, Eighty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served until August 14, 1863. He took part in the battle of Port Hudson and many other notable battles of the civil war. When he was twenty-four he engaged in the contracting business for one year. Then for six years he was foreman in charge of a number of men in the car shops of Wason Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and afterward had a similar position in the car shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company. In 1875 he came to Wallingford, Connecticut, to establish himself in business as a tinsmith, plumber and dealer in stoves, ranges and similar goods. A few years later he leased his present store in the Wallace Block and purchased a half interest, and in 1898 bought the other half interest. He has invested extensively in real estate in Wallingford, especially in tenement houses. He has accumulated a substantial fortune in his business, and by shrewdly investing his surplus. In politics he is a Republican, and for a number of years he has held a commission as justice of the peace. He has had charge for many years of the department of weights and measures of the city. For two years he was a member of the court of burgesses. In October, 1901, he was appointed electrical commissioner for three years. In 1904-05 he represented Wallingford in the general assembly. Since 1902 he has been borough judge. He is a member of Arthur Dutton Post, Grand Army of the Republic; of Compass Lodge of Free Masons; of Accanant Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he held in succession all the offices, and for a number of years has been a member of the Grand Lodge of the State. He is also a member of the Encampment, Rebekah and Canton branches of the Odd Fellows. He was a prime mover in the organization of Accanant Lodge and its first vice grand. He has been treasurer of Friendship Encampment and member of the board of trustees. He married, June 1, 1864, Jennie M., of South Deerfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel Hastings. They have no children.

PHELPS

Guy Rowland Phelps, deceased, for many years a physician and druggist of Simsbury and Hartford, was a man of varied attainments and prominently identified with insurance interests. Prior to the reign of Edward VI. the Phelps family patronymic was spelled Phellyppes. Dr. Phelps belonged to the Guelph family, tracing his ancestry to George I., of England. He was a descendant in the seventh generation of William Phelps (q. v.), who was born at Tewkesbury, England, in 1599, emigrated to America about 1630, first making his home at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and became one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. From him the chain of descent is as follows: Joseph, born in England, died at Simsbury in 1684; Joseph (2), born August 27, 1667; David, a lieutenant in the militia, born May 7, 1710; Major-General Noah Phelps, born January 22, 1740; and Colonel Noah A., the father of Guy Rowland, born May 3, 1762.

Dr. Guy R. Phelps was born at Simsbury, April 1, 1802. His mother's maiden name was Charlotte Wilcox. His early

schooling was received at Simsbury and Suffield, and he graduated from Yale in 1825. He was a close student, an apt and facile learner, and qualified himself for the profession of teacher while yet a mere youth, and in fact successfully managed an exceedingly disorderly school, where other—and more experienced—pedagogues had failed. For several winters he taught with marked success, devoting his summers to the study of medicine, for which profession he felt a strong vocation early in youth. His first medical preceptor was Dr. Coggswell, a noted and successful practitioner of those days, who in accordance with the custom of his times gave instruction to three or four embryo physicians. Going to New York, young Phelps pursued his studies under the tutelage of those eminent physicians and surgeons, Dr. Alexander and Dr. Valentine Mott.

After being licensed to practice Dr. Phelps opened an office in New York City, where he met with most gratifying success for three years. However, his health became impaired, and he felt that change of scene and fresh country air were necessary to restore his physical condition to its wonted strength. He therefore returned to Simsbury, where he entered upon the tiresome but active round of duties incident to a country practice. After four years of this life he felt well enough to resume city practice and accordingly returned to New York. Once more he found the metropolis a field of success, and it was with poignant regret that he realized that an extensive city practice (during the epidemic he was at one time treating forty cases of smallpox) might prove the means of shortening his life. Again he returned to Simsbury, but the long rides and uncertain hours of the country practitioner were not to his liking, and in April, 1837, he opened a drug store on North Main street, Hartford. As a druggist Dr. Phelps ranked among the first, while his financial success exceeded his expectations, and he was recognized as the leading pharmacist of his day and section. It was he who devised the formula for the "Phelps Tomato Pill," a preparation which had a wonderful sale in its day, and which, together with the profits arising from his drug business, laid the foundation of his fortune. He always retained his membership in the County and State Medical societies, with both of which he had for many years been actively and prominently identified.

Perhaps, however, Dr. Phelps' most enduring claim to fame rests upon his connection with the insurance business, to which the latter years of his life were devoted almost exclusively. His attention was first directed to the subject of life insurance in 1846, when he took out a policy upon his own life. In the United States the field was a *terra incognita,* and the scheme was regarded with disfavor, if not with positive distrust. Dr. Phelps was quick to perceive the possibilities of the situation, and his keen, well-trained mind was of a cast especially well qualified to grapple with the intricate and perplexing problems which presented themselves. Evidently the first task to be accomplished was the education of the American people as to the theory of life insurance and the fundamental principles upon which it is based. At that time the business was conducted generally in an expensive manner, while the spirit of speculation was rife among managements which knew comparatively nothing of the practical value of risks. His ideas were so far in advance of his time that, while some pitied what they termed his "folly," others doubted whether his mental balance was in correct equipoise. Yet what were then called his "fanciful" and "absurd" theories are to-day recognized (with necessary modifications) as among the underlying principles of every sound and well-managed company.

The great work of Dr. Phelps' life was the organizing, establishing and nurturing of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and it was he who conceived the plan under which the great success of this company was achieved. In 1846 the company was organized, Dr. Phelps becoming the first secretary, and while that great corporation was struggling in the swaddling bands of infancy he even swept out his own office to save expense. He had carefully studied the matter in all its phases, and not long afterward made a special trip to Europe to investigate the workings of the Old World companies, on his return to America incorporating with his own plans all the features of value he had found. He wrote the charter of the company, which was adopted practically word for word as composed by him, and fought for two sessions in the legislature to have it granted. As the company was a "mutual" one it was necessary to obtain a guaranty fund of $50,000—to guarantee the payment of policies during the infancy of the company—a task of far greater magnitude, but at length ten of his friends in Hartford, Simsbury and New York came to his relief by signing notes aggregating that amount, Thomas K. Brace, three of Dr. Phelps' brothers, two of his cousins and an uncle being of the number. Dr. Phelps was ever a tireless worker for the success of the concern, and the *Insurance Monitor* of

September, 1868, said: "It is not too much to say, for it is a well-known and conceded fact that the Connecticut Mutual owes its eminent success and prosperity, in a very large measure to the skill and labor of Dr. Phelps, its principal manager from its organization to the present time." He regulated and managed its affairs in a most able manner, serving as secretary for a time, and later, for a number of years, as president. Though not the originator of the "mutual" system used in insurance he did more than any other man to "elucidate and popularize" it. Just before his death he told his daughter that the company was on such staple footing that without any management it would continue to run for twenty-five years. After his demise the Life Underwriters of Hartford passed resolutions of sympathy and regret, etc., and among other things said: "In the death of Dr. Guy R. Phelps the Life Underwriters of the United States have met with an irreparable loss." The *Insurance Times* of March, 1869, said of him: "A great and good man has left us forever. A practical, laborious and eminent philanthropist, who not only loved his fellow men, but spent the energies of his life, the gifts of his intellect and the goodness of his heart in their behalf, is gone to his haven of eternal peace and reward. His comfort giving and abundant works remain, and the spirit with which he espoused and promoted a sacred cause, and built up a great benevolent institution, having inspired many others with its kindling sympathy, will be perpetuated and multiply on the earth for ages to come."

Dr. Phelps was a reflective reader and a profound student, particularly fond of the study of history and the languages, in both of which he was proficient. He was a man fully abreast of the times, thoroughly posted on the current events of the day, and well-informed on general subjects. Until 1856 he was a Democrat, but after that date voted with the Republican party, though it was his wont to say that he had "never left his party, its name simply changed." His fellow citizens showed their appreciation of his worth by early choosing him a member of the city council, and later electing him an alderman, as well as by sending him to represent them in the legislature. For years he attended Dr. Horace Bushnell's church, and was a liberal contributor to its support and to the prosecution of its work; he became a member during his later years. Dr. Phelps was too old to enlist for service in the rebellion, but was much interested in the cause of liberty, and he volunteered to double the pay of a man who would go to the front as he had no son to send. His grandfather served in the revolution, his father in the war of 1812, and he desired to have representation; accordingly he sent Charles Tennant, who soon became second lieutenant, was wounded at Antietam, recovered, was promoted to captain, and was afterward killed. Dr. Phelps ever after took a deep interest in his family.

On April 17, 1833, at Simsbury, Dr. Phelps married Hannah Latimer, born in that town June 23, 1801, daughter of Waite and Hannah (Pettibone) Latimer. Children: Antoinette Randolph, Maria Augusta, Guy Carelton and Guyana Rowland, the first named being the only one that attained maturity. Antoinette R. Phelps is a resident of Hartford, her home being at No. 72 Washington street, in that city. She enjoys the dual distinction of being a member of two of the most honored orders in America, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames.

Dr. Phelps was both a Freemason and an Odd Fellow, and was held in high regard by all who knew him, receiving the highest esteem from those who knew him best. As a physician he was careful, reflective and conscientious, as a citizen patriotic, as a husband and father gentle, loving and true, as a man honest and fearless. He died March 18, 1869, after a short attack of typhoid pneumonia. Until within a few days of his passing away his activity was unimpaired, but a cold contracted through sitting near an open window at a directors' meeting proved the indirect cause of his demise. His wife survived until May 28, 1873, when she, too, fell asleep. Both rest in the cemetery at Simsbury, where also sleep five generations of both families.

PHELPS (IV) Samuel Phelps, son of William Phelps (q. v.), was born in England about 1625, and emigrated to New England with his father in the ship "Mary and John," 1630. He settled first in Dorchester, but removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635-36. He bought there, October 1, 1657, Thomas Orton's house and land south of the road separating it from his father's homestead. He afterward sold the rear of this lot and house to his brother Nathaniel and removed to Poquonock, where he had received a grant of land. He also bought John Bartlett's place east of Stony Brook, and lived there until his death, May 15, 1669. In 1666, he witnessed a deed of land to his father by the Indians. He married, November 10, 1650, Sarah, daughter of Edward and Margaret Griswold. She was born in Kenilworth, England, and came to New England with her father in 1639. After

her husband's death, she married (second) Nathaniel Pinney, July 21, 1670. She died November 6, 1715. Her father, Edward Griswold, was one of two brothers who came to New England in 1639, in a vessel sent out by Mr. William Whitney. Matthew, the other brother, became the ancestor of the two Governors Griswold. A third brother, Thomas, remained in England. Edward was born in England in 1607, and settled in that part of Windsor called Poquonock. Later, he settled in Killingworth, Connecticut, as one of the first settlers and became a prominent man there. He married (first) Margaret ———, who died August 22, 1670. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of James Bemis, of New London. Children of Samuel Phelps, the first three born in Windsor, the others in Poquonock: Samuel, September 5, 1652; Sarah, March 16, 1653; Timothy, October 26, 1656; Mary, October 26, 1658; William, November 3, 1660, mentioned below; John, July 7, 1662; Ephraim, November 1, 1663; Abigail, May 16, 1666; Josias, December 16, 1667.

(V) William, son of Samuel Phelps, was born in Poquonock, Windsor, November 3, 1660, and spent his life there. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Wilcockson) Hayden, born in Windsor, November 9, 1668. He died November 21, 1711, and she married (second) ——— Smith. Her father, Daniel Hayden, was a son of Lieutenant William Hayden, who came over in the ship "Mary and John," 1630. Her mother, Hannah Wilcockson, was the daughter of William Wilcockson, of Stafford. Children, born in Poquonock: Hannah, October 13, 1694; Phebe, September 1, 1696; William, mentioned below; Daniel, March 21, 1701; John, March 21, 1703; Elizabeth, July 23, 1706; Charles, October 13, 1708.

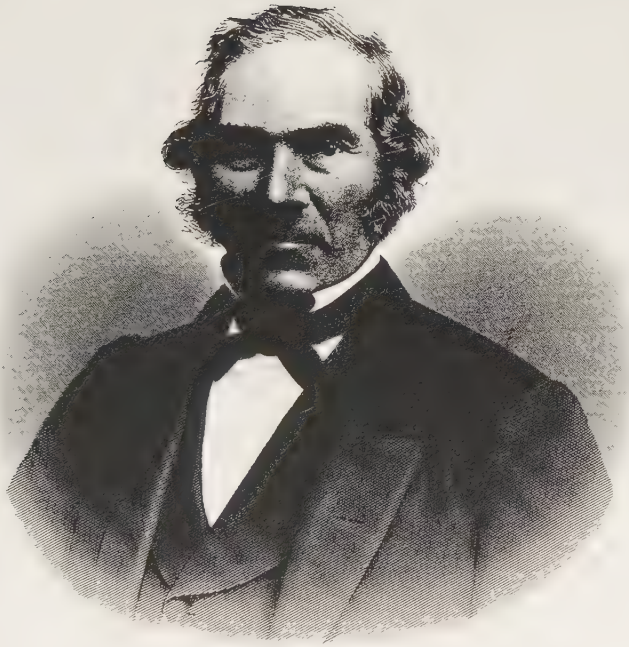
(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Phelps, was born January 13, 1698, in Poquonock, and married, June 4, 1739, Martha, daughter of Samuel Holcomb, born in Windsor, November 8, 1722, died there, December 12, 1776. Samuel Holcomb, was the son of Sergeant Benjamin Holcomb who was the son of Thomas. Mr. Phelps settled in Windsor, and is referred to in "History of Great Barrington, Mass." as "2nd William of Windsor, Ct., and also as owning a lot in Great Barrington in the early Settlement there," but does not appear to have lived there. Children, born in Windsor: William, September 22, 1740; Martha, April 8, 1742; Eli, mentioned below.

(VII) Eli, son of William (2) Phelps, was born August 16, 1743, in Windsor, and married (first) Ruth Case; (second) Miriam (Case) Adams, daughter of Noah Case, and widow of Joseph Adams. She was born 1776, and died in Poquonock, May 4, 1869. He settled in Poquonock, and died there, January 28, 1829. Children of second wife: 1. Ruth, married (first) Fredus Case; (second) Jehu Phelps Ellsworth; died July 1, 1842. 2. Eli, September 1, 1807, mentioned below. 3. Mary, about 1809. 4. Miriam, 1813. 5. Mindwell, married Manly Snow. 6. Sarah, April 9, 1817.

(VIII) Eli (2), son of Eli (1) Phelps, was born September 1, 1807, in Poquonock, and married Abigail Humphrey, at Winsted, Connecticut, May 27, 1846. She was the daughter of James and Roxalana (North) Humphrey, and was born in Norfolk, March 7, 1820. Mr. Phelps settled in Poquonock, and was a farmer by occupation. He represented his town in the state legislature. He died there, September 1, 1879. Children, born in Poquonock: William, December 23, 1847, mentioned below; James H., January 4, 1849, died January 24, 1849; Emily, October 1, 1850, died July, 1852; Maria, November 22, 1852; Charlotte, October 6, 1854.

(IX) William (3), son of Eli (2) Phelps, was born December 23, 1847, in Poquonock, and was educated in the schools of District No. 8 of Windsor, at the academy in Windsor, and the Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield. He spent his life on the old home farm and carried it on in a thoroughly scientific manner. He was an excellent business man, of strict integrity, and retiring disposition. In early life he was a Democrat in politics, but in later years became a Prohibitionist. He married Mariette Dickinson, of Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of Nathan and Jemimah (Brainard) Dickinson. She died June 23, 1899, and Mr. Phelps, January, 1906.

PHELPS (IV) Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, son of William Phelps (q. v.), was born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 1, 1639. He married, March 19, 1661, Mary, daughter of Edward Griswold, of Killingworth, Connecticut. She was born in Windsor, baptized October 13, 1644, and died several years before her husband. He lived on the old homestead in Windsor, on land which his father had purchased from the Indians. He was propounded October, 1663, and made a freeman May 2, 1664. In May, 1690, he was chosen lieutenant of the train band in Windsor, and in May, 1696, the soldiers chose him as captain and the court approved the choice. He was appointed a lieutenant by the general court,



Eli Phelps

received his commission in 1709, and served under Colonel Matthew Allyn's company in the Queen Anne war. He died in 1719, and his will, dated May 2, 1717, mentions all his children except Mary, who died young, and his grandson, Samuel Filer, son of his daughter Abigail. On June 11, 1667, there is a record, "to the poor of other colonies, Timothy Phelps 3s. 6d." Captain Matthew Allyn led a company from Windsor in the campaign against Quebec, and in his letters to his wife, at Woods Creek, near Albany, he says that "Himself, Tim. Phelps, Obadiah Owen, Mat. Taylor and Bartlett are sick. Taylor the worst." He made a deposition in Hartford, March, 1682-83, that he was son of William, about forty-two years old. Children, born in Windsor: Timothy, November 1, 1663; Joseph, September 27, 1666; William, February 4, 1669; Cornelius, April 26, 1671, mentioned below; Mary, August 14, 1673; Samuel, January 29, 1675; Nathaniel, January 7, 1677; Sarah, December 27, 1679; Abigail, June 3, 1682; Hannah, August 2, 1684; Anne, October 2, 1686; Martha, November 12, 1688.

(V) Cornelius, son of Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, was born in Windsor, April 26, 1671. He married Sarah, born in Windsor, January 5, 1685, died there 1774, daughter of John and Sarah (Phelps) Mansfield. He settled in Windsor, and died there in 1741. His will, in Hartford probate records, dated March 8, 1741-42, mentions wife Sarah, sons, Cornelius, John, Timothy, Isaac, and daughter, Sarah Hutchinson. Children born in Windsor: Sarah, December 7, 1705; Cornelius, June 2, 1707; John, July 6, 1710; Timothy, February 3, 1713, mentioned below; Isaac, July 22, 1722; Lot, or Lanslot, 1724.

(VI) Timothy (2), son of Cornelius Phelps, was born in Windsor, February 3, 1713. He married, April 24, 1746, Margaret, born in Windsor, December 31, 1723, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Eno) Gillett. He settled in Windsor, where two children were born, then moved to Colebrook, where the remainder of their children were born. He returned to Windsor, where he died. Children: Timothy, born July 4, 1748; Lancelot, mentioned below, and John (twins), July 4, 1750; Margaret, March 2, 1752; Daniel, September 11, 1753; Sabra, October 7, 1755; Ursula, September 4, 1758; Edward, August 27, 1759.

(VII) Dr. Lancelot, son of Timothy (2) Phelps, was born in Windsor, July 4, 1750, a twin. He married, July 6, 1778, Jerusha, daughter of John and Deborah Pinney, born in Windsor, November 1, 1760, died in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, March 16, 1842, aged eighty-two. He was a physician, and practiced first at Windsor, in 1794, removed to Colebrook, and then to Norfolk. From Norfolk he moved to Groton, where he died November 12, 1836, aged about eighty-seven. He served in the revolutionary war, enlisting May 8, 1775, in Third Company, Captain Roger Enos, and was discharged December 18, 1775. He built the Greenwoods Hotel, at the parting of the Waterbury river and Greenwoods turnpike, about 1792 or 1793, and lived there one year. Children, born in Windsor, except the last two, who were born in Colebrook: Paulina, October 24, 1780; Jerusha, November 1, 1782, died young; Lancelot, November 9, 1784, mentioned below; Bethuel, February 16, 1787; Jerusha, January 27, 1790; Warren, January 10, 1793-94; Harvey, September 4, 1796; Cicero, August 29, 1801.

(VIII) Dr. Lancelot (2), son of Dr. Lancelot (1) Phelps, was born in Windsor, November 9, 1784. He removed with his father to Colebrook in 1794. He married Elizabeth Loveland Sage, July 6, 1809, who was born in Colebrook, August 26, 1789, where she died, July 25, 1867. He practiced his profession for many years in Colebrook, until his health became seriously impaired and he was obliged to give it up. He engaged in agriculture, and was also interested in mercantile business at Hitchcocksville (now Riverton) with his son, William H. Phelps. He resided a few years in Riverton, then returned to Colebrook. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state many times, both before and after the adoption of the state constitution in 1818. He was active and influential in public affairs, and was highly esteemed for his sound judgment and fine character. He was a member of congress during a part of Jackson's and Van Buren's administrations, and was subsequently nominated by his party for presidential elector. He died at Colebrook, September 1, 1866. Children, born at Colebrook: Caroline, March 7, 1811, married Dr. F. B. Graham; Elisha Sage, May 9, 1813, died July 18, 1831, unmarried; William H., mentioned below; John and James (twins), born January 12, 1822; John, married Maria Kelsey; James, married Lydia A. Ingham.

(IX) William H., son of Dr. Lancelot (2) Phelps, was born at Colebrook, April 5, 1818. His first experience in business was as clerk in a general store at Riverton. He was afterward in partnership with Normand Adams, of East Winsted, and conducted a general store in Winsted for three years. He then removed to Chicago, Illinois, and with E. S.

Wadsworth, of Hartford, formed the firm of Wadsworth & Phelps, a wholesale dry goods house. He sold his interest in 1854, and the business, under various firm names, including those of John V. Farwell, Potter Palmer and Levi Z. Leiter, is now the well-known house of Marshall Field & Company. In 1854 he returned to Winsted, having disposed of his interests in Chicago. In 1857 he organized the Hurlburt Bank of that town, and was president until his death, August 27, 1864. He managed the affairs of the bank with great success and made a reputation second to none for financial ability. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was first warden of Winsted in 1859 under the borough government. He was always interested and prominent in municipal affairs. In religion he was an Episcopalian. His character is best described by quoting the words of those who knew him best. The resolutions adopted by the directors of the bank were:

"Resolved, that we are fully sensible of the loss to this institution of an able financier whose faithfulness and diligence in managing the affairs of the bank are fully apparent in the success it has sustained at home and abroad for its soundness and prosperity. We also feel deeply his loss in common with this community as an honest and capable adviser, a genial companion and highly-esteemed citizen."

The Winsted Herald, August 26, 1864, said:

"In this institution (the bank) he rapidly added to a reputation already high as a financier, and he thus became by degrees a counselor to almost all who had money to invest throughout a wide region. In this relation he took pleasure and felt an honorable pride. To his credit be it said, that the relation was never abused. For his advice he asked nothing, and however trivial the application it was met with uniform kindness and attention. The woman anxious for the security of her single hundred was treated with patience and consideration no less than the affluent possessor of thousands, and the assistance was even more cheerfully bestowed. In his bank management, though often quoting and generally adhering to the principle that 'a bank is not a benevolent institution,' he was uniformly liberal, and the Hurlburt Bank, while it has been richly productive to its stockholders, has always enjoyed the favor of the community as a public benefit.

"As a citizen the deceased was a man of genuine public spirit, and had he found a co-operative disposition in other citizens equally efficient he would have done much in Winsted. The beautiful park in our village is a monument to his energy and liberality. He has made repeated but vain efforts to bring about the incorporation of a cemetery association suited to the necessities and reputation of the town. In the school project, which came near success last winter and fell through only in consequence of general apathy and causeless hostility, he was a prime mover. And so we might mention many other public enterprises to which he lent a hearty sympathy, and that he did not go forward alone in them is a mark of good judgment and not blamable. Had the usual term of life been allotted him, we know, of our own private knowledge, that the proofs of his public spirit would have been still more conspicuous. A varied reading, the cultivation of travel, happy facility at quotation and ready wit, engrafted upon an exceedingly social nature, rendered him the choicest of companions.

"Success always attracts admirers, but the unusual concourse which followed to their burial the remains of William H. Phelps yesterday were not merely fascinated acquaintances, they were friends fastened by holy ties, and the blow which severed them plunged a large community in deep and abiding sorrow."

He married, May 28, 1840, Lucy C., daughter of Dr. Luman and Betsey (Rockwell) Wakefield. She was born in Winsted, May 26, 1820, and died there October 14, 1867. Children: George Wakefield, mentioned below; Elizabeth Newhouse, born January 22, 1857, married Edward S. Soule.

(X) George Wakefield, son of William H. Phelps, was born in Hitchcocksville, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 25, 1842, died in Winsted, Connecticut, June 6, 1896. He attended school at Winsted, Litchfield and Essex, and the Everett School, of Hampden, Connecticut. He began his career as an employee in his father's bank, and rose to the position of cashier. When his father died he resigned. In politics he was a Democrat of the old stamp. He served the borough of Winsted as a warden, and had represented the town in the state assembly. In religion he was an Episcopalian and a vestryman of the church. He married, February, 1867, Ellen M., born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, November 13, 1840, daughter of William A. and Minerva (Shears) Forbes. Children: 1. Lancelot Lawrence, born June 4, 1869, died September 15, 1869. 2. Judith Bigelow, November 8, 1870; married Ralph W. Holmes, of Winsted, Connecticut; daughters: Ellen, born May 30, 1908; Belinda, July 27, 1910. 3. William Henry, March 23, 1874; cashier of Hurlburt Bank, of Winsted, founded by his grandfather, and of which his father was cashier before him; married Mary Pelton; child, George, born May 10, 1909. 4. Lancelot, August 24, 1880; educated in the public schools and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; now train master on the New York Central railroad, with headquarters in Utica, New York; married Olivia Smith; children: Pierson Smith, born April 19, 1907; Mary Morton, May 24, 1909.

PHELPS (V) William (2), son of Lieutenant Timothy Phelps (q. v.), was born in Windsor, February 4, 1669. He married (first) Abigail

Mudge, who died in Windsor, April 24, 1705. He married, April 18, 1706, (second) Ruth, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Coggens) Barber. She was born in Windsor, July 24, 1683, died there August 2, 1747. He settled in Windsor, where he died in 1733. Children, born in Windsor by first wife: William, March 16, 1702; Ebenezer, April 2, 1705. Children by second wife: Caleb, January 11, 1708, mentioned below; Ruth, January 23, 1713.

(VI) Captain Caleb, son of William (2) Phelps, was born in Windsor, January 11, 1708. He married (first) December 24, 1730, Mary, born in Windsor, May 13, 1707, died there April 20, 1747, daughter of Edward and Mary (Taintor) Moore. He married (second) June 22, 1749, Mary Lathrop, widow of Walter Henderson by whom she had two children, Mary and William. In February, 1757, he was chosen ensign of the train band in Windsor, in the first regiment of the colony, by the general assembly; in May, 1757, he was made lieutenant, and in October, 1761, was elected captain of the same train band. He lived in Windsor, where he died July 15, 1781. He was an officer in the revolutionary army. Children, born in Windsor, by first wife: Mary, July 24, 1734, died in infancy; Caleb, January 24, 1738; Mary, May 14, 1740; Elijah, July 18, 1744. Children by second wife: Ruth, April 3, 1750; Lucy, January 3, 1752; Ann, May 27, 1753; George, December 9, 1755, mentioned below; Hezekiah, October 3, 1758, died young, not mentioned in father's will.

(VII) George, son of Captain Caleb Phelps, was born in Windsor, December 9, 1755, and baptized January 9, 1756. He married, May 23, 1784, Anna Theresa, born in Windham, Connecticut, October 16, 1765, daughter of Captain James and Ann Fitch. James Fitch was son of Captain Fitch, son of Captain John Fitch, son of Rev. James Fitch, son of Thomas Fitch, of Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1663. George Phelps was a farmer and lived in Windsor, where he died February 16, 1816-17. His widow died there October 29, 1854, aged ninety. Children, born in Windsor: James L., April 16, 1785; Walter, May 1, 1790; Samuel, July 25, 1791, mentioned below; Rhoda, August 16, 1793; Anne T., August 31, 1804.

(VIII) Samuel, son of George Phelps, was born in Windsor, July 25, 1791. He was educated mainly by his grandfather, who was a Yale graduate. He was a good Christian and a useful citizen. He married, June 23, 1816, Emily, born in East Windsor, died in Windsor, December 26, 1870, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Elsworth) Newbury. He lived in Windsor, where he died May 3, 1851. Children, born in Windsor: Elsworth Newbury, November 5, 1819, died November 16, 1824; Elsworth Newbury, mentioned below.

(IX) Colonel Elsworth Newbury Phelps, son of Samuel Phelps, was born at Windsor, February 9, 1826, in the house he now occupies. He attended the old Stony Hill school and academies at Windsor, Easthampton, Wilbraham and Ellington. At the age of nineteen years he taught his first term of school, beginning at Ellington with the munificent salary of eighteen dollars a month and "boarding around." He continued as a teacher during five winter terms, teaching in his home district, in the Bell district, at Windsor Locks, and was accounted a very successful pedagogue. Since the time of his marriage he has lived on the homestead and conducted it. He enlisted August 18, 1862, in Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was at once elected captain. Between the hours of two and nine in the afternoon, he recruited in one day one hundred and thirty men. He was offered a colonel's commission soon afterward, declined on account of his lack of experience, and accepted the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was in active service for nine months, serving under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He had charge of taking the votes from the soldiers in the field in his regiment at the presidential election. He returned to Windsor when he was mustered out, and resumed farming. In politics he was first a Whig, later a Republican, and he has held many offices of trust and honor. He has been selectman, justice of the peace, grand juror, representative to the general assembly in 1874 at the time when the appropriation was made for the new capitol building, and the last session for New Haven, and was deputy sheriff of Hartford county for sixteen years, from 1853 to 1869. He was engaged in the manufacture of cigars, has been an authority on tobacco and has been a large grower. In addition to farming, Colonel Phelps has followed the profession of civil engineering and surveying, for which he was fitted at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. He was assistant civil engineer on the Connecticut River railroad, when it was first built from Springfield to Northampton, and has surveyed all over Hartford county, establishing some important lines that required a search of records as far back as the year 1700. He once succeeded in putting back into the township of Suffield one hundred acres or more that had been claimed and conceded to Granby for one hundred and seventy-five years. He

is the best-known expert in this line of work in this section, and he has been consulted in all of the important engineering cases of recent times. He is one of the best-known men of the county. He has retained his health and strength to a remarkable degree. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and attends St. Gabriel's Church.

He married, at Windsor, November 25, 1850, Lucy A. Marshall, a native of Connecticut, born November 14, 1827, daughter of Warren and Elizabeth (Wolcott) Marshall. Elizabeth was a daughter of Dr. Christopher Wolcott, a noted physician of Windsor, granddaughter of Dr. Alexander Wolcott, also of Windsor, and a distinguished citizen in his day. Dr. Alexander Wolcott was a son of Governor Roger Wolcott, Simon (2), Henry (1). Mrs. Phelps was prepared for the profession of teacher at the schools in Windsor and by private instruction, and taught school in Windsor and New Hartford before marriage. Children: 1. Samuel Elsworth, born June 30, 1852; has been town clerk; now town treasurer; postmaster at Windsor; married Adella J. Filley; child, Addie E. 2. Annie Marshall, January 6, 1858; married Hugh Harbison, of Hartford; children: Lucy A., born February 6, 1889, graduate of Vassar, 1910; Hugh, September 9, 1892, at Yale; Alexander W., March 21, 1894, now at Andover.

WAINWRIGHT

Peter Wainwright was an English merchant who settled in Boston soon after the revolution. He was the immigrant ancestor. He married, in Boston, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Mayhew, D.D., a Congregational minister, and a descendant of Thomas Mayhew, the first governor of Martha's Vineyard. Soon after his marriage Peter Wainwright went to Liverpool, where his three children were born. In 1801 he returned to Boston. Among his children was Jonathan Mayhew, born February 24, 1792, mentioned below.

(II) Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Mayhew) Wainwright, was born in Liverpool, England, February 24, 1792, and died in New York City September 21, 1854. He came to America in 1801, graduated at Harvard College in 1812, and taught school several years. He was admitted into the priesthood of the Episcopal church in Christ Church, Hartford, Connecticut, August 16, 1817, and became assistant minister of Trinity Church, New York, in 1819; rector of Grace Church, New York, in 1821, and of Trinity Church, Boston, in 1834. In 1838 he became again assistant minister of Trinity Church, New York (St. John's Chapel), and was consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of New York, November 10, 1852. He took up his new duties with great zeal, but his health broke down under the strain. His literary labors were numerous and varied. His most important work, perhaps, was as chief working member of the general convention to prepare the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer. He had the honorary degrees of D.D. and LL.D. (Oxon) conferred upon him. He married at Hartford, in August, 1818, Amelia Maria Phelps, born at New Haven, January 24, 1797 (see Phelps VIII). Children: 1. Elizabeth Mayhew, born September 1, 1819; died January 10, 1822. 2. Commander Jonathan Mayhew, born January 27, 1821; died January 1, 1863; commander in the United States navy, and died in the service of his country, while in command of the U. S. S. *Harriet Lane*, in action at Galveston, Texas; married, February 8, 1844, Maria Page, of Virginia; children: i. Jonathan Mayhew, born January 7, 1849, died January 9, 1870, on board the U. S. S. *Mohegan*, of wounds received in action off the western coast of Mexico; he was an ensign in the U. S. navy: ii. Elizabeth Mayhew, born August 11, 1850, died July 12, 1883, married John Page Burnell, M.D., of Wilmington, Delaware; iii. Robert Powell Page, born May 19, 1852, married Josephine Serrell; iv. Maria Page, married Winston H. Slaughter. 3. Elizabeth, born June 24, 1824; married, 1844, William Holley Hudson, and died May 2, 1882. 4. Henry, born December 11, 1825; died December 12, 1825. 5. Henry Phelps, born December, 1826; died July 21, 1827. 6. Henry Phelps, born 1828; died January 6, 1846. 7. John Howard, born June 15, 1829; died April 6, 1871; married Margaret Livingston Stuyvesant, daughter of Nicholas William and Augusta Content (Cheeseborough) Stuyvesant, of New York City; children: i. John Howard, born February 14, 1862, married, April 28, 1886, Catherine Esther Walker, daughter of Francis Thompson and Catherine Esther (Penfold) Walker, of New York; ii. Stuyvesant, born June 15, 1863, married Caroline Snowden: iii. Jonathan Mayhew, born December 10, 1864, married Laura Wallace Buchanan; iv. Richard Tighe, born May 17, 1868, married Alice T. Crawford. 8. Maria Trumbull, born March 7, 1831; married, December 4, 1851, Theodore Bailey Bronson, of New York, born August 29, 1830, died December 5, 1881; children: i. Arthur Bronson, born February 25, 1853, died October 11, 1855; ii. Amelia Maria Bronson, born August 10, 1854, married An-

drew Hammersley, Jr.; iii. Anne Eliza Bronson, born December 18, 1855, married Sheldon Smith: iv. Theodore Bailey Bronson, born July 29, 1860, died October 27, 1886; v. Mayhew Wainwright Bronson, born March 29, 1864; vi. Talmadge Wainwright Bronson, born November 8, 1866, died October 15, 1878. 9. Daniel Wadsworth, born June 14, 1833; died August 6, 1863, at New Orleans, Louisiana; was M.D. and Major of U. S. Volunteers and died of fever contracted while in service. 10. Jannet Phelps, born December, 1837; died July 28, 1842. 11. Amelia Maria, born May 31, 1838; died August 13, 1867; married, August 19, 1863, Col. Henry C. Bankhead, U.S.A. 12. Rev. Francis Chetwood, born February 10. 1839; died November 30, 1874; married, February 22, 1865, Frances Mary Davis; children: i. Belinda Emmot Davis, born February 6, 1866; ii. Rev. Francis Chetwood, born June 6, 1867; iii. Amelia Maria, born December 9, 1868. 13. Edward Bibby, born February 19, 1841; died March 5, 1841. 14. William Augustus Muhlenberg, born August 13, 1844: mentioned below.

(III) William Augustus Muhlenberg Wainwright, M.D., son of Rev. Jonathan Mayhew and Amelia Maria (Phelps) Wainwright, was born in New York City, August 13, 1844, and was the youngest of fourteen children. He received his name from Rev. William Augustus Muhlenberg, the founder of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City. His earlier education was at a private school, and he graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, 1864. He began the study of medicine under the tuition of Doctors Alexander Hosack and Henry B. Sands, of New York, and after successfully passing his examination in December, 1866, went into the New York Hospital. He was interne there from March to December, 1865, and received his diploma after two years' service in the hospital. He settled in Hartford, where he afterwards made his home. In 1890 he was elected a member of the board of medical visitors to the Retreat for the Insane in Hartford. In 1872 he was elected attending physician and surgeon of the Hartford Hospital, and later a visiting surgeon. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the first company of Governor's Foot Guards under the command of Major John C. Kinney, and held that position for ten years. He was appointed medical supervisor for the State Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, the Union Mutual Company of Maine, and the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, and one of the medical examiners of these companies and of the Mutual Life Company of New York. He was medical examiner of the Charter Oak Life Company, and after the death of Dr. Jackson was made medical director, and filled that position until the company became insolvent. He was a member of the American Medical Association and of the State Medical Society. For several years he was clerk of the Hartford County Medical Society, that being the only officer whose duties continued from year to year. He was president of the society in the one hundredth year of its existence, and made a brilliant presiding officer through all the exercises of the Centennial celebration. He was a forceful and pleasing speaker. He was a member and vestryman of St. John's Church, Hartford, and was several times a delegate to the State Diocesan convention, and was sent as delegate to the general convention of the church at New York in 1889 and at Baltimore in 1890. At the first dinner and annual meeting of the Church Club of the diocese of Connecticut, in January, 1893, he was chosen president of the club, which was a marked compliment. In 1865 he became a member of Holland Lodge, No. 8, Free Masons, of New York City, and on removing to Hartford joined the St. John's Lodge. He was also an active member of the Connecticut Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the board of managers. His contributions to medical literature have been able and carefully prepared. He wrote the medical history chapter for the Memorial History of Hartford County, and had reported several cases and read various papers before the state society. At the centennial anniversary of the Connecticut Medical Society, his paper was "Medico-Legal Aspects of Chloroform." It was a consideration of a surgeon's accountability when his patient dies under the effects of the anesthetic given for an operation. He died at Hartford, September 24, 1894.

He married, January 14, 1869, Helena Barker, daughter of Thomas Grosvenor and Sarah A. (Jones) Talcott (see Talcott IX). Children: Mabel Wyllys, born December 9, 1869; John Howard, June 15, 1871, died same day; Talcott, May 22, 1872, died July 3, 1876; Jonathan Mayhew, February 20, 1873; John Ledyard, May 10, 1875, died August 29, 1875; Helena Talcott, March 28, 1877, died December 30, 1878; Elizabeth Mayhew, April 16, 1878; Katherine Grosvenor, December 28, 1880, died July 15, 1881; William Talcott, August 24, 1883, died July 29, 1884; Philip Stanley, May 12, 1885; Margaret, October 26, 1887, died February, 1888.

(The Phelps Line)

(V) Deacon Nathaniel (2) Phelps, son of

Nathaniel (1) (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Copley) Phelps, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, June 2, 1653, and removed with his father to Northampton in 1656, where he settled and resided on the homestead. He was a deacon of the church and took great interest in town affairs. He died there June 19, 1719. He married, August 11, 1676, Grace Martin, born 1656, in England, died at Northampton, August 2, 1727. There is a tradition that she was engaged to be married to a lover who proved faithless, and she came to New England to join relatives in Hadley. For some reason she could not get to them, and was in danger of being sold to pay her passage money. Children, born in Northampton: 1. Grace, November 11, 1677, died 1677; Nathaniel, November 1, 1678, died May 1, 1690; Samuel, December 18, 1680, married Mary Edwards; Lydia, January 17, 1683; Grace, November 10, 1685; Elizabeth, February 19, 1688; Abigail, November 3, 1690; Nathaniel, February 13, 1692; Sarah, born May 8, 1695; Timothy, born 1697, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Timothy Phelps, son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) and Grace (Martin) Phelps, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1697. He settled in Suffield, Connecticut, where he died December 3, 1787-88. He married (intentions dated 1725), Abigail, born in Springfield, April 5, 1702, died August 16, 1791, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Day) Merrick, and granddaughter of Thomas Merrick, the immigrant. Children: Timothy, born December 20, 1726, died unmarried, August 22, 1758; Grace, September 15, 1728; Abigail, baptized November 22, 1731; Aaron, born May 4, 1734; John, 1736, mentioned below; Mary, May 20, 1737, died November 2, 1737; Seth, December 1, 1738, died unmarried, April 25, 1762; Samuel, November 27, 1742.

(VII) Judge John Phelps, son of Captain Timothy and Abigail (Merrick) Phelps, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1736. He settled in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, soon after his marriage, and became an honored and influential man. He held the office of justice of the peace for many years, and was representative to the legislature several times. He was also a delegate with Elisha Treat Mills, to the convention of 1779, to ratify the constitution of the United States. He was largely interested in the manufacture of iron. In 1775, he, with others, erected a blast furnace on a large scale, and manufactured cannon balls and other war implements for the government. He died about 1808. He married Mary Richardson, daughter of William and Lady Abigail Richardson, of Edinburgh, Scotland. She was about fifteen years old at the time of her marriage. There is a tradition that the Richardsons objected to the marriage, as their family was aristocratic and wealthy, while Mr. Phelps was comparatively poor. One night Mary was assisted by the colored servant who had been her nurse, to leave the house after the family had retired, and met her lover, ran away, and was married. Some six months later her mother became reconciled to the match, saying that all she objected to was the youth of the couple. Children, born in Stafford Springs: Esther, 1756; Timothy, born 1757, mentioned below; David, born 1760; Mary, born March 18, 1763; Daniel; Josiah, born 1768; Abigail, born 1769, married Judge Isaac Mills; Samuel; Eleanor.

(VIII) Timothy, son of Judge John and Mary (Richardson) Phelps, was born in Stafford Springs about 1757. He graduated at Yale College and settled in New Haven, where he was a prominent iron manufacturer and merchant. A descendant says: "Timothy Phelps kept up great style in New Haven. Each of his daughters had a maid and his son had a valet." He died on the passage to St. Thomas, November 20, 1812. He married (first) Janet Broome, born 1774, in New Haven, died April 25, 1802, daughter of Gen. Samuel B. Broome and adopted daughter of Daniel Wadsworth, of Hartford. He married (second) Henrietta Broome, sister of his first wife. He married (third) probably Statira ——, born March 26, 1784; died April 1, 1847. Children of first wife: George, born 1795; Samuel, lieutenant in the United States navy; Amelia Maria, born January 24, 1797, married Rt. Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D., LL.D., (see Wainwright II); Jennette, 1798; Rev. Frank, 1799; Henrietta B., 1800; Elizabeth, 1802. Children of second wife: Caroline, born September, 1803, died young; John, August, 1805, died February 6, 1807; Timothy, 1808; Grace H., February 2, 1810; Henry, 1811.

(The Talcott Line).

(IV) Lieutenant-Colonel John Talcott, son of John Talcott (q. v.), was born at Braintree before 1632, and died at Hartford, July 23, 1688. He came with his parents and sisters in the ship "Lyon" in 1632 and resided at Hartford. He was ensign in 1650, captain in 1660 and later a lieutenant-colonel. He was deputy or assistant magistrate before the union with New Haven and succeeded his father as treasurer, May 17, 1660, holding this office continuously until 1676. He was one of the patentees in the charter granted by Charles

I. to Connecticut, April 20, 1662. He resigned to take a commission as major, and later was at the head of the army of Connecticut. He had two hundred Mohican and Pequot Indians in his command. He was victorious in every battle and won the title of Indian fighter; was promoted lieutenant-colonel in March, 1662. He was granted land at Killingworth for his service to the colony. He died intestate. He kept an account book with a record of births, dates of erecting the buildings on the homestead and other buildings in the colony. This book was the source of much information to the family historians. He married (first) October 29, 1650, Helena, daughter of John Wakeman. He married a second wife, name unknown. Children of first wife: 1. John, born November 24, 1651; died 1653. 2. John, born December 14, 1653; married Abigail Tibbetts. 3. Elizabeth, born February 21, 1655; married Captain Joseph Wadsworth. 4. Samuel, born August 21, 1658; died April 4, 1681. 5. Mary, born August 26, 1661; married Richard Edwards. 6. Hannah, born December 8, 1663; married Nathaniel Gould. 7. Dorothy, born February 26, 1666; married Captain Thomas Stoughton. 8. Joseph, born November 16, 1669; mentioned below. 9. Helena, born June 17, 1674; married Cyprian Nichols. Children of second wife: 10. Ruth, born September 12, 1677; married John Reed. 11. Sarah, born November 16, 1679; died December 6, 1679. 12. Rachel, born February 23, 1681; married Gershom Bulkeley, of Fairfield. 13. Jonathan, born February 15, 1683-84. 14. Hezekiah, born February 24, 1685-86; married Jemima Parsons.

(V) Governor Joseph Talcott, son of Colonel John and Helena (Wakeman) Talcott, was born at Hartford, November 16, 1669; died October 11, 1741. He lived in Hartford. He was on a committee to lay out Coventry in 1711. He was the first governor of Connecticut born within its limits, serving in this office from 1724 until his death, a period of seventeen years, longer than any other governor except Winthrop. His will was dated December 25, 1740. He married (first) Abigail Clark, daughter of Ensign George Clark of Milford. She died at Hartford, March 24, 1704-05, and he married (second) Eunice (Howell) Wakeman, daughter of Colonel Mathew Howell of Southampton, widow of Samuel Wakeman. She died May 25, 1738. Children, born at Hartford: 1. John, born February 27, 1699; married, December 30, 1725, Abigail Theobalds. 2. Joseph, born February 17, 1701; married, April 27, 1727, Esther Pratt. 3. Nathaniel, born November 26, 1702; married Hannah Ferris, of Wilmington, Delaware. Children of second wife: 4. Abigail, born April 13, 1707; died June 24, 1773; married, February 28, 1734, Rev. Daniel Wadsworth. 5. Eunice, born January 26, 1709; married Captain Nathaniel Hooker. 6. Mathew, born 1713; married Mary Russell. 7. Samuel, born about 1715; mentioned below. 8. Jerusha, born May 3, 1717; married Dr. Daniel Lothrop, December 14, 1744. 9. Helena, born March 13, 1720; married Rev. Edward Dorr and Rev. Robert Breck.

(VI) Colonel Samuel Talcott, son of Gov. Joseph and Eunice (Howell) Wakeman Talcott, was born in Hartford, and died there March 6, 1797. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1733; sheriff of the county; magistrate; very wealthy for his day. He married, May 3, 1739, Mabel Wyllys, daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Hobart) Wyllys. Her father was born April 3, 1672; was secretary of the colony 1711-34, and died 1741; grandson of George Wyllys, who came from Fenry Compton, England, and settled in Glastonbury, Connecticut; was lieutenant-governor of the colony in 1641, governor in 1642; died March, 1644. Children, born in Hartford, baptismal dates given: Samuel, March, 1740, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May, 1744; William, December 18, 1743; James, September 1, 1745; Elizabeth, October 5, 1746; James, April 13, 1749; Mary, December 13, 1752, married James Watson; Jerusha, April 11, 1756, married John Palsgrave.

(VII) Samuel, son of Colonel Samuel and Mabel (Wyllys) Talcott, was baptized in Hartford, March 2, 1739-40, and died May 27, 1798, in Philadelphia, where he was visiting. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1757. He married Abigail, daughter of John Ledyard, a native of Bristol, England, sister of Colonel Ledyard, of Groton Heights, December 24, 1764. Children: 1. Abigail, born October 28, 1768; married Samuel Wilcox; she died at Beaufort, North Carolina, whither she had gone for her health. 2. Anna, born October 10, 1772; died July, 1839. 3. William, born January 1, 1775; died April 9, 1855. 4. Sarah, born February 27, 1777; died October, 1779. 5. Helen, born December 21, 1779; died August 31, 1756. 6. Mathew, born March 25, 1781; died November 3, 1837. 7. Samuel Austin, born December 31, 1789; mentioned below. All died unmarried except the youngest.

(VIII) Samuel Austin, son of Samuel and Abigail (Ledyard) Talcott, was born in Hartford, December 31, 1789, and died in New York City, March 19, 1836. He graduated from Williams College in 1809, aged nineteen,

and removed to Lowville, New York, in 1812. He practiced law there and at Utica, New York, and was appointed attorney-general for the state of New York, February 12, 1820, before he was thirty years old, and renominated at the ensuing election. He was second in talent and ability, it is said, to no man that had held the office, except perhaps Alexander Hamilton. He was in office eight years. In the resolution of the bar association at the time of his death it was stated: "His distinguished talent, profound learning and finished scholarship have rarely been equalled and never been surpassed at the bar of the state."

He married (first) in 1811, Rachel Skinner, of Williamstown, Massachusetts. He married (second) in 1818, Mary Eliza, daughter of Frederick and Martha K. (Grosvenor) Stanley. She died at New Haven at the home of W. H. Jones, November 3, 1848. Children of first wife: 1. John Ledyard, born at Williamstown, September 2, 1812; married Louisa Sparrow. 2. Abbie, born about 1814; died aged six years. Child of second wife: 3. Thomas Grosvenor, born December 22, 1819; mentioned below.

(IX) Thomas Grosvenor, son of Samuel Austin and Mary Eliza (Stanley) Talcott, was born at New Hartford, December 22, 1819, and died at Hartford, March 4, 1870. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1838. He studied a year in Yale Law School and then continued his study of law in the office of Charles P. Kirkland, of New York City; was admitted to the bar in 1841 and for four years practiced at Oswego, New York. He returned to New York City, where he practiced until 1861, when ill health obliged him to retire. His last years were spent in Hartford. He married, July 29, 1841, Sarah A. Jones, who died March 4, 1870, daughter of William H. Jones, of New Haven. Child: Helena Barker, born April 28, 1842; married W. A. M. Wainwright (see Wainwright III).

PULFORD

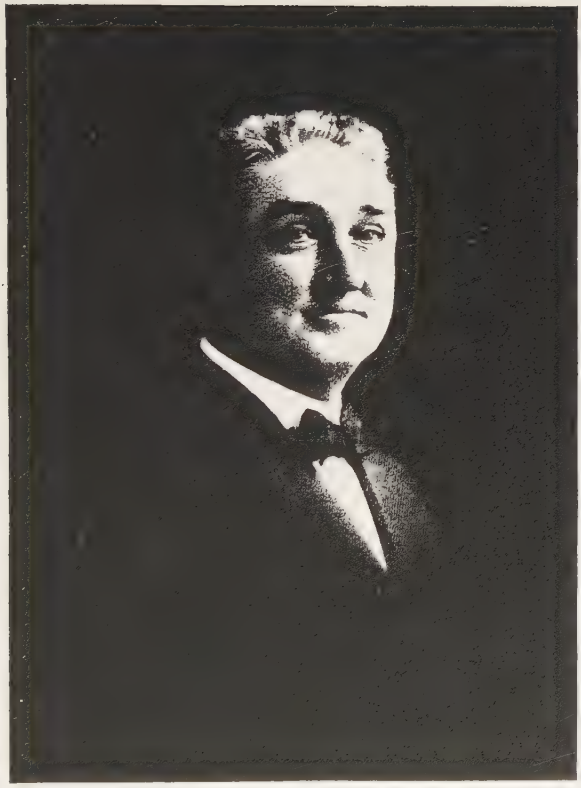
Dr. Frederick William Pulford, son of William and Mary (Bannister) Pulford, of England, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, August 21, 1826, died June 3, 1893. He came to this country when a boy in 1838 and settled at Cleveland, Ohio. He received his medical education at the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving his diploma in 1865. He practiced for a short time in Ohio, then removed to Massachusetts and practiced a number of years. Then he came to Seymour, Connecticut, in 1876, and practiced the remainder of his active life in that town and vicinity. He was also interested in farming. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He was a member of the Morning Star Lodge, of Seymour, also State Medical Society.

He married, July, 1847, Sarah Ann Leonard, born at Shutesbury, Massachusetts, June 16, 1828, daughter of Chester Leonard (see Leonard III). Children: 1. Rufus A., born May 25, 1852; married Sarah Holmes, July, 1872; and had one child who died in infancy. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born September 29, 1855; married Frederick Pierson; children: i. Edward, born August 22, 1876; ii. William, October, 1878; iii. Belle, February, 1880; iv. Richard, July, 1882; v. Gertrude, April, 1884. 3. Dr. Charles Henry, mentioned below. 4. William E., born June 21, 1862; resides at Prospect, Connecticut. 5. Belle E., married A. J. Miles, of Seymour, Connecticut.

(II) Dr. Charles Henry Pulford, son of Dr. Frederick William Pulford, was born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, December 18, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Seymour and at the Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, New Jersey, where he prepared for college. He began to study his profession in the Homeopathic Medical College of New York City in 1880, and from there went to Chicago to complete his course at the Hahnemann College, graduating in 1888 with the degree of M.D. He returned to Seymour and engaged in general practice, in which he has continued successfully ever since, succeeding to his father's practice, after his death in 1893. He is a member of the Connecticut Homeopathic Society; of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons; of Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Olive Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is interested in music and has more than a local reputation as a pianist. He has been organist of the various lodges to which he belongs and sings in the church. In politics he is Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married, in December, 1890, Harriet Humphrey, of New Haven, Connecticut, born June, 1852, daughter of Bernard and Sarah (Hitchcock) Humphrey, granddaughter of Denzil Hitchcock, of Seymour, Connecticut. Dr. and Mrs. Pulford have no children.

(The Leonard Line).

John Leonard, immigrant ancestor, it is believed, of the Shutesbury family, settled as early as 1638 in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was then a proprietor of the town. He held various town offices. It is supposed that he came from Bilston, Staffordshire, England. He married, November 12, 1640, Sarah Heald. Administration on his estate was granted



Charles H. Pulford

March 28, 1676, to his widow Sarah. An agreement among the heirs names sons: Joseph, Benjamin, Abel, and Josiah Leonard, John Keep and Samuel Bliss. Children, born at Springfield: John, August 25, 1641, died June 22, 1648: Joseph, born and died in 1643; Joseph, May 20, 1644; Sarah, December 13, 1645: Mary, September 14, 1647; Martha, April 15, 1649: Lydia, October 2, 1650; John, September 10, 1652; Benjamin, September 5, 1654; Josias, March 28, 1658; Abel, February 19, 1659: Hannah, February 19, 1659: Rebecca, May 26, 1661; John, died March 13, 1662-63: Deborah, born October 1, 1663; Rachel, November 8, 1665.

(I) Archelaus Leonard, revolutionary ancestor of this family, lived in Shutesbury and Amherst, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in Captain Reuben Dickinson's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, in Colonel Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment; also in Captain Samuel Taylor's company, Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment, in 1776, and in Captain Zachariah Crocker's company, Colonel Wright's regiment, which reinforced the northern army in 1777. Simeon Leonard, perhaps his brother, was also a soldier in the revolution and was in Shutesbury in 1790, according to the first federal census, with two males over sixteen, one under sixteen and two females in his family, while Archelaus had three males over sixteen, two under that age and two females in his family.

(II) Watson, son of Archelaus Leonard, was born at Shutesbury, Massachusetts. He married Phebe ——. Children: Calvin, Watson, Chester, mentioned below.

(III) Chester, son of Watson Leonard, was born in Shutesbury, May 4, 1796. He married, July, 1817, Mary, born July 7, 1797, daughter of Abner and Rebecca Smith, whose children were: i. David, married Caroline Shoales; ii. Abner, married Florilla Baughn; iii. Simeon, married Annie Wood; iv. Annie, married Samuel Wheeler; v. Rebecca, married Jonathan Sloan; vi. Mary, married Chester Leonard, mentioned above. Children of Chester Leonard: 1. Rufus, born September 2, 1818: married Louise Hooker; children: Henry and Mary. 2. Archelaus, November 13, 1819: married Emeline Alvord; children: Mary, Ann and Chester. 3. Lucy, February 26, 1821: married William Winter; children: Frederick, Mary and Etta. 4. Colisto, October 28, 1822: married Martha Marvel and had one son. 5. Luther, March 13, 1824; married Virona Sampson. 6. Dwight, October 23, 1826: married Harriet Chadwick; children: Benjamin, Frank and Charlotte. 7. Sarah Ann, June 16, 1828; married Dr. Frederick William Pulford (see Pulford I). 8. Mary, January 27, 1831; now living in Springfield, Massachusetts; married Sherman Toplift; children: Mary, Emma, Ida and Charles.

VERRILL

The surname Verrill or Verrall is abundant, says Patronimica Brittanica, in East Sussex (England) and rarely out of it. It may be a corruption of spelling Firle, a parish near Lewis in County Sussex.

(I) Samuel Verrill, immigrant ancestor, was found at Gloucester, Massachusetts, about 1727. Two others, possibly his brothers, were there also, but there is no evidence of relationship. Samuel Verrill was a mariner, but we find little record of his life. It is a family tradition that he died in the West Indies of yellow fever. The birth of but one child is recorded. He married, at Gloucester, May 7, 1731, Sarah Stevens. Child, Samuel, see forward.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Verrill, was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, April 20, 1734, died at Poland, Maine, May 20, 1821. He moved from Cape Ann to Minot, Maine, in 1778, and to Poland in 1783. He was a soldier in the revolution, a fifer in Captain John Lane's company, Colonel Foster's regiment, at Cape Ann; also in Captain Daniel Gidding's company, Colonel Joseph Foster's regiment, at Gloucester, in the same year; also in Captain Pool's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment, in 1777-78. He married Eunice Bray, born at Cape Ann, Gloucester, in 1735, died at Poland, Maine, 1797, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Davis) Bray, and great-granddaughter of Thomas and Mary (Collins) Bray, of Gloucester. Her father was born in 1699, died in 1772.

(III) Daniel, son of Samuel (2) Verrill, was born at Poland, Maine, in June, 1781, died at Greenwood, Maine, December 25, 1852. He was a farmer. He settled, about 1818, at Greenwood, where he reared a large family. He married, about 1800, Eunice Cordwell, born at Poland, Maine, 1780, died at Greenwood, July 9, 1859, daughter of William and Tryphosa (Leach) Cordwell, granddaughter of William and Abigail (Bray) Cordwell, of Cape Ann. Tryphosa (Leach) Cordwell was a daughter of Elijah and Eunice (Herrick) Leach, and granddaughter of William and Tryphosa (Herrick) Leach, of Beverly, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Peter, born March 2, 1801; settled at Calais, Maine. 2. Cyrus, November 2, 1802; settled at Minot. 3. Benjamin, September 1, 1804; settled at Minot. 4. Ichabod, September 23, 1806; died unmarried at Greenwood. 5. Daniel C., March

11, 1809; settled at Auburn. 6. George W., February 28, 1811, see forward. 7. Ira, February 8, 1813, died 1814. 8. Theodore B., February 17, 1814; settled at Bethel. 9. Justin, April 16, 1818, died 1824. 10. Elizabeth, December 10, 1819, died 1820. 11. Harriet F., August 14, 1821; married Frederic Coburn; settled in Wisconsin. 12. Enoch C., December 31, 1823; settled in Auburn.

(IV) George W., son of Daniel Verrill, was born February 28, 1811, at Minot, Maine, died at Norway, April 19, 1862. He moved to Norway in 1853. He followed the business of a general merchant at Greenwood, Locke's Mills and Norway. From 1839 to 1844 he was a farmer. Earlier he was a house carpenter, builder and school teacher. He was captain of the militia company at Norway, and was early active in the cause of temperance and the abolition of slavery, and held various local offices, selectman, etc. He married, in 1834, Lucy H. Hilborn, born at Poland, Maine, October 17, 1815, died at Norway, November 16, 1861, daughter of Seth B. and Betsey (Garland) Hilborn, granddaughter of Robert and Lucy (Riggs) Hilborn, great-granddaughter of Thomas and Mary (Shreeve) Hilborn, of Burlington, New Jersey, and Dublin, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Society of Friends. The two youngest children were born at Norway. Children: 1. Byron D., born February 2, 1835; married, in 1866, Hattie A. Robinson, of Wiscasset; he was an attorney at law in Portland for many years, and previously was principal of the Academy at Norway; died December, 1898. 2. Araminta Maria, December 28, 1836, died February 5, 1850. 3. Addison Emery, February 9, 1839, see forward. 4. George Washington, May 2, 1841; lawyer in Portland; was captain in Seventeenth Maine Regiment in Army of Potomac, and was wounded at Gettysburg; was joint author of the books: "Maine at Gettysburg" and "War Papers"; also genealogist; married, in 1867, Augusta Beckett, of Portland; died July, 1908, at Portland, Maine. 5. Lucy Ellen, September 10, 1844; married (first) in 1866, Henry R. Mighels, of Carson City; officer in civil war; editor of *Carson Appeal;* author; speaker of Nevada assembly in 1876; married (second) in 1880, Samuel P. Davis, of Carson City; editor and author. 6. Edgar Freeland, January 4, 1850, of San Francisco; married, in 1873, Sarah Russell, of Portland, Maine. 7. Emma Lydia, November 18, 1853; married Jonathan Doane, of Carson City. 8. Hattie L., August 5, 1856; married, in 1881, George McLaughlin, officer of the United States Mint, and has served at Carson City, Nevada, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California.

(V) Professor Addison Emery Verrill, son of George W. Verrill, was born in Greenwood, Maine, February 9, 1839. He removed to Norway, Maine, in 1853. He was prepared for college at the Norway Liberal Institute of Norway, Maine, but pursued his scientific studies privately by means of books and the collections made by himself, from early boyhood. Before leaving home in 1859, he had already obtained and classified collections of most of the minerals, plants, mammals, birds and reptiles of Maine, and also many of the insects. In his earlier searches for minerals in the granite hills of his vicinity, he discovered and identified a number of rare minerals not before known from Maine. He first discovered tin ore at Paris, Maine; zircon and corundum in Greenwood; chrysoberyl, in large crystals, in Norway; amazon stone in Waterford, etc. In 1859 he added several species of flowering plants to the flora of the United States, as recorded in "Gray's Botany." His catalogue of the Birds of Norway, 1862, was the first general list of the birds of Maine. He entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, May, 1859, and graduated, S.B., 1862; he was an assistant of Louis Agassiz, in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, in charge of mammals, birds and corals, 1860-64, and was curator of Radiates in Boston Society of Natural History, 1864-74. He was appointed professor of Zoölogy in Yale University, member of the governing board of the Sheffield Scientific School, and was curator of the Zoölogical Museum of Yale from 1864 to 1910. While holding that professorship he was also professor of Comparative Anatomy and Entomology in the University of Wisconsin, 1867-70, and instructor in Geology in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1870-94.

In 1859 he went to the Island of Grand Menan, New Brunswick, and adjacent islands, to collect the eggs, for the sake of the embryos of sea birds, of which he secured very large series (about 1,200) of several species, as well as numerous skeletons of birds and fishes, for the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. In the summer of 1860 he studied the marine fauna at Mt. Desert and Frenchman's Bay, in company with Alpheus Hyatt and N. S. Shaler, and made large collections there. In 1861 he made a zoölogical and geological exploration of Anticosti Island and the Labrador coast with Alpheus Hyatt and N. S. Shaler, and published, 1863, reports on the plants, mammals and birds. This expedition was made in a fishing schooner, "The Inlet,"

chartered for the purpose. Captain Small was the master. Verrill, Hyatt and Shaler, with a friend, Upham Treat, manned the vessel, without sailors. About fifty barrels of excellent fossils were obtained, but owning to the oncoming war they were never fully worked over nor reported upon, but are now in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. During nearly every year, from 1863 to 1871, he conducted scientific dredging expeditions off the coast of Maine and in the Bay of Fundy. From 1871 to 1887 he was assistant in charge of the Zoölogical laboratories and of the scientific investigations and deep-sea dredgings of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, under Professor S. F. Baird. This involved the exploration of the sea bottom, from Newfoundland to Cape Hatteras, and from the shore to depths of over twenty-six hundred fathoms beneath the Gulf Stream. Vast collections of marine animals were thus obtained, many of them new to science. The work of arranging, classifying, cataloguing and describing these collections has occupied much of his time for many years. His share of the deep-sea collections thus obtained was purchased by Yale University in 1907.

In connection with these explorations, Professor Verrill invented several new forms of apparatus for obtaining deep-sea animals, among them the rake-dredge, hopper-sieve, cradle-sieve, and especially the improved form of "tangles," which he described and figured in 1873 and 1880 and recommended for the use of oyster fishermen for destroying starfishes on the oyster beds. It has since been used very extensively for that purpose, and has proved of inestimable value. From 1872 to 1880 he made a special study of the gigantic cephalopods or devil-fishes, especially those of Newfoundland. He succeeded in obtaining many more specimens than had previously been known, which were fully described and figured in several reports, especially in those of 1880 and 1882. In connection with these studies, and with the assistance of Mr. J. H. Emerton, a life-size model of a specimen about fifty-two feet long was constructed, as well as a large model of the California octopus, for the Yale Museum. Duplicates of these, from the same moulds, are now exhibited in many large museums, both in this country and in Europe. From 1885 to 1890 he was employed on the editorial staff of Webster's International Dictionary, and was subsequently on its supplements. To these works he contributed all the zoölogical and most of the palæontological matter, and also selected and supervised the engraving of the illustrations

As a public lecturer, he has given many lectures on zoölogical and geological subjects, including two courses at the Lowell Institute in Boston. In connection with his geological work he has examined and reported on many mineral deposits, especially of iron ores and coal. In 1898 and 1901 he conducted very successful scientific expeditions to the Bermudas, obtaining large collections illustrating the land and marine faunæ, and the geology, including especially very complete series of the corals, gorgonias, crustacea, mollusca, and other animals of the Bermuda coral reefs, with numerous colored drawings and photographs from life. These expeditions and his reports upon the collections obtained contributed to the establishment of the zoölogical station at Bermuda in 1903.

Professor Verrill has published, since 1863, many important original investigations on the Invertebrata of the entire Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North and South America, especially on the Atlantic deep-sea faunæ. He has also published reports on the zoölogy of the East Indies, Japan, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands, etc., especially on the ectimoderms, crustacea, corals and the actiniæ. The valuable zoölogical collections of the Museum of Yale University are due almost entirely to his personal efforts, under discouraging conditions and with very meagre funds. He received the honorary degree of A.M. from Yale in 1867. He was elected member of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1872. He is also a member of the Boston Society of Natural History; the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences; the Wisconsin Academy of Science; Essex Institute; New York Academy of Sciences; Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences; the Society of American Naturalists; the California Academy of Science; American Morphological Society; Zoölogical Society of France, and many other societies.

He has been associate editor of the American Journal of Science from 1869, and his contributions to that journal and to the transactions and proceedings of various scientific societies amount to over three hundred papers, mostly on zoölogical and geological subjects. They have been collected in twelve volumes. Mr. Verrill held his professorship and curatorship at Yale until 1907, when he became professor emeritus. He was also president of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences during many years. He received much credit, early in his career, for the discovery of many new morphological and biological facts: Such as the discovery of dimorphic

zoöids in Alcyonaria, 1865; the first discovery of the bilateral development of the mesenteries in Zoanthidæ, 1869; the demonstration that the Tabulata do not form a natural group of corals, 1867-72; the discovery and proof that the mean temperature of the "breeding season" determines the north and south distribution of birds, etc., while the mean annual temperature does not, 1866; and for many improvements in the classification of animals.

His more recent announcement, 1897, that mammals, birds, fishes, insects, etc., owe many of their peculiar colors to their protective value at night or in twilight (noctural protective coloration), and also that many fishes regularly change their colors at night, for protection, thus extending the field for the action of natural selection, has attracted wide attention. His "Report on the Invertebrate Animals of Vineyard Sound and adjacent waters," 1874, 454 pages, 38 plates, is still a standard work on the marine animals of this coast, including their habits and distribution. His report on the Cephalopods, 1880-82, form a complete monographic treatise, describing all the species known on our coast. The Marine Nemerteans and Planarians of our coast were also described monographically by him in 1892-93, for all the species then known, with many new ones, were described and mostly figured. No other works of importance had been previously published on these groups in this country. He published the following works in 1903: "The Bermuda Islands: Their Scenery, Climate, Productions, Physiography, Natural History and Geology; With Sketches of Their Early History and the Changes Due to Man"; 558 pages, 8 vol. 292 cuts in the text, 40 plates, March, 1903; edition II in 1907. "Zoölogy of the Bermudas," vol. I. This includes fifteen articles on the Natural History and Geology of the Bermuda Islands; 427 pages; 45 plates, and many cuts. Edition II in 1907.

He early made it a duty to study especially those groups of marine and fresh-water animals that had been neglected by others, in this country, owing to the difficulties in the way of their investigation. For this reason several of his papers are the first of importance to appear in America, relating to such groups as actiniæ, ascidians, annelids, fresh-water leeches, nemerteans, marine planarians, cephalopods, phyllopod crustaceans, etc. The difficult group of reef corals has been a favorite study for him, since 1860. In connection with his studies of this group he has examined and labeled most of the larger collections of coral in the United States; among them those of the United States National Museum; American Museum, New York; Museum of Comparative Zoölogy; Essex Institute; Boston Society of Natural History; Field Columbian Museum (while owned by Ward, of Rochester), and many others. But owing to lack of funds for the necessary illustrations, most of his work on reef corals remains unpublished, which is also true of his work on several other groups. He is at present engaged on a monographic Report on the Starfishes of the Northwest Coast of America, to be illustrated by over one hundred plates, which was intended to form one of the volumes of Reports of the Harriman Expedition.

A nearly complete list of his scientific writings, up to 1893, has been published in "Bibliographies of the Present Officers of Yale University," New Haven, 1893, pp. 130 to 143. Among his scientific writings are the following, chronologically from 1862 to 1909: Notes on the Natural History of Anticosti Island; Notice of Neosorex and Sorex, with a list of Soricidæ of New England; Catalogue of Birds found at Norway, Oxford County, Maine; Catalogue of Reptiles and Batrachians found in vicinity of Norway; Revision of the Polyps of the East Coast of the United States; Synopsis of the Polyps and Corals of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition, under Commodore Ringgold and Captain Rogers, parts 1 to 4; Descriptions of new Polyps and Corals from Panama; On the Polyps and Echinoderms of New England, with descriptions of new species; Investigations upon the Geographical Distribution of North American Birds; Echinoderms and Corals of New Zealand, West Coast of America and Brazil; Corals and Echinoderms of Brazil; Echinoderms of Lower California; Corals and Polyps of West Coast of America; Echinoderms of the Pacific Coast of America; the External and Internal Parasites of Man and Domestic Animals, and Supplement; Descriptions of Ascidians from New England; Descriptions of North American Fresh-water Leeches; Affinities of Paleozoic Tabulate Corals with existing Species; Explorations of Casco Bay by the United States Fish Commission; Report upon Fresh-water Leeches of Nevada, Utah, Colorado, etc.; On Post-pliocene Fossils of Sankoty Head, Nantucket Island; the Cephalopods of North America (in two parts); Report on the Cephalopods of the Northeastern Coast of America; New England Annelida; Catalogue of Marine Mollusca, added to the Fauna of New England during ten years (three parts); "Blake Expedition"; Report on the Cephalopods with Supplement; Descriptions of two Species of Octopus from Cali-

forma; Blake Expeditions, Report on the Anthozoa; Notice of the Remarkable Marine Fauna occupying the outer banks off the Southern Coast of New England; Physical Characters of the Portion of the Continental Border beneath the Gulf Stream; Results of the Explorations made by the Steamer "Albatross," off the Northern Coast of the United States; Notice of the Recent Additions to the Marine Invertebrata of the Northeastern Coast of America, with descriptions of new Genera and Species, parts I to V; Brief Contributions to Zoölogy from the Museum of Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut; Marine Nemerteans of New England and adjacent waters, and the Dinophilidæ of New England; Marine Planarians of New England; Supplements to the Nemerteans and Planarians; the Opisthoeuthidæ, a remarkable new Family of Deep-sea Cephalopods, with remarks on some points in Molluscan Morphology; the Molluscan Archetype considered as a Veligerlike form; A Study of the Family Pectinidæ, with a revision of the Genera and Subgenera; Nocturnal Protective Coloration in Mammals, Birds, Fishes, Insects, etc., as developed by Natural Selection; Nocturnal and diurnal changes in the colors of certain fishes and of the squid (Loligo), with notes on their sleeping habits; Revision of the Deep-water Bivalve Mollusca of the Atlantic Coast of North America, with descriptions of new Genera and Species; Description of imperfectly known and new Actinians; Revision of the Genera of Ledidæ and Nuculidæ of the Atlantic Coast of the United States; Descriptions of new Species of Starfishes and Ophiurans, with a revision of certain species formally described; Distribution of the Echinoderms of Northeastern America; Report on the Ophiuroidea collected by the Bahama Expedition in 1893; North America Ophiuroidea (two parts); Revision of certain Genera and Species of Starfishes, with descriptions of New Forms; Notes on the Geology of the Bermudas; Additions to the Turbellaria, Nemertina, and Annelida of the Bermudas; with revisions of some New England Genera and Species; the Story of the Cahow, the mysterious extinct bird of the Bermudas; Additions to the Fauna of the Bermudas from the Yale Expedition of 1901; Variations and Nomenclature of Bermudian, West Indian, and Brazilian Reef Corals, with notes on various Indo-Pacific Corals; Comparison of Bermudian, West Indian, and Brazilian Coral Faunæ; Notes on Corals of the genus Acropora (Madrepora Lam), with descriptions and figures of types and several new species; Snails and Slugs of the Bermudas; Botany of the Bermudas; Insects, Myriapods, and Arachnids of the Bermudas; Bibliography of the Bermudas; Zoölogy of the Bermudas; The Bermuda Islands; Decapod Crustacea of Bermuda, part I, 175 pages, 20 plates; Geology and Palæontology of Bermuda, 167 pages, 12 plates; Life of the Bermuda Coral Reefs, 150 pages, 29 plates; Origin of the Bermuda Decapod Fauna; Descriptions of New Starfishes from the northwest Coast of America.

He has recently written a report on the Deep-sea Alcyonaria of the Blake Expedition, 1 vol., quarto, with an atlas of 140 plates, now printing, in Memoirs Museum Comparative Zoölogy. Report on the Crustacea of Connecticut, about 350 pages, 72 plates, 200 text cuts. For Geological and Natural History Survey of the State. Decapod Crustacea of Bermuda, part II, 30 plates. Crustacea of Dominica Island, 32 plates.

Mr. Verrill married, June 15, 1865, Flora Louise, daughter of Elliot and Lavinia Howard (Barton) Smith, of Norway, Maine. Mrs. Verrill is a sister of Professor Sidney I. Smith, of Yale University, see forward. Children: 1. George Elliot, born July 29, 1866; assistant United States engineer; married, August 23, 1890, Maude Mae Price, of Portland, Oregon. 2. Evelina Flora, born November 11, 1869, died July 10, 1870. 3. Alpheus Hyatt, born July 23, 1871; artist, naturalist; married, January 21, 1892, Kathryn Laura McCarthy, of New Haven. 4. Edith Barton, born August 2, 1875. 5. Clarence Sidney, born May 6, 1877; mining engineer, Boise, Idaho; married, November, 1906, Dorothy Lord Maltby, of New Haven. 6. Lucy Lavinia, born May 26, 1882; artist; married, February 6, 1904, Samuel Henry Howe, Jr., of Norwich, Connecticut; settled in New York City. Since 1888 Professor Verrill has occupied a summer residence on Outer Island, off Branford, Connecticut, where he has carried out various investigations of the fauna and flora.

Sidney Irving Smith, M.A., Ph.B., brother of Mrs. Verrill, was born in Norway, Maine, February 18, 1843, son of Elliot and Lavinia Howard (Barton) Smith. His studies in the public schools and academy of his native town were supplemented by a course at Gould's Academy, Bethel, Maine, and a two years' course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1867. Remaining there as an assistant in Zoölogy until 1875, he was made professor in Comparative Anatomy in 1875, and became professor emeritus of that institution in 1906. In 1871 he was engaged

in exploring the deep waters of Lake Superior for scientific investigation, and from the latter year until 1887 he was associated with Professor Verrill in scientific work of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries. Professor Smith has been a member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1884, and is a member of many other learned bodies. He was made a Master of Arts by Yale in 1887. He is a prolific zoölogical writer, having up to 1890 published seventy papers, many of which are devoted to crustacea, and is the author of the definitions of anatomy in Webster's International Dictionary. He married, June 29, 1882, Eugenia P. Barber.

WHEATLEY

The first record of the family of Wheatley dates back to the year 1356, when Sir John Wheatley lived at Castle-Bromwich, Leicestershire, England. An unbroken genealogical line can be traced only to the brothers, John and Thomas, who appear after the campaigns of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, in Scotland and France in 1544-45. John served as captain and Thomas as a lieutenant. They obtained estates in 1547 at Frome and near Wells, not far from the Mendip Hills in Somersetshire.

There are two different coats-of-arms attributed to the English families of Wheatleys, as follows: Sir Nathaniel Wheatley, Frome, county Somerset: Gules, a lion rampant argent, on a chief or, three mullets sable. Crest: A stag's head cabossed proper. William Wheatley, Esq., Echingfield, county Sussex; Per fess azure and or, a pale counter charged, three lions rampant, regardant of the second. Crest: Two arms embowed, vested azure, holding between the hands proper a garb or.

(I) John Wheatley, the first of the name of whom there is any continuous record, appears as a captain in the campaigns of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, in Scotland and France in 1544-45. He afterwards settled near Wells, Somersetshire, England. In the probate registry at Wells are filed the wills of John Wheatley, March 24, 1594, and of his widow Mary, April 20, 1595. He bequeathed personal property, mostly cattle, to the following: Mary, his wife, sons, John, Nathaniel, Frank, Richard, Samuel, daughters, Annie, Olive, Martha, nephew, Henry Wheatley, cousin, Richard Wheatley, son-in-law, Roger Wingate, servants, John Roberts, John Hall and John Sideham. The will of his wife mentions sons Frank and Richard, daughters Martha and Olive, daughter-in-law and granddaughter Dorothy. Children, recorded in the visitations at Somerset at Somerset House in London: John, born May 31, 1547, mentioned below; Nathaniel, June 1, 1549; Annie, October 20, 1553; Jane, October 10, 1560; Frank, March, 1562; Richard, May 3, 1565; Samuel, April 28, 1568; Martha, January, 1571; Olive, 1573, married Mr. Barker.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wheatley, was born May 31, 1547. He married Dorothy, youngest daughter of the Arctic explorer, Hugh Willoughby, of Derbyshire. She probably died before 1609, as no mention of her is made in her husband's will. Her father was one of the one hundred and sixty-four gentlemen and sailors who accompanied Sir Francis Drake on his freebooting expedition to Spanish America and around the world, home by way of Cape of Good Hope, arriving at Plymouth, November, 1580. The will of John Wheatley, dated May 7, 1609, was filed at Carew, P. C. C., and mentions sons, Nathaniel, Samuel, Philip and Andrew, daughters, Elizabeth, Mary and Margery, brothers, Frank and Samuel, and cousin, Edmund Wingate. Children and dates of baptism: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Israel, August 6, 1572; Elizabeth, December 18, 1574; Samuel, November 3, 1576; Mary, August 24, 1578; Philip, September 24, 1581; Margaret, September 9, 1583; Andrew, November 19, 1586. The latter was among the sailors sent by Charles I. of England to Dieppe for the use of the king of France against the Huguenots at La Rochelle, and one of the signers of the "Round Robin" remonstrance, in which the sailors refused to fight against their brother Protestants.

(III) Sir Nathaniel Wheatley, son of John (2) Wheatley, was born at Tingsboro, Somerset, 1571, and entered Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1588. He was knighted in 1610. He married Precilla Throgmorton, of Tortworth, Gloucester. Her father's sister was wife of Sir Walter Raleigh, and from her brother, William Throgmorton, descended a family of writers, one of whom was Sir John Courtney Throckmorton. Sir Nathaniel was high sheriff of Somersetshire in 1616, and lived at Woodcroft Manor. His will, dated April 11, 1620, was nuncupative, and mentions Nathaniel, Thomas, William, Richard and John, and wife Precilla. The will of his wife, dated April 15, 1630, and filed in Skynner, P. C. C., mentions sons, Thomas, William, Richard and John, brother, Sir William Throgmorton, as trustee, and sister, Lady Dale, widow of Sir Thomas. Children: John, born 1598, died young; Nathaniel, 1600; Thomas, 1611; William, baptized May 20, 1614, Tingsboro;

Richard, baptized September 14, 1615, Tingsboro; Bridget, baptized May 10, 1616, died at age of four months; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. John (3) Wheatley, son of Sir Nathaniel Wheatley, was baptized February 9, 1619, Tingsboro, and matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford. He married Mary Maudley, who was from a large and prominent family of Somersetshire. In 1645 he was rector of Gately, Hants. His loyalty to Charles I. drew upon him the displeasure of the Cromwell party and he was sequestered. Later he made his home at Westham, Essex, and spent his declining years with his youngest son at Battle, near Hastings, where he died and was buried at Senlac Hill, December 4, 1691. He left a nuncupative will, dated October 8, 1691, which made his son William his heir, also gave nine hundred pounds and household goods to daughter Mary, and three hundred pounds each to his grandchildren, Henry and James Fitzroy, Mary and William Wheatley. Children: Charles, born 1640; Mary, married Charles Fitzroy and lived at Battle in 1685; Andrew, was with Duke of Cleveland under Earl of Marlborough, at the capture of Dublin in 1689, and was killed at the attack on Cork, October 9, 1690; he had a son, Rev. Charles Wheatley, 1686-1742, was a noted clergyman, published illustrations of the Book of Common Prayer; William, mentioned below.

(V) William Wheatley, Esq., son of Rev. John (3) Wheatley, was of Streatley Manor, near Senlac Hill. He married Mary Haynes, of Bristol, in 1685. While living at Bristol he was engaged in the manufacture of saltpetre and apparently held crown contracts. After removing to Battle he started the manufacture of gunpowder. He was bailiff of Battle in 1685 and was knighted in 1710. Children: Mary, born 1687; William, 1689, mentioned below; Richard, 1695.

(VI) Dr. William (2) Wheatley, son of William (1) Wheatley, Esq., was born 1689, and entered Magdalen College, Oxford, 1705. He married Annie Waring, of Belfast. In 1720 he was serving at the Dublin station as naval surgeon. At that time there were seventy-six ships in the British navy. There are also records of Surgeon Wheatley's transfer to other stations. He was with the fleet sent to the West Indies in 1727. Tradition says that he died in the service about 1731. His family remained in Dublin. Children: John, born November 15, 1718, mentioned below; Jane, May 12, 1720, Dublin, died young; Lucinda, September 4, 1723, Dublin.

(VII) John (4), son of Dr. William (2) Wheatley, and the immigrant ancestor, was born in Dublin, Ireland, November 15, 1718, and lived there until he was fourteen years old. He was then bound to the commander of a vessel for a term of seven years, to be trained for the navy. The ship sailed directly to America, landing at New London or Norwich, Connecticut. The captain then treacherously sold his indentures to a farmer in that vicinity and John was bound to remain until he attained his majority. At first he suffered much hardship, but remained with the farmer until the expiration of the indenture. He was sent to school, and in this connection it is related that the teacher sent word that he could not instruct a pupil so advanced. He soon began teaching himself, and between terms followed the sea. He commanded a company in the French war during the campaign at the North in 1759, when Ticonderoga, Crown Point, and other forts in that vicinity were captured by the British. A powder horn, curiously and elaborately wrought, was presented to him at this time by an Indian chief, and is now among the family relics. Engraved around the lower end of it are the words, "Capt. John Wheatley, Crown Point, October ye 3d, 1759," in well-formed letters surrounded by an ornamental border.

During the French war, Spain had become an ally of France, and in 1761 an English force of ten thousand men was sent to capture Havana, Cuba. Captain John Wheatley, with a company of marines from Connecticut, joined this expedition, commanded by General Phineas Lyman, with Lieutenant-Colonel Israel Putnam, of Danvers, Massachusetts, in charge of the marines from Connecticut. Before this expedition returned, Captain Wheatley had become paymaster of the colonial troops. The troops from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, joined the English forces before Havana, July 20, and together they captured the city, August 14, 1762. They returned on one ship, greatly depleted on account of disease. Of the prize money resulting from the capture Captain Wheatley drew $1.135.24. During his absence his family lived in Boston, and later in Norwich, until 1763. In 1765 they removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire, of which town he was the first settler. He was moderator of the first town meeting there, September 12, 1765; the first town clerk, an office which he held for nearly twenty years; the first civil magistrate; the first schoolmaster; the first representative to the New Hampshire legislature, the first and only representative in the Vermont legislature, at the time when the sixteen border towns gave allegiance to Ver-

mont. In 1765 he was clerk of a company of proprietors of Lebanon, and in 1768 drew up a petition to the New Hampshire legislature, asking for a new charter to replace their old one. He was chairman of the legislative committee on boundaries, October 3, 1768; appointed justice of the peace for Grafton county, September 5, 1774, reappointed April 3, 1779, and October 5, 1785. June 24, 1778, he was chairman of a committee to receive and adjust claims for services done in preparing and completing the union with the state of Vermont. His name is signed to several documents relative to the dispute concerning the jurisdiction over the New Hampshire grants east of the Connecticut during the year 1782. He married, in 1742, Submit (Peck) Cooke, widow of Aaron Cooke, and daughter of Benjamin Peck, a wealthy resident of Franklin, Connecticut. Her brother, Captain Bela Peck, was father of Harriet (Peck) Williams, who gave the Peck Memorial Library to Norwich. Captain Wheatley died at Lebanon, July 30, 1786. His widow survived him for several years. Both were buried in a selected burying ground, near the present village of West Lebanon. He was a man of unusual qualifications for public and private life, with spirit, energy, and perseverance for every enterprise which he undertook. "He was of plain manners and of incorruptible integrity. His few words were always those of good sense and truth. The weight of his influence was given to the best interests of society. He was an able and courageous soldier." Children, the first six born in Norwich: Mary, 1743; John, 1748, killed in battle near Brooklyn, September 16, 1776; Andrew, August 10, 1750; Nathaniel, May 21, 1752, mentioned below; Lucinda, December, 1755; Lydia, January 27, 1758; Luther, 1760, Boston, died September 30, 1777, Stillwater, New York, in the revolution.

(VIII) Major Nathaniel (2), son of John (4) Wheatley, was born May 21, 1752, in Norwich, Connecticut, and removed with his father in the spring of 1765 to Lebanon, New Hampshire. He became a member of the New Hampshire militia regiment under Colonel Jonathan Chase in 1775. The following record of his services is to be found in the war department at Washington: "With men who marched from the county of Cheshire at the requisition of Major General Gates to reenforce the army at Ticonderoga, from October 28 to November 18, 1776; on alarm with men from Cornish and adjacent towns to reenforce the garrison at Ticonderoga from June 27 to July 11, 1777. During this campaign he was appointed senior or color sergeant. He was also with men from Cornish who joined the Continental army under General Gates, near Saratoga, from September 22 to October 23, 1777." "At a council holden at Concord, N. H., June 14, 1786, he was nominated major for the Twenty-fourth Regiment, and received the appointment June 5, 1787."

He lived in Lebanon until 1791, when he removed to Brookfield, Vermont, and bought of Shubal Cross the farm since known as "Willow Grove." This place was settled by Captain Cross in 1779, who built and lived in a log house. Major Wheatley, in the summer of 1796, built a two-story white house, which is still standing, in somewhat altered form. Here he lived until his death. He married (first) January 18, 1776, Vinal, born February 15, 1758, Lebanon, died February 12, 1811, Brookfield, daughter of Azariah Bliss, one of the first settlers of Lebanon. He married (second) November 12, 1812, Brookfield, Betsey Bailey, born October 11, 1761, Brookfield, died October 5, 1827.

Associated with his arrival at Brookfield is the purchase of a large silver spoon marked N. W., which has come down through each generation as the property of the son named Nathaniel. He possessed the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen and held important offices in the town. Children, seven born in Lebanon, the other three in Brookfield: Lucy, February 20, 1777, died October 20, 1779; Submit, March 7, 1779; John, April 12, 1781; Luther, October 15, 1783, mentioned below; Nathaniel, January 21, 1786; Lucy, June 16, 1788; Eunice, June 2, 1790; Vinal, September 26, 1792; Andrew, December 21, 1795; Jesse, July 4, 1801.

(IX) Luther, son of Major Nathaniel (2) Wheatley, was born October 15, 1783, in Lebanon. He married, September 27, 1808, at Brookfield, Sally Stratton, born September 2, 1788, Brookfield, died there, August 19, 1863. He lived in Lebanon until eight years old, when the family removed to Brookfield, Vermont. For three years after his marriage he lived in Cabot, Vermont, and then removed to a farm in Brookfield. He was a farmer by occupation and an esteemed citizen of the town. He is remembered as a conservative man, slow of speech, and a most hospitable host. He began the collection of records from which much early history of the family in America has been derived. Children, born at Brookfield, Emily Vinal, August 23, 1809; Luther, January 17, 1812, died when thirty hours old; John, November 5, 1812, died when eighteen hours old; Sally, February 5, 1814, died when six hours old; Luther, March 11,

1816, mentioned below; Frederic, February 11, 1819; Infant son, January 23, 1821, died when ten hours old; Alpha, January 9, 1824; Sarah E., August 24, 1825; Eunice L., June 30, 1830.

(X) Luther (2), son of Luther (1) Wheatley, was born March 11, 1816, at Brookfield. He married, December 7, 1843, at Goshen, Vermont, Eunice C. Preston, born January 20, 1821, in Goshen, died in Springfield, Vermont, February 26, 1886. He lived on his father's home farm until 1870, then went west and located at Kidder, Missouri. After two years of farming there, he returned to Brookfield and bought the Harrison Edson place, just north of the Brookfield Centre church. For many years his place was the centre of much cordial hospitality. He was a deacon and an active member of the Second Congregational Church of his native town. He was a man of sterling character and led an upright, blameless life. Children, born in Brookfield: Edward C., November 27, 1844, mentioned below; Frederic, April 26, 1848, deceased; Frank G., July 6, 1851, physician, North Abington, Massachusetts; Sarah E., June 19, 1853, married Robert M. Colburn, representative to congress from Springfield, Vermont; Nellie C., October 21, 1858; Charles L., September 25, 1861, died February 22, 1865.

(XI) Edward Carlos, son of Deacon Luther (2) Wheatley, was born November 27, 1844, in Brookfield. He married, November 25, 1868, Ellen Jane, daughter of Martin Paine. He entered the army in 1862 and served one year in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. Afterwards he spent six years in Kidder, Missouri, as a teacher. He then taught in Meriden, Connecticut, for five years, and from there went to the Westboro, Massachusetts, reform school. Later he held a like position in the Connecticut reform school in Meriden. For the last fifteen years of his life he traveled for the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company of New York. While on a business trip he was attacked with pneumonia at Augusta, Maine, and died there in the city hospital, December 25, 1900. He was an excellent teacher, a fine bass singer and a man of remarkably cheerful and kind disposition. His widow is still living in Meriden. She is a member of Susan Carrington Clark Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, of Meriden. Children: 1. Gertrude Cynthia, born September 23, 1869; married William A. Hall, of Meriden; children: William, Ruth. 2. Edward Martin, June 27, 1872; married Emily, daughter of Dr. Robert Bacon, of Washington, D. C.; child, Edward. 3. Louis F., December 16, 1876, mentioned below. 4. Harold Luther, November 23, 1879; married Grace Illingworth, 1905; child, Robert Luther, born August, 1909. 5. Bessie May, January 14, 1882; married Joel, son of Rev. Joel S. Ives, of Meriden, now living in Cincinnati, Ohio; children: Elizabeth, died at the age of two and a half years; Eleanor, born 1908.

(XII) Dr. Louis Frederick Wheatley, son of Edward Carlos Wheatley, was born December 16, 1876, in Westboro, and removed with his parents to Meriden, when two years of age. He attended the public schools and the high school there and graduated from the latter in 1894. He then entered the University of Vermont, Burlington, and spent one term there. Subsequently he entered the Tufts College Medical School, and graduatd with the degree of M. D. in 1903. He spent one year as interne at the Cambridge, Massachusetts, Hospital, and took a post-graduate course in the Floating Hospital at Boston. In 1904-05 he was associated in practice with his uncle, Dr. Frank G. Wheatley (Professor at Tuft's Medical School), at North Abington, Massachusetts. He came back to Meriden in 1905 and has been in general practice there up to this time. He is at present health officer of the city. He is a member of Connecticut State Medical Society, member of the staff of Meriden Hospital, member of the American Medical Association, president of Meriden Medical Society, and was town physician of Meriden in 1907. He is also a member of the Home Club and of the Colonial Club of Meriden. He is a member of the First Congregational Church. He married, in 1906, Leila M. Illingworth, sister of his brother Harold Luther's wife. Child, Margaret, born 1907.

TIBBITS

Henry W. Tibbits came of an old New York family. Before the revolution settlers of this family came from New England and located in Albany county and along the Hudson. Mr. Tibbits made his home in White Plains, Westchester county, New York. He married Margaret Ann Bolmer. Child, William Bolmer, mentioned below.

(II) William Bolmer, son of Henry W. Tibbits, was born in Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, September 25, 1835, died at White Plains in 1908. He married Frances Emma Johnson, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Charles Henry, mentioned below; Alice Louise, born October 4, 1869, at White Plains; Sarah Frances, August 8, 1871; unmarried.

(III) Charles Henry, son of William Bolmer Tibbits, was born at White Plains, Janu-

ary 30, 1866. He attended various private and boarding schools and fitted for college at the Harrington School at Westchester, New York. He entered Trinity College in 1883 and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1887. He then became a teacher in St. Margaret's School at Waterbury, Connecticut, and was instructor in Latin there for two years. He then took a position as salesman in the New York store of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company, manufacturers of silverware, and for a time he was a traveling salesman for this concern. Afterward he was employed in the office of the company at Wallingford, Connecticut. He was elected secretary of the Simpson Nickel Company and of the Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company. In 1894 the president and manager of the latter company died and in 1898 both companies united with other concerns in the new International Silver Company, of which Mr. Tibbits became the third vice-president and a director. He has since then been the manager of the two Wallingford factories of the company. He is one of the most prominent men in the business and public life of the community. He was elected warden of the borough of Wallingford in 1906 and represented the town in the general assembly in 1907. He had previously served in the board of burgesses. He was for some time a member of the Central District board of education and is now a member of the board of electric commissioners. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven, of the Waterbury Club of Waterbury, and of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, November 20, 1890, Georgianna Simpson, born May 11, 1867, daughter of Gurdon W. and Elizabeth Malinda (Simpson) Hull, granddaughter of Samuel Simpson (see Simpson III). Children: Margaret Elizabeth, born August 31, 1891; Charles Henry, Jr., October 7, 1907.

(The Simpson Line).

(I) Robert Simpson, a German by birth, originally named Samuel G. Simpson, was a lieutenant in the British army and related by marriage to the king of England. He came to New England about 1767 on a mission for the government to persuade the people of the colonies to accept the odious and burdensome Stamp Tax which had brought the country into a state of rebellion. He remained in this country and made his home in New Haven. He married Mary Johnson and died in 1776, leaving an only child, Samuel G., mentioned below. His widow married (second) Josiah Merriam, of Wallingford, Meriden parish, and removed thither with her son.

(II) Samuel George, son of Robert (Samuel G.) Simpson, was born at New Haven about 1770. He was brought up and educated in Wallingford. He purchased the Dr. Russell or Henry farm on the old Tank-hood Road, a short distance east of the Hall homestead. Disposing of this place he removed in 1806 with other Connecticut pioneers to the Western Reserve in Ohio and cleared a farm. The way thither was then through the wilderness and made on ox carts. His farm was thirty miles from a doctor, store or mill; the new home affected his wife's health, and after five years he returned to Wallingford, considerably poorer than when he started. He married (first) Mary, daughter of John and Eunice Yale, of Meriden. She died at Wallingford, April 2, 1799. He married (second) Malinda, daughter of John and Lois Hull, of Wallingford (see Hull IV). Children: Alfred, Henry, George, Harmon, Samuel, mentioned below, and others.

(III) Samuel, son of Samuel George Simpson, was born in Wallingford, April 7, 1814. He was the youngest of seven children, and owing to the necessities of the family began at the early age of eleven years to work for a living. His education was obtained in the winter terms of the district school. His first position was as office and chore boy for Dr. Gaylord. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed for a term of five years to Charles Yale, of Yalesville, and he learned his trade as a britannia maker there. He remained with his employer and worked as a journeyman and rose to the position of foreman. With the first couple of hundred dollars he had saved he engaged in business, January 1, 1835, purchasing the britannia business of Mr. Yale with a partner. He passed through a period of struggles and difficulties, and in 1847 sold out the brittania and tinware business and bought the old flour, wool carding and cloth dressing mills at Wallingford, then known as the Humiston mills. The mills were equipped for the manufacture of silver-plated ware. Mr. Simpson had been experimenting with the electro-plating process and was probably the first manufacturer to apply this process to hollow ware. In January, 1854, his business was merged with the Meriden Britannia Company then a year old, and Mr. Simpson was one of the directors and largest stockholders in the new corporation. He formed about this time in partnership with his neighbor, Robert Wallace, a company under the name of R. Wallace & Company for the manufacture of nickel silver spoons and forks and leased to the new

concern a part of his mill property. This was a partnership limited to ten years and the Meriden Britannia Company, which afterward became an owner in the firm, took under contract the goods manufactured. At the end of the ten years, the partners formed a joint stock company under the title of Wallace, Simpson & Company, with a capital of $100,000, to continue the business. Mr. Simpson was president. In 1866 Mr. Simpson organized a new company under the name of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company, for the manufacture of electro-plated silverware and established a plant on the east side of the village of Wallingford. Mr. Simpson was also president of the new company. In 1871 he sold his share in the joint stock company of Wallace, Simpson & Company to his partner and organized the Simpson Nickel Silver Company to manufacture nickel silver goods and he was president of this company. Year by year his business interests grew. He was progressive and of tireless industry, and to his business ability and sagacity are due in large measure the great prosperity of the concerns that he founded. An event of historical interest was the celebration in 1885 of the close of his fiftieth year in business by a banquet arranged by the business men of the town. The enthusiasm and heartiness of those present gave Mr. Simpson substantial evidence of the esteem and affection in which he was held by his associates and fellow manufacturers. Mr. Simpson found time to do his whole duty as a citizen and he filled with credit many offices of honor and trust. He was a leader in developing and perfecting the public school system. He was a prime mover in the development of the water works and the public park system. The town gives ample evidence of his public spirit and foresight. In politics he was a Democrat. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1846-59-65-79. He was one of the founders of the Dime Savings Bank of Wallingford in 1871 and was president until he died. He was the first president, also, of the First National Bank, which was chartered in 1881, being a subscriber to a tenth of the original stock and serving for many years on the board of directors. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Wallingford and for more than thirty years was warden and always a generous supporter. In charitable work Mr. Simpson was second to none. He was the best friend of the poor and unfortunate and was universally loved for his kindness and good deeds.

He married, July 6, 1835, Martha De Ette, daughter of Joseph Benham, whose immigrant ancestor bearing the same name was one of the original planters of Wallingford. Children: Samuel Augstus, Martha De Ette, Willis Duryee, George Williams, Samuel George, Elizabeth, Malinda, married Gurdon W. Hull. To the memory of her sons, Mrs. Simpson erected a fine chapel known as the St. Paul's Parish Building.

(The Hull Line).

The Hull family of Connecticut is said to have come from Derbyshire, England. There were several immigrants, doubtless related. George Hull was at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636, and in the same year highway surveyor of Wethersfield; was a member of the general court, 1637-38-39. Josias Hull married, in 1641, Elizabeth Loomis. Richard and Andrew Hull were both of New Haven in 1639 and had families.

(I) Dr. John Hull or Hulls, as he himself spelled his name, was admitted a planter in the town of Stratford in 1661. It is not quite certain whether he was an immigrant or a son of Richard Hull, of New Haven. Dr. John Hulls was at Derby, Connecticut, in 1668, and at Wallingford in 1687. He died December 6, 1711, at Wallingford, at probably a very advanced age. He married, October 19, 1672, Mary Jones, probably his second wife. He married (again) September 20, 1699, Rebecca Turner. He exchanged his house and lands at Stratford with Benjamin Lewis for a house and land at Wallingford. The town of Wallingford set out to Dr. Hulls a tract of land which was supposed to contain seven hundred acres, lying between the north side of Broad swamp and the Quinnipiack river, but which was really more than a mile square and was known as Dr. Hulls' large farm. Children: John, born March 14, 1661; Samuel, February 4, 1663; Mary, October 31, 1666; Joseph, 1668; Dr. Benjamin, October 7, 1672; Ebenezer, 1673, died in 1709; Richard, 1674; Dr. Jeremiah, 1679; Archer.

(II) Dr. Jeremiah Hull, son of Dr. John Hulls, was born in 1679, died May 14, 1736, at Wallingford. He practiced in Wallingford. He married, May 24, 1711, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hope Cook. Children, born at Wallingford: John, November 13, 1712, mentioned below; Moses, December 26, 1714; Tabitha, March 3, 1717; Hannah, March 18, 1720; Anna; Jeremiah, January 5, 1729; Joseph, March 24, 1733; Patience, October 20, 1735; Keturah.

(III) Dr. John (2) Hull, son of Dr. Jeremiah Hull, was born at Wallingford, November 13, 1712, died August 15, 1755. He married, October 26, 1735, Mary Andrews. Chil-

dren, born at Wallingford: Sarah, January 12, 1737; Molly, March 12, 1738; Sarah, September 17, 1739; Moses, married, April 28, 1757, Mary Ives; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, March 17, 1743; Aaron, July 17, 1745; Abigail, December 1, 1747; Hannah, July 6, 1750.

(IV) John (3), son of Dr. John (2) Hull, was born at Wallingford, March 7, 1741-42, died October 6, 1828. He was an enterprising and well-to-do farmer, and owned and conducted the place now or lately belonging to Mr. Durand near Yalesville. He married (first) at Wallingford, March, 1758, Lois Beadles; she died September 6, 1802, aged fifty-nine years. He married (second) Phebe ——, who died September 3, 1834, aged ninety-three. Children: Nathaniel, born September 7, 1759, died in infancy; Mary, August 30, 1762; Sarah, married Samuel Wolcott; Sally, married Reuben Ives; Eunice, married Ephraim A. Humiston; Malinda, married Samuel G. Simpson (see Simpson II); Diana, married Benjamin T. Cook.

SEARS

The first edition of the Sears genealogy gave what purported to be the English ancestry of the family, but the second edition by Samuel P. May, in 1890, shows that the ancestry was conjectured and erroneous. The parentage and ancestry of Richard Sears, the American immigrant, have yet to be established. The surname was spelled Sares, Seares, Sayer, Seers and Seir, in this country, and many other variations in England are to be found in the records. The surname Sawyer and Sayer furnish almost identical variations in spelling and make the work of the genealogist very difficult. There is a belief in the family that the Sears family is of Norman origin. The eastern parishes of London and vicinity had many families of this name about 1600. The name is common in the islands of Guernsey and Lersey, from which many emigrants came with the early settlers at Marblehead and vicinity.

(I) Richard Sears, immigrant ancestor, was a taxpayer in Plymouth colony as early as 1632. He removed to Marblehead, where he was a landowner in 1637, but returned to Plymouth colony about 1638 and settled in Yarmouth. Commissioners were appointed to meet at his house on Indian affairs, October 26, 1647. He took the freeman's oath, June 7, 1653. He was one of the settlers and founders of Yarmouth. He was buried August 26, 1676. His widow Dorothy was buried March 19, 1678-79. Children: Paul, born 1637-38, mentioned below; Silas, died at Yarmouth, January 13, 1697-98; Deborah, born at Yarmouth, September, 1639.

(II) Captain Paul Sears, son of Richard Sears, was born probably at Marblehead, Massachusetts, in 1637-38, after February 20, and died at Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-08. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657. He was captain of the militia at Yarmouth, and was in the Narragansett war. He was one of the original proprietors of Harwich, which was laid out between Bound Brook and Stony Brook as Wing's purchase. He married, at Yarmouth, in 1658, Deborah Willard, baptized at Scituate, September 14, 1645, died May 13, 1721, daughter of George Willard. Her mother was probably Dorothy (Dunster) Willard. Children: Mercy, born July 3, 1659; Bethia, January 3, 1661-62; Samuel, January, 1663-64; daughter, 1666, perhaps Lydia, married Eleazer Hamblin; Paul, June 15, 1669, mentioned below; ——, October 24, 1672, probably Mary; Ann, March 27, 1675; John, 1677-78; Daniel, 1682-83.

(III) Paul (2), son of Captain Paul (1) Sears, was born at Yarmouth, June 15, 1669, died February 14, 1739-40. His gravestone is in the West Brewster cemetery. He married, in Harwich, in 1693, Mercy Freeman, born in Harwich, October 30, 1674, died August 30, 1747. He lived at Quivet Neck, and was prominent in the church of the east precinct of Yarmouth, to which he was admitted June 23, 1728, and his wife August 6, 1727. He was on various important church committees relating to calls of ministers, etc. He was buried beside his wife in the family burying ground at Bound Brook, West Brewster. His wife was a daughter of Deacon Thomas and Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman, granddaughter of Major John and Mercy (Prince) Freeman, and great-granddaughter of Edmund Freeman, the pioneer proprietor. Her mother, Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman, was daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Bangs) Sparrow, and her grandmother, Mercy (Prince) Freeman, was daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prince, and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, who came in the "Mayflower." The will of Mercy Sears was dated December 13, 1746, and was filed September 9, 1747. It bequeaths to children and others. Children: Ebenezer, born at Yarmouth, August 15, 1694; Paul, December 21, 1695; Elizabeth, August 27, 1697; Thomas, June 6, 1699; Rebecca, April 2, 1701; Mercy, February 7, 1702-03; Deborah, March 11, 1705-06; Ann, December 27, 1706; Joshua, mentioned below; Daniel, July 16, 1710; Edmund, August 6, 1712; Hannah, March 6, 1714-15.

(IV) Joshua, son of Paul (2) Sears, was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, November 20, 1708, died at Middletown, Connecticut, September 27, 1753. He was constable of Harwich, Massachusetts, in 1745. He was a powerful man of large stature and great energy and endurance. In 1746 he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, and purchased land on the east side of Connecticut river in that part of the town which was afterward set off as Chatham.

He married, at Eastham, February 10, 1731-32, Rebecca, born October 10, 1713, daughter of John and Susannah (Freeman) Mayo. She was admitted to the Harwich church, May 27, 1739, and with her husband dismissed to the East Church of Middletown, February 5, 1748. Children: Rebecca, born at Yarmouth, November 14, 1732; Elkanah, mentioned below; Joshua, February 14, 1735-36; Betsey, June 19, 1738; Paul, Harwich, October 18, 1740; Simeon, January 14, 1742-43; Thomas, removed to Sheffield, Massachusetts; Sarah, married ——— Hitchcock, of Sheffield; Hannah, baptized at Harwich, October 26, 1746; Willard, baptized at Harwich, March 24, 1747, died 1754; Theophilus, born at Middletown, April 2, 1749; Benjamin, November 3, 1751.

(V) Captain Elkanah Sears, son of Joshua Sears, was born at Harwich, April 12, 1734, died at East Hampton, Connecticut, November 24, 1816.

He removed with his parents to Middletown in 1746, and after his marriage in 1757, lived on a farm just west of Pocotapaug Lake in East Hampton. In 1780 he was on a committee to provide necessities for the continental army. In 1794 he purchased land in Freehold, Albany county, New York, being part of the township sold to Benjamin Spees et al. of Chatham. He deeded land in East Hampton to his sons, May 9, 1778. He was of large frame, tall and muscular, with a mind fitted for the body it inhabited, filled with a spirit of enterprise and reckless of danger. He commanded a privateer that he fitted out during the revolution; his vessel was captured by the British; he and another man were taken prisoner but under cover of the night they took to the water and swam ashore; the man was nearly exhausted but was rescued by Sears who found a boat on the shore and both escaped; he went to work at once to fit out another vessel. After the war he was engaged in mechanical and agricultural pursuits. He was greatly beloved. He left fifteen thousand dollars in his will to his children, a fortune for his day. His house stood until 1878 when it was torn down. He married, in Middletown, January 6, 1757, Ruth, daughter of Joseph White. She died March 9, 1823, aged ninety. Children, born at East Hampton: Isaac, November 3, 1757; Willard, mentioned below; Ruth, March 13, 1763; Ruth, March 21, 1765; Rachel, September 9, 1768; Benjamin, February 21, 1773.

(VI) Willard, son of Captain Elkanah Sears, was born at Chatham, Connecticut, September 8, 1760, died at East Hampton, August 23, 1838. He was active in the church and a useful citizen of East Hampton. He married (first) November 23, 1785, Rachel Bailey, born March, 1766, died February 17, 1794. He married (second) May 22, 1796, Betsey Clark, widow of Joshua Strong; she died January 9, 1831. Children of first wife: Child, born and died April 2, 1787. Rhoda, March 29, 1789; Rachel, February 11, 1794; children of second wife: Betsey, March 23, 1797; Ogden, August 19, 1798; Willard, October 19, 1799; Eunice, May 11, 1801; Stephen Griffith, mentioned below; Elijah Clark, June 23, 1805; Selden Philo, July 21, 1813. It is an interesting fact that Elijah Clark Sears, born June 23, 1805, is living at the age of one hundred and five years at Canton, South Dakota. He voted for the seventh president of the United States and at every presidential election since, including that of 1908, when he voted for Taft.

(VII) Deacon Stephen Griffith Sears, son of Willard Sears, was born at Chatham, Connecticut, September 27, 1803, died at East Hampton, October 12, 1874. "One who knew him from youth to old age testifies that he was never guilty of a mean action, even as a boy; that even then his conduct was irreproachable. He was a perfect example of a man whose life was a continuous moral growth, and yet he sought for the deeper life based on faith in Christ. His whole speech was a witness to the need of the Christ-life in a soul; but not only in words did his witness consist, it was in the course of his daily life, in the faithful performance of all his duties, that he gave testimony to Him who came to do His Father's work. Those who loved him well tell how scrupulously he performed every little duty in the family and how anxious he was to relieve his family and make their burdens light. Like the true Christian, his light threw a cheerful glow around his household hearth, and made his home one of happiness and content." He was a farmer and also a cooper by trade.

He married, at Chatham, May 1, 1831, Emily, born February 14, 1805, died April 3, 1879, daughter of Captain Eleazer and Elizabeth (West) Veazie. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born January 12, 1835; Clark

Osprey, July 24, 1836; Cushman Allen, mentioned below; Caroline Desire, April 24, 1843.

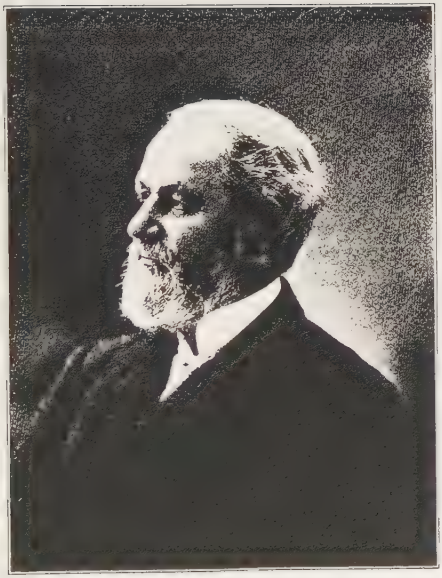
(VIII) Dr. Cushman Allen Sears, son of Deacon Stephen Griffith Sears, was born in Chatham, September 26, 1838. He attended the public schools of his native town and Daniel Chase's private school at Middletown, Connecticut, the Chatham high school and the Wilbraham Academy, from which he was graduated in 1857. For a time he was a student at the Pittsfield Medical College at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He then entered the Medical School of the University of New York and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1862. He began to practice his profession at East Haddam, Connecticut, but after six months removed to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he practiced until 1865. Since then he has been located and in active and successful practice at Portland, Connecticut. He is a member of the Connecticut Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He has from time to time contributed various papers to *The Medical World* and other medical periodicals. He is medical examiner of the district, and was health officer of the town for a time, and for thirty years has been member and chairman of the school committee. He was president of the Middlesex County Medical Society for three terms, and chairman of the Central Medical Society twelve terms. He is vice-president of the Freestone Savings Bank and has been a director for twenty years. He is president and treasurer of the Marine Railway and Boat Building Company of Portland. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Portland, of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Order of the American Mechanics. He was descendent from Elder William Brewster both on his father's and his mother's side. He married, at Lyme, Connecticut, November 11, 1862, Evelyn, born in 1840, daughter of Judge Oliver Lay. Children: 1. Anna Belle, born at Glastonbury, November 25, 1864; married, December 9, 1884, William H. Selden, son of Lynde and Sarah (Loper) Selden, of Lyme, and nephew of Chief Justice Waite; interested with his father in mines at Stambaugh, Michigan, where he resides; children: William H., Katherine Hart and Anna Sears Selden. 2. Dr. Walter Chadwick, born at Portland, June 10, 1868; practicing physician in Providence, Rhode Island; married twice; child of first wife, Cushman Sears 2d. 3. Bertha Evelyn, born in Portland, February 22, 1875; married Daniel W. Robertson; children: Evelyn Sears, Paul Herald and Cushman Lay; he is at the head of a bureau of entertainment at Brooklyn, New York.

MEDLICOTT

The Medlicott family, well and widely known in England, of which Mrs. Arthur Dean Medlicott, born Mary Livingston Williams, is a member at the present time, is so closely connected with a large number of the oldest Colonial families of America, that it will be necessary to take these up in rotation in order to show the connection clearly.

(Livingston Line).

The founder of this famous old Scotch family was a Saxon Thane named Leving, who donated the church of his manor to the abbey of Holyrood, founded by Margaret's son, King David I., in 1128. This manor forms the present parish of Livingston in Linlithgowshire, and remained in the elder branch of the Livingstons until the commencement of the sixteenth century. The family took the surname from the parish, after a custom common in the twelfth or thirteenth century. Leving is found in old Saxon charters and in Domesday. Thurstan, the son of Leving, had three sons, Alexander, William and Henry, all witnesses of charters, 1165-1214. Sir Andrew de Livingston, a descendant, was sheriff of Lanark in 1296, and although of the junior line, was grandfather of Sir William de Livingston, founder of the House of Callendar. This Sir William was a doughty fighter and served under Sir William Douglas at the siege of Stirling Castle in 1339, and was an active member of the patriotic party during the minority of David, son of Robert Bruce. David, on his return to Scotland, rewarded Sir William with a grant of the forfeited Callendar estates, and Sir William married, about 1345, Christian, daughter and heir of Sir Patrick de Callendar, the former proprietor. From this marriage are descended all the titled branches in Scotland, including the Barony of Callendar (1458), the Earldoms of Linlithgow (1600), Callendar (1641), Newburgh (1660), the Viscounties of Kilsyth (1661), Teviot (1696), and also the American branches of the family. No less than five peerages have been held by descendants. At the battle of Durham, King David and Sir William were both captured and Sir William was one of the commissioners who signed the treaty. The next member of this house of importance was Sir John Livingston, of Callendar, who fell in battle against the English at Homildon Hill in 1402. His son Alexander succeeded to Callendar. Alexander was a trusted councillor of James I. of Scotland, and for some time had custody of the youthful James II., and later was justice general and ambassador to England. Upon his return from England Sir



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Alexander was thrown into prison and did not long survive his release. He was succeeded by his eldest son James, a great favorite with the king, and after the downfall of Douglas in 1452, he was reinstated in office as great chamberlain, and from this date his fortunes rose rapidly, having the family estates restored to him, being made master of the household, and in 1458 his lands were erected into the free Barony of Callendar, and about 1455 he was created a lord of parliament. James had a brother Alexander through whom the title descends. At any rate, James, the third Lord Livingston, who succeeded Sir James, was not his son but a nephew. Alexander married Agnes Houstoun and was succeeded by his son William, the fourth lord (anno 1503), who married Agnes Hepburn, daughter of Alexander of Whitsome. Of his three sons, Alexander succeeded as the fifth lord, while James, the second son, who was killed at Pinkie in 1547, was the ancestor of the American branches. The author of "The Livingstons of Livingston Manor," an elaborate and authentic history of the family in Scotland and America, says: "It is quite possible that the heir-male of the old Lords Livingston is to be found among the descendants of the rector of Monyabroch (American line) as the senior male lines in Scotland have long been extinct."

The right of the Livingstons to bear arms dates back to the middle of the fourteenth century. The shield bears the arms of Callendar and Livingston quartered. The motto of the Lords Livingston was: Si je puis (If I Can).

(I) Rev. Alexander Livingston, son of James Livingston, who was killed at Pinkie as related above, was rector of Monyabroch in 1561, and died about 1598. He was deposed by the Presbytery chiefly on account of "inability of doctrine" though he was old and infirm. He married Barbara Livingston, of the house of Kilsyth.

(II) Rev. William Livingston, son of Rev. Alexander and Barbara (Livingston) Livingston, was born in 1576, probably at Monyabroch (Kilsyth), and was graduated from the University of Glasgow, where he was laureated, in 1595. He was ordained July 13, 1596, and had temporary charge of his father's parish after the deposition, and he was subsequently given the ministry permanently. Six years later he was also deposed, having opposed the restoration of Episcopacy and not submitting to canons and ceremonies, yet King James himself presented him with the living of Lanark soon afterward, but he was again deposed for denouncing the legality of the general assembly that passed the Five Articles of Perth, and he was thrown in prison. After his release, however, he boldly continued his antagonism. He was a leader in the struggle between the bishops and the Presbyterian clergy. Died prior to October, 1641. He married (first) Agnes Livingston, (second) Nicola Somervell, (third) Marion Weir, and had three sons and seven daughters.

(III) Rev. John Livingston, son of Rev. William and Agnes (Livingston) Livingston, was born at Monyabroch, June 21, 1603, died in 1672. He attended a Latin school at Stirling until 1617, and the University of Glasgow, whence he was graduated as Master of Arts in 1621. He wished to study medicine, while his father wished him to settle on an estate at Monyabroch, and the son finally decided to enter the ministry. He commenced to preach in January, 1625, but was not ordained, on account of hostility to Episcopal forms. He was called to the parish of Killinchy, Ireland, and there ordained. A year later he was suspended for nonconformity but soon allowed to resume his duties. He was again suspended, May 4, 1632, and restored in May, 1634. He planned to go to America in the meantime and was accidentally prevented. He married, June 23, 1635, Janet Fleming, whose mother (Marion Hamilton) was sister of the wife of Rev. Robert Blair, with whom Livingston was associated in Ireland. Being again suspended, he planned again to go to America. He and his friends built a ship, "The Eagle Wing," and had actually reached the coast of Newfoundland, when, disabled by storms, the vessel turned back to the old country. He was a member of the general assembly at Glasgow in 1638, and of all the others except that of 1640, until 1650. He was chaplain of a Scotch regiment in the invasion of England, and again during the rebellion in Ireland in 1641-42. In 1648 he was assigned to the ministry at Ancrum in Roxburghshire, Scotland. He was one of the three delegates of the church on the commission sent by the committee of estates in 1650 to treat with the young king, Charles II. A period of controversy and struggle in church and state followed, and in 1662 he was banished. He went to Rotterdam, his wife and children following him to that place, and he died there between August 14 and 21, 1672, and his widow returned to Scotland. She died, however, at Rotterdam, February 13, 1693-94. Out of fifteen children, five survived the father: 1. William, born January 7, 1638, died in 1700; was a merchant in Edinburg. 2. Janet, born at Stranraer, September 28, 1643. 3. James, see forward. 4. Barbara, born at Ancrum,

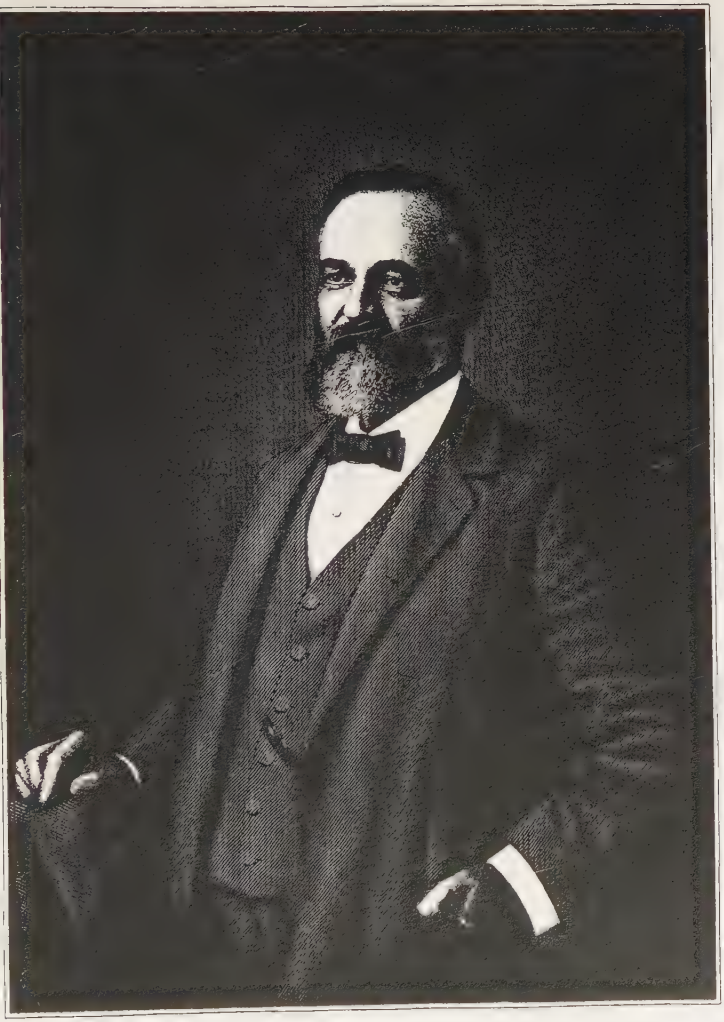
June 21, 1649. 5. Robert, born at Ancrum, December 13, 1654, ancestor of the principal branch of the New York Livingstons, and founder of Livingston Manor, New York. Two others, however, lived to maturity; Marion, born October 10, 1642, and Agnes, who married Rev. David Cleland.

(IV) James, second son and third child of Rev. John and Janet (Fleming) Livingston, was born at Stranraer, September 22, 1646. He was a merchant at Edinburg, fell under the displeasure of the privy council, and was fined two hundred pounds. He married (first) ———, by whom he had a son, Robert, see forward; (second) Christian Fish, contract dated August 15, 1683.

(V) Robert, son of James Livingston, known as the "nephew," was the immigrant ancestor. He was sent to New York at the invitation of his uncle, Robert Livingston, in 1687. He was appointed deputy town clerk in 1699 and held this office under his uncle until May 6, 1707. In that year he was alderman of Albany and was appointed mayor of that city in 1710, by Governor Hunter, and held the office nine years. He also sat in the house of assembly, 1711 to 1715; was one of the commissioners for Indian affairs. He died in 1725, and was buried April 21. He married, 1697, Margaretta Schuyler, for whose descent see forward. Children: 1. Angelica, born 1698, mother of the wife of General Philip Schuyler. 2. James, 1701; married Maria Kierstede. 3. Janet, 1703; married Colonel Henry Beekman; their daughter married Judge Robert R. Livingston, father of the famous chancellor of the same name. 4. Peter, 1706; killed by the Indians. 5. John, see forward. 6. Thomas, died young. Margaretta (Schuyler) Livingston is descended as follows: (I) Philip Pietersen Schuyler, born in 1628, reached Albany in the early part of 1650. He married, December 12, 1650, Margitta, daughter of Herr Brandt Arent Van Slichtenhorst, a scion of a very ancient family of Holland. (II) Pieter, son of Philip Pietersen and Margitta (Van Slichtenhorst) Schuyler, was born in 1657, died in 1724. He was the first mayor of Albany. He married (first) 1681, Engeltie Van Schaick, and had a daughter, Margaretta, mentioned above, who married Robert Livingston. Pieter Schuyler married (second) in 1691, Maria Van Rensselaer, daughter of Jeremias and Maria (Van Cortlandt) Van Rensselaer, and granddaughter of Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt, the immigrant, and the first of the family in New York, who married, February 26, 1642, Annetje, sister of Govert Gorckermans, who came out with Director Van Twiller in 1633, and was prominent afterward in New Netherland affairs.

(VI) John, son of Robert and Margaretta (Schuyler) Livingston, was born in 1709, died at Stillwater, September 17, 1791. He resided for some years at Montreal, Canada, but after the revolution removed to Stillwater, New York. He married Catherine, born September 11, 1715, died at Stillwater, April 6, 1802, daughter of Dirck and Cornelia (Stuyvesant) Ten Broeck, and sister of Christina Ten Broeck, who married Philip Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a daughter of whom married the Patroon Stephen Van Rensselaer. Children: 1. Abraham, see forward. 2. Colonel James, commanded a regiment of Canadian refugees under General Montgomery in his unsuccessful invasion of 1775, and subsequently commanded a continental battalion of New York troops during the revolution. 3. Richard, also an officer. Catherine (Ten Broeck) Livingston was the granddaughter of Peter and Margaret (Livingston) Stuyvesant, the former being the great-grandson of Governor Peter Stuyvesant; she was also the great-granddaughter of Gilbert and Cornelia (Beekman) Livingston, and the great-great-granddaughter of Robert Livingston, born in 1654, died in 1728, founder of Livingston Manor, New York, who emigrated to America in 1673, and married, in 1679, Alida Schuyler, widow of Rev. Nicholas Van Rensselaer. Peter Stuyvesant, grandfather of Catherine (Ten Broeck) Livingston, was the son of Gerardus and Judith (Bayard) Stuyvesant; his cousin; grandson of Nicholas William and Maria (Beekman) Stuyvesant; and great-grandson of Peter Stuyvesant, born in 1602, died in 1682, the last Dutch governor of New York, who married Judith Bayard. The Bayard line is as follows: Nicholas Bayard was a Huguenot clergyman who signed the Articles of the Walloon Synod in 1580, and fled from France to escape religious persecution. Judith Bayard, born in Holland, granddaughter of the preceding, is the Judith Bayard who married Governor Peter Stuyvesant.

(VII) Abraham, son of John and Catherine (Ten Broeck) Livingston, was named after his uncle, General Abraham Ten Broeck, who having lost ten children in their infancy, selected him for his heir. However, three children were later born to this uncle, and the Ten Broeck fortune of two hundred thousand dollars was lost to the Livingston family. Abraham Livingston was an officer in the revolution, serving as captain in the First Company, New York Line, commanded by his



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brother, Colonel James Livingston, in 1776 and 1782. He married, about 1784, Maria Peebles, born at Half Moon, where she was also married, and died at Stillwater, New York. She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bratt) Peebles, and granddaughter of Gerrit and Maria (Ten Eyck) Bratt. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married ——— Hubbard. 2. Catherine, married Samuel Mather. 3. Rosanna, married Philip Schuyler. 4. John, was a major in the war of 1812. 5. Angelica, died young. 6. Maria, married James O'Donnell. 7. Janet Vanderhyden, was baptized by Bishop Hobart, the first bishop of New York, and was born April 27, 1797. She married, September 8, 1817, Edwin Williams, the ceremony taking place at the home of her brother-in-law, Samuel Mather, at Middletown, Connecticut, and the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott being the officiating clergyman (see Williams III).

(The Williams Line).

(I) Benjamin Williams came to America from the Island of Bermuda when a young man, and settled in Middletown, Connecticut, where he died June 15, 1812, at the age of forty-five years. He built and lived in the house on East Washington street subsequently known as the De Koven place, and at present as the Wadsworth House. He became a large ship owner and had many vessels plying between the East and West Indies and the port of Middletown, the towns on the Connecticut river having extensive shipping interests in those days. Then came the war of 1812, and French privateers captured the greater number of his ships. He expected that the government would reimburse him for this loss, and died in the hope that his widow would receive what was her due, but this was never done. He married, February 11, 1786, Martha Cornell, whose ancestry will be found hereinafter, and they had six sons and one daughter.

(II) Edwin, son of Benjamin and Martha (Cornell) Williams, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, April 22, 1795, died in Stillwater, New York, September 9, 1842. He married, September 8, 1817, Janet Vanderhyden Livingston, born April 27, 1797, died in Stillwater, March 26, 1844 (see Livingston VII). After his marriage and the birth of several children he removed to Stillwater, New York.

(III) Mary Livingston, daughter of Edwin and Janet Vanderhyden (Livingston) Williams, was born at Glens Falls, December 9, 1839. She was married at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, December 21, 1865, Rev. John W. Harding officiating, to Arthur Dean Medlicott, born in New York City, June 12, 1843, died at Middletown, Connecticut, April 7, 1908. His father, William G. Medlicott, was well known as the builder and owner of the Medlicott Mills, at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, of which his son was superintendent for a time. Later he was interested in western railroads and industries. Children: 1. Gertrude, born November 17, 1866, died September 29, 1881. 2. Thomas Mather, September 11, 1868, died February 27, 1870. 3. Elizabeth, January 2, 1875. Mrs. Medlicott and her daughter are residents of Middletown, Connecticut.

(The Willet Line).

(I) Thomas Willet, ancestor of Martha (Cornell) Williams, was born in 1511, died in 1598. He began his career as a public notary and officiated as such at the consecration of Archbishop Parker. Late in life he took holy orders, becoming rector of Barley, Hertfordshire, fourteen miles from Cambridge, which living had been presented to him by his patron, Bishop Cox. He was also admitted to the fifth prebendal stall of Ely in 1560 by his patron, Bishop Richard Coxe, with whom he had been associated as sub-almoner to Edward VI. He had two sons and four daughters.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Willet, was born in 1562, died in 1621. After attending the Collegiate School at Ely, he entered Cambridge University at the age of fifteen years, and was quickly elected a scholar. He was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1580; elected to a fellowship at Christmas, 1583; Master of Arts in 1584, and in the same year was incorporated as a member of the University of Oxford. He took holy orders in 1585, and was admitted, July 22, 1587, on the presentation of the queen, to the prebendal stall at Ely, which his father had resigned in his favor. He quickly gained fame as a preacher, and was selected to read the lectures for three years in the cathedral church at Ely, and for one year at St. Paul's Church, London. He held the living of Childerly until 1594. He was graduated Bachelor of Divinity in 1591, and Doctor of Divinity in 1601, and in 1597 was admitted to the rectory of Gransden Parva, in Huntingdonshire, but shortly after exchanged to Barley, his father having died, and was instituted January 29, 1599. Twenty-three years of his life were spent here in the ministry. He was a very prolific writer, making it a rule to produce not less than one work each half year, and so learned and profound were these writings, that it was said of him that he was a "Walking library," and that "he must write in his sleep, it being impossible he should do so much waking." The method and regularity with which he worked were,

however, the secret of his success. He was chaplain-in-ordinary and tutor to Prince Henry, as well as a frequent preacher before the court. He was greatly admired by King James, yet able to adapt himself to his rural parishioners. It is owing to his influence with his friend, Thomas Sutton, that we owe that masterpiece of Protestant charity, Charterhouse. He fell into disfavor at court by his opposition to the Spanish marriage, and in consequence suffered imprisonment for a month. His death was the result of an accident. Upon his return to his home from a trip to London, he was thrown by his horse and had his leg broken. This was set in so improper a manner that mortification set in which caused his death at the end of ten days at the inn to which he had been taken, December 4, 1621. A fine effigy and brass, placed in the church by his friends and parishioners, is still in a good state of preservation. He married Jacobine, a daughter of his father's friend, Dr. Goad, provost of King's, at Michaelmas, 1588. Of his eighteen children, nine sons and four daughters survived him, and his widow was buried by his side in 1637. His son Henry, who died in 1670, lost a fortune of five hundred pounds by his loyalty to the king. Another son was Paul. Thomas is treated of hereinafter.

(III) Colonel Thomas Willet, immigrant ancestor, and fourth son of Rev. Andrew and Jacobine (Goad) Willet, was born in the rectory at Barley in August, 1605, and baptized August 29 of the same year, died in 1674, and is buried in an obscure corner of the Little Neck burial ground at Bullock's Cove, Swansey, Rhode Island. He was but sixteen years of age when his father died, and he continued to live with his widowed mother and maternal grandmother until he had attained his majority. Shortly afterward he went to Leyden and joined the second Puritan exodus to the New Plymouth plantations, and Governor Bradford mentions him as "being discreet and one in whom they could place trust." He was admitted a freeman in 1633 after he had become a successful trader with the Indians, and soon became a large ship owner trading with New Amsterdam. He was elected one of the assistant governors of the Plymouth Colony, and as a proof of his worth of character and commanding abilities, he was frequently chosen to settle disputes between the rival colonies of England and Holland. He also became captain of a military company. Early in 1660 he left Plymouth and establishing himself in Rhode Island became the founder of Swansey. Accompanying the English commander, Nicholls, he greatly contributed to the peaceable surrender of New Amsterdam to the English, September 7, 1664, and when the colony received the name of New York, Captain Willet was appointed the first mayor, June, 1665, with the approval of English and Dutch alike. The following year he was elected alderman, and became mayor a second time in 1667. Not long afterward he withdrew to Swansey, where he spent the remainder of his life. In his religious views he was an independent. His descendants were numerous and included Colonel Marinus Willet, the friend of Washington, who himself became mayor of New York, and the "Dorothy Q." of the poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes, was the great-granddaughter of Captain Thomas Willet, and the great-grandmother of the poet. He married (first) July 6, 1636, ———, who died in Swansey, daughter of Captain John Brown who, according to some authorities, came from Leyden prior to 1636, with his wife, Dorothy, and three children, to Plymouth, Massachusetts. He also lived in Duxbury and Swansey, at which last place he died in 1662. He received into his family the orphaned children, Mary and Priscilla, daughters of his brother, Peter Brown, of the "Mayflower." Captain Willet married (second) ———, widow of John Penden.

(IV) Andrew, son of Captain Thomas Willet, was born October 5, 1655, died in April, 1712. He married, May 30, 1682, Ann, born July 20, 1663, died December 4, 1751, daughter of Governor William Coddington. Governor Coddington was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1601, died November 1, 1678. He was chosen in England to be an assistant or magistrate to the colony at Massachusetts Bay, and arrived at Salem, June 12, 1630, together with the governor and the charter, after which he was several times re-elected. He is said to have built the first brick house in Boston, where he was a "principal merchant." For some time he was treasurer of the colony. Having warmly espoused the cause of Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, in opposition to Governor Winthrop and the ministers of Boston, he was so chagrined at the result of this trial, that he abandoned his lucrative business in Boston and joined the emigrants who, in 1638, left for Rhode Island. His name appears first on the covenant signed by eighteen persons at Aquidneck or Rhode Island, March 7, 1638, forming themselves into a body politic "to be governed by the laws of the Lord Jesus Christ, the King of Kings." After a more formal code had been drawn up he was appointed judge at Portsmouth, then the chief seat of the government, three elders being joined with him in

the administration of affairs. At Portsmouth he held office for a little more than a year, was then appointed judge at Newport, and when Portsmouth and Newport were united in 1640, he was appointed the first governor. The four towns, Portsmouth, Newport, Providence and Warwick, were united in 1647, he was the second president chosen, holding office from May, 1648, to May, 1649. In this year he made an unsuccessful attempt to have Rhode Island included in the confederacy of the United Colonies of New England. In 1651 he went to England, and was commissioned governor of Aquidneck Island, separate from the rest of the colony, but as the people were jealous lest his commission should affect their laws and liberties, he resigned it and for a time retired from public life. In his later years he was, however, prevailed upon to accept the chief magistracy. Governor Coddington married Ann, born in 1628, died May 9, 1708, daughter of Thomas Brinley, and auditor of the revenues of Kings Charles I. and II., as appears from the inscription on his tomb, in the church at Datchett, Bricks county, England.

(V) Martha, daughter of Andrew and Ann (Coddington) Willet, was born March 6, 1698, died in 1780. She married Simon Pease, son of William Pease.

(VI) Ann, daughter of Simon and Martha (Willet) Pease, married ——— Cornell.

(VII) William, son of ——— and Ann (Pease) Cornell, was born January 16, 1743. He married, June 15, 1764, Abigail Otis, born September 4, 1746, whose line of descent will be found forward.

(VIII) Martha, daughter of William and Abigail (Otis) Cornell, died at Middletown, Connecticut, June 23, 1825. She was married, February 11, 1786, by Abraham Jarvis, second bishop of Connecticut, to Benjamin Williams (see Williams I).

(The Otis Line).

This name as found in old records, both in England and America, is variously spelled as: Otis, Otys, Otye and Oatey. These names are all widely known.

(I) John Otis, founder of the family in America, is usually believed to have been born in Barnstaple, Devon, England, whence he came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and there drew lots in the first division of land. Because this allotment took place in the company of the Rev. Peter Hobart, and his twenty-nine associates, it has been conjectured that, like all this band, John Otis came from Hingham, in Norfolk. It may be, however, that he left Devon and lived for a time at Norfolk, before embarking for America. He married Margaret ———.

(II) John (2), son of John (1), and Margaret Otis, was born in England in 1620, died in Scituate, Massachusetts, January 16, 1684. He settled first in Hingham, and removed to Scituate about 1662. He married Mary, who died in 1683, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jacob.

(III) Colonel John (3) Otis, son of John (2) and Mary (Jacob) Otis, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, 1657, died at Barnstaple, Massachusetts, September 23, 1727. For twenty years he was the representative of Barnstaple; commanded the militia of the county; councillor, 1706-27; chief justice of the court of common pleas, and first judge of probate. He had fine talents and possessed great wit and humor. Two of his sons occupied important positions at the council and on the bench. He married, July 18, 1683, Mercy, born February 28, 1659, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Mayo) Bacon, who were married December 4, 1642, the former died in October, 1691; and granddaughter of William Bacon, of Stretton, England, and of Rev. John and Hannah Mayo. Rev. John Mayo immigrated to New England in 1630, and was the first minister of the Second Church of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1655. Among the children of Colonel John Otis were: Nathaniel, see forward; James, who was the father of James Otis, the patriot, and of Mercy (Otis) Warren.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Colonel John (3) and Mercy (Bacon) Otis, was born July 18, 1690, died in 1739. He married Abigail Russell, born October 2, 1687, whose lines of descent follow.

John Russell, great-grandfather of Abigail (Russell) Otis, was of Cambridge, England, and died May 8, 1680; he married Dorothy ———. Rev. John, son of John and Dorothy Russell, was born in 1629, died December 10, 1692; he married, June 28, 1649, Mary Talcott, who died in 1655, and whose line will be found forward. Jonathan, son of Rev. John and Mary (Talcott) Russell, was born in 1655; he married, 1680, Martha Moody, who died September 28, 1729 (see Moody forward). Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Moody) Russell, married Nathaniel Otis, as above stated.

John Talcott, great-great-grandfather of Abigail (Russell) Otis, was born in Braintree, Essex county, England, about 1600, and came to this country with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's company in the "Lyon," which arrived in Boston, September 16, 1632. He was admitted a freeman by the general court in

Boston, November 6, 1632, and in 1634 was a representative in that body for Newtown. He owned four houses in the "west end" of the town, which he sold to Nicholas Danforth, May 1, 1636, to remove with Mr. Hooker's colony to Connecticut. His was the first house that was erected in Hartford. He was active in all the affairs of the town; was one of the committee that was appointed, May 1, 1637, to consider the propriety of a war with the Pequot Indians, and was a chief magistrate of the colony until his death. His name is inscribed on the monument which has been erected by the citizens of Hartford to perpetuate the memory of the colonists of Connecticut. He married Anne Skinner. Colonel John, son of John and Anne (Skinner) Talcott, died about 1660; he married Dorothy Mott. Mary, daughter of Colonel John and Dorothy (Mott) Talcott, married Rev. John Russell, as stated above, and died in 1655.

Rev. Joshua Moody, grandfather of Abigail (Russell) Otis, was born in England in 1633, died at Boston, Massachusetts, July 4, 1697. Graduate of Harvard University, 1653. Ordained July 11, 1671. His father, William, settled in Newbury in 1634. Rev. Joshua began to preach about 1648. His regard for the purity and reputation of his church having brought upon him the enmity of Governor Cranfield, he was imprisoned, but was shortly afterward released upon condition that he would preach no more in New Hampshire. He became assistant minister to the First Church, Boston, May 23, 1684, and was invited to take charge of Harvard University, but declined. During the witchcraft troubles in 1692 he opposed the unjust and violent measures toward the imagined offenders, and aided Philip English and his wife to escape from prison. His zeal in this matter occasioned his dismissal from his church and he passed the remainder of his life in Portsmouth. He was the author of: "Communion with God," 1685; and "Election Sermon," 1692. He married Martha, daughter of Edward Collins (see forward). Martha, daughter of Rev. Joshua and Martha (Collins) Moody, married Jonathan Russell, and became the mother of Abigail (Russell) Otis.

Edward Collins, born about 1603, died at Charlestown, April 9, 1689. He was of Cambridge in 1638; admitted freeman, May 13, 1640; deacon representative, 1654-70, with the exception of 1661. He lived many years on the plantation of Governor Cradock, at Medford, and at last purchased it. Sold parts to Richard Russell and others. He married Martha ———, and of his children we have the following information: Daniel was about nine years old when his parents united with the church; Phebe, who died at Cambridge, January 5, 1654, was probably another child; John was graduated from Harvard College in 1649; Samuel lived in Scotland for some years; Sybil, who married Rev. John Whiting; Martha, who married Rev. Joshua Moody.

(V) Major Jonathan Otis, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Russell) Otis, married, January 16, 1745, Katherine Coggeshall, born April 2, 1717 (see Coggeshall IV).

(VI) Abigail, daughter of Major Jonathan and Katherine (Coggeshall) Otis, was born September 4, 1746. She married William Cornell (see Willet VII).

(The Coggeshall Line).

(I) John Coggeshall, first president of Rhode Island, was the great-grandfather of Katherine (Coggeshall) Otis. He was descended from Thomas de Coggeshall, the owner of vast estates in Essex and Suffolk, 1135-54. He was born in England about 1581, died at Newport, Rhode Island, November 27, 1647. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, with his wife Mary, and three children —John, Joshua and Anne—landing September 16, 1632. His name and that of his wife are on the original records of the Church of Roxbury, of which John Eliot was pastor, and he was admitted as a freeman, November 6, 1632. He removed to Boston in 1634 and became a merchant, and the same year was one of the board of selectmen and a deacon in the church. His name also heads the list of deputies to the first general court of Massachusetts from Boston, May 14, 1634, and he served, with three interruptions, until November 2, 1637. He was banished from the court and from Massachusetts for defending Anne Hutchinson, and settled with William Coddington, John Clarke, the Hutchinsons and others, on the island of Aquidneck, by the advice of Roger Williams. They laid out the town of Portsmouth and when they outgrew the place, founded the town of Newport. On the return of Roger Williams from England, with a charter, they organized a government in September, 1644. John Coggeshall was elected president, and Roger Williams, assistant for Providence, William Coddington for Newport, and Randall Holden for Warwick. The death of John Coggeshall occurred while he was in this office. He married, in England, Mary ———, born in 1604, died November 8, 1684.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary Coggeshall, was born in England, 1618, died in Newport, Rhode Island, October 1, 1728.

He was well educated and had unusual social advantages. Upon the death of his father in 1647 he succeeded to his estates. He was commissioner of Newport upon the reorganization of the government in 1654, and held the office until November 26, 1663; he was an original grantee of the royal charter under which he was elected, May 4, 1664, assistant governor, and was re-elected five times. He was treasurer of the colony, 1664-66 and 1683-86, and deputy to Newport, 1655-68-69. In 1665 he was appointed to receive the king's commissioners, and in the same year was made a justice of the peace by them. In 1673 he was elected deputy governor, but refused to serve. In 1676 he was elected an assistant and was also chosen recorder. In 1683 and again in 1684 he was deputy for Newport, and was also elected assistant. He was chosen major-general of the forces of the island in 1684, and in 1685 was again assistant. In 1686 he was elected deputy governor with Walter Clarke as governor. He was appointed upon the usurpation of Governor Andros, December 30, 1686, one of his council at Boston, and upon the fall of Andros and the arrival of the news of the accession of William and Mary, Governor Clarke declined to take authority, and Coggeshall assumed the reins of government and safely carried it through until Governor Ball was elected, Coggeshall continuing to act as deputy-governor. In 1690 he declined the governorship, to which he had been elected, and in 1701 he was again deputy for Newport. He married for his third wife, 1678, Mary ———.

(III) Joseph, son of Governor John (2) Coggeshall, was born in 1679. He married, December 17, 1702, Mary Dyer (see Dyer III).

(IV) Katherine, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Dyer) Coggeshall, married Major Jonathan Otis (see Otis V).

(The Dyer Line).

(I) Captain William Dyer, grandfather of Mary (Dyer) Coggeshall, came with his wife from England to Boston, Massachusetts, and joined the First church there in December, 1635. He was disfranchised for seditious writing. November 15, 1637, removed to Rhode Island, and was one of the signers of the compact of government for that province, March 7, 1638. He was secretary the same year; general recorder, 1648; attorney general, 1650-53; member of the general court, 1661-62-64-66; general solicitor, 1665-66-68; and secretary of the council, 1669. He was commissioned commander-in-chief upon the sea in 1653, and headed an expedition fitted out in Rhode Island against the Dutch. His wife, Mary Dyer, was the only woman to suffer capital punishment in all the oppression of the Friends the world over. She accompanied her husband on his mission to England with Roger Williams and Dr. John Clarke to obtain the revocation of Governor Coddington's power in Rhode Island, and while there became a convert to Quakerism and a preacher in the Society. On arriving in Boston in 1657, she was imprisoned, and on the petition of her husband was permitted to go to Rhode Island with him on condition that she never return to Massachusetts. She returned, however, and with William Robinson and Marmaduke Stevens was tried and convicted for "their rebellion, sedition and presumptuous obtruding upon us, notwithstanding their being sentenced to banishment on payne of death as underminers of the government." Robinson and Stevens were executed, but through the petition of her son, Major William Dyer, she was reprieved on the same conditions as before, but in May, 1660, she again appeared on the public streets of Boston, was brought before the court, May 31, and condemned to death. Her execution took place June 1, 1660.

(II) Henry, son of Captain William and Mary Dyer, was born in 1647, died in 1690. He married Elizabeth Sanford, born July 11, 1655, died August 27, 1718. John Sanford, grandfather of Elizabeth (Sanford) Dyer, married Elizabeth Wett. John, son of John and Elizabeth (Wett) Sanford, died in 1687; married, August 8, 1654, Elizabeth, who died December 6, 1661, daughter of Harry Spatchurst, of Bermuda.

(III) Mary, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Sanford) Dyer, married Joseph Coggeshall (see Coggeshall III).

CALHOUN

The Calhouns of Scotland are the descendants of the ancient family of the Conquhouns and Lairds of Luss. The original name "Colquhoun" is still retained by some in Scotland, England and Ireland, but it is pronounced "Colhoun."

The ancestor of the surname of Conquhoun was Humphrey Kilpatrick, in whose favor the Earl of Lenox granted a charter of the lands of Colquhoun in the reign of Alexander II. about the year 1200. The meaning of the term Colquhoun is "a seacoasting common or point" with which the former situation of these lands will agree. Humphrey K. Calhoun married the daughter of Godfrey, Laird of Luss, in the year 1392. The Colquhouns

and Lairds of Luss were the most wealthy and illustrious clans of Scotland. The home of the clan was about the southern shore of Loch Lomond and all of this neighborhood is full of memories and traditions that preserve the family name.

Among the neighbors of the Calhouns were the wild McGregors of Loch Katrine. These two clans had frequent conflicts, and in 1602 about two hundred of the Colquhouns were slain by the McGregors, with many acts of savage cruelty. Sixty of the wives of the slain Colquhouns took each the gory shirt of her husband on a pike and rode to King James at Stirling, demanding vengeance. This was the original flaunting of the "bloody Shirt" and secured the outlawry of the McGregors, as told by Scott in a note of his "Lady of the Lake."

Many of the Colquhouns fled to Ireland in the seventeenth century to avoid religious persecution, among them the father of the immigrant to America in 1714.

The Calhoun coat-of-arms is as follows: Argent, a saltire, engrailed sable. Crest: A hart's head erased gules. Supporters, Two ratch hounds, collard sable. Motto: Si je puis.

(I) David Calhoun, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland about 1690, and emigrated with his father's family, who were nonconformists, to the north of Ireland on account of persecution. Here they settled near Londonderry, but the persecution having followed them, David, with two brothers, James and John, emigrated to America in 1714. They landed in New York, where they separated; David settled in Stratford, Connecticut, and later, 1732, moved to Washington, Connecticut, where he lived until his death in 1769. He married, in Stratford, Mrs. Fairchild, whose maiden name was Catherine Coe. They had six sons and two daughters, the last three born in Washington. The sons were: Joseph, David, James, John, Ebenezer, George, mentioned below.

(II) George, son of David Calhoun, was born April 6, 1744. He married, March 30, 1780, Widow Judith Taylor, daughter of Deacon Abel Comstock, of Warren, Connecticut. Five children; all born in Washington. George Albion, youngest son, mentioned below.

(III) George Albion, son of George Calhoun, was born in Washington, October 11, 1788. He attended the district school of his native town for a while, but was put to work on the farm as soon as he was able to labor, as his services were needed, and he was able to do more work than was common for a boy of his years. He was taught the assembly's catechism, and received a religious education in the family. He was strong, fearless, athletic, and a leader among his companions. "At eighteen," to use his own words, "I became a man for business." At the age of nineteen, however, he became dissatisfied with his intellectual acquisition, and determined that when he should be of age he would gain a good English education. Therefore, when he was twenty-one, he went to school, at Wolcott, and commenced the study of English grammar and arithmetic. After four or five months, he was induced to enter upon the study of law in the office of Hon. Nathan Strong, but soon became convinced that his education was too deficient to pursue that study profitably, and returned to school and commenced the study of Latin, when he was twenty-two. In 1812 he entered the junior class in Williams College, but left at the close of the second term, and joined the new Hamilton College, in Clinton, New York. He and one other constituted the first junior and senior classes in that college, and graduated without a commencement in August, 1814. By invitation of the faculty of Williams College, he took his degree with the class of which he had been a member. In September, 1814, he united with the church in Salisbury, Connecticut. That same fall he went to Andover, passed the three years of study in the Seminary there, and graduated in 1817. When he was in Hamilton College, he had aided in founding a Young People's Missionary Society for Western New York, and under the patronage of this society he spent his first year after leaving the seminary, as a missionary in the vicinity of Geneva, New York. He received invitations to settle over churches in that region, but it being his intention, after spending a season in supplying some destitute churches in New England, to go as a missionary to the southwestern states, he declined all such invitations. At the close of his year he returned to Connecticut and came immediately to North Coventry, without the least expectation of settling there, and preached for the first time, November 1, 1818. Having received a call to become pastor of this church in such circumstances as led him to think it was the call of Providence, he was ordained and installed there, March 10, 1819. In 1828 he supplied for three months the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian Church in New York City, during the absence of its pastor, and in a revival of religion. In 1830 his health failed, and he spent the autumn in Maine, traveling and laboring as he was able, in behalf of the American Education Society. As he continued unable to resume his pastoral du

ties, he visited one hundred congregations in this state, pleading the cause of Home Missions, and preparing the way for the Domestic Missionary Society of Connecticut to become the auxiliary to the American Home Missionary Society. He then resumed his pastoral labors, but his health again failed, and he proposed to some of his people to resign. This did not accord with their views, and he did not carry his purpose into execution. He made a trip to Europe, however, and returned much improved in health, November, 1831. In June, 1832, he was invited to take charge of Home Missionary operations in western New York, on a salary of $700. This invitation he declined. It was renewed and pressed upon his acceptance, whereupon a large council was called, before whom he laid the matter, without any expression of his own wishes in the premises, and it was decided, after a long and careful consideration of the case, by a majority of one, that his pastoral relation should not be dissolved. About 1836, he received an invitation to act as state missionary for Michigan. Soon after he was elected financial agent of the Theological Institute at East Windsor, but this post he declined. He obtained, however, a release from pastoral duty for one year, which he spent in collecting funds for the endowment of that institution. In this work he was highly successful. He was elected a member of the Corporation of Yale College in 1849, and in 1852 received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his alma mater, Hamilton College. He served several times as delegate from the General Association of the state to foreign ecclesiastical bodies. In March, 1860, he sent a communication to the Ecclesiastical Society, relinquishing all claim for salary and resigning the active work as pastor, but still retaining his pastoral office. From September, 1861, till May, 1863, he supplied the pulpit of the First Church of Coventry, until growing infirmities admonished him to cease from stated preaching.

He married (first) November 16, 1819, Betsy Scoville, of Salisbury, Connecticut, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Church) Scoville. Her grandfather was Elisha Scoville, who was a lieutenant in command of Fort Wintermoot in the Wyoming Valley at the time of the terrible massacre. He had moved from Colchester, Connecticut, to Wyoming with his family in 1770, and was a member of the twenty-fourth regiment organized from the inhabitants of the valley. In December, 1777, he was given permission to transport four horse loads of salt to that place for the use of the inhabitants. The fort under his command was surrendered to Major John Butler, July 1, 1778, and in the massacre that followed he and his wife were stripped of everything but scanty clothing, and compelled to flee back through the wilderness to Connecticut, where they remained until after the war. Later they returned to the Valley and died there. An ancient letter in the family recited some of their experiences and says that Mrs. Scoville often told the story of the last Indian battle and of her flight back to Connecticut with her infant in her arms. That scene and its attendant circumstances made such an impression on her that long after she had forgotten everything, even the names of her children, she could still speak of that massacre. Betsy Scoville's mother, Sarah Church, was the daughter of Samuel Church, who was the son of Caleb Church. Caleb Church was the son of Isaac Church, who was the son of Richard Church. Richard Church married Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, one of the Pilgrims of the "Mayflower." He came from London and was a signer of the famous Compact. He settled at Plymouth, and bore a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of that settlement. His wife and children came in the "Anne" in 1623. In the division of cattle in 1627 shares were given to him, his wife Elizabeth, children, Nathaniel, Joseph, Mary, Anna, Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail. He died before 1628, and his wife October 2, 1673, aged about ninety. Mrs. Calhoun died April 14, 1857, and he married (second) December 1, 1857, Mary J. Davis, of Salem, Massachusetts. Children: George Whitefield, David Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) David Samuel, son of George Albion Calhoun, was born September 11, 1827, in Coventry, Tolland county, Connecticut. His boyhood was spent in Coventry in a frugal farming community of plain habits and stubborn theology, where he was given intelligent tuition and taught industrious habits. He fitted for college under the tuition of Rev. William Ely in Coventry, then at the Ellington Academy and finally at Williston Seminary in Massachusetts. In the fall of 1844 he entered Yale and was graduated from his class in 1848, taking an oration. Among his classmates were Judge Nathaniel Shipman, the late Major Theodore Winthrop, Hon. Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis, the distinguished constitutional lawyer, Arthur D. Osborn, president of the second National Bank of New Haven, and the late Judge Dwight Foster, of Massachusetts.

After graduating from Yale, Mr. Calhoun resolved on self-support, went at once to Ra-

venna, Ohio (then a journey of five days, and two nights from his home in Coventry), and opened a boys' school in September, 1848, when he had just attained his majority. He remained here until May, 1849, when the climate compelled him to return east. While in Ravenna he often saw and heard such distinguished Ohioans as Thomas Ewing, "Tom" Corwin, Columbus Delano, Judges Ranney and Spaulding, Joshua R. Giddings and Ben Wade, as he was familiarly called, then a judge noted for his skill with the rifle and an emphasis of speech which in New England would have been called profanity. He would hold his court by day and deliver a political address in the evening.

After returning to Coventry, Mr. Calhoun taught in the academy there until March, 1850, when he entered the law office of the late Chief Justice O. S. Seymour, of Litchfield, and was admitted to the bar at Litchfield, December 17, 1851. He opened a law office in North Manchester in February, 1852, and moved to Hartford in November, 1869, when he became a partner of the late Mahlon R. West, a connection which continued for seven years. While in Manchester he held the office of judge of the probate court for twelve years and was state senator in 1856-62. In his first term he was chairman of the committee on education which revised the school laws of the state. Among other important changes school societies were abolished and the supervision of the district schools was transferred to the towns. In 1862 Mr. Calhoun was chairman of the military committee and ex-officio member of the corporation of Yale College.

In 1869 Mr. Calhoun moved to Hartford and took up his residence at No. 11 Walnut street. In 1873-74 he was a candidate for representative, but aside from this he has taken no active part in politics. In 1876 he was taken down with a serious illness brought on by overwork, and was disabled for a year. While recovering from this illness, and still an invalid, he was chosen judge of the court of common pleas for Hartford county and regard for his health induced him to accept the office and retain it for twenty years until disqualified by the state constitution from further judicial service. During this time he heard and decided about two thousand cases, only five of which were overruled by the supreme court of errors and in two of the five the court was divided.

Judge Calhoun's memory goes back to 1830, the days of the weekly newspapers and open fires, when there was no railroad in New England, when the friction match was yet unknown, when the Democratic slogan was "Hurrah for Jackson," and it was thought immodest for a candidate to vote for himself. In 1836 Judge Calhoun made a memorable trip to Philadelphia on the Camden & Amboy railroad in a compartment car drawn by one of Robert and George Stevenson's locomotives, which may now be seen in the National Museum at Washington.

Of the great leaders of the bar before 1860, Hungerford, Perkins, Chapman and others, Judge Calhoun has a clear recollection and the highest opinion. In his first capital case, tried in January, 1866, he was associated with the late Charles Chapman in defense of Albert Starkweather, the Manchester matricide. For some years after this he defended in most of the capital cases in Hartford and Tolland counties. He then renounced all criminal practice. Judge Calhoun is a member of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church Society. He is also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society and Sons of the American Revolution.

He married (first) November 7, 1852, Harriet A. Gilbert, of Coventry. She died in 1868, and he married (second) February 16, 1870, Eliza J., daughter of Dr. William Scott, of Manchester. Children of first wife: Mary Scoville, born July 23, 1854; Joseph Gilbert, July 20, 1856, mentioned below; Elizabeth Hale, June 20, 1858, died August 23, 1859; John, January 28, 1860, died January 23, 1863; Fanny Rose, May 24, 1862; Theodore Winthrop, February 26, 1864, died November 26, 1870; David, December 6, 1865, died March 1, 1906; Jaspar, August 1, 1868, died same day.

(V) Joseph Gilbert, son of David Samuel Calhoun, was born at Manchester, Connecticut, July 20, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Hartford public high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1874. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated in the class of 1877. He studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar in Hartford county, in May, 1880, and since then has been engaged in general practice in Hartford with offices at present at No. 36 Pearl street, Hartford. He was clerk of the city police court of Hartford from 1883 to 1889; member of the common council of the city of Hartford 1890-91; prosecuting attorney of Hartford from 1896 to 1906; police commissioner 1906-09, and coroner of Hartford county since 1905. He is an active and influential Republican and since 1906 has been a member of the state central committee. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club and the Twen-

tieth Century Club. He attends the Center Church (Congregational) of Hartford. He is a director in the Riverside Trust Company. He married, November 20, 1889, at Brooklyn, New York, Sarah Cornelia Beach, born at Brooklyn, April 5, 1861, daughter of Oren Milton and Jeanette M. (Johnson) Beach. Her father was a banker at Albany, New York, later president of the Broadway Bank, Brooklyn; an expert accountant. She had brothers, Hoffman, James, Marble, and Oren M. Jr., and sisters, Adah Phelps and Elizabeth. They have no children.

(The Williams Line).

The family to which the American branch of Williams' belong, originated in Wales. The coat-of-arms is as follows: A white lion rampant on a sable shield. Crest: A Cock. Motto: "What God Willeth Will Be." The side motto: "Watches his Opportunity."

(I) Robert Williams, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1593, in Norwich, and married before coming to America, Elizabeth Stratton. He disembarked at Boston with his wife, and two children, Samuel and John, in the year 1637, and before the close of that year had joined the neighboring settlement of Roxbury. In that same year his name and that of his wife are found upon the records of the Roxbury church, to which the Rev. John Eliot then ministered. He was made a freeman in May, 1638. From 1647 to 1653 he was one of the five townsmen or selectmen. He was interested with William Parks in the early founding of schools in Roxbury. Ellis speaks of him as one of the most influential men in town affairs, and Farmer in his "General Register of the First Settlers in New England," calls him the common ancestor of all the divines, civilians and warriors of the name who have honored the country of their birth. His last will and testament is dated November 26, 1685, and was probated September 29, 1693. He died in Roxbury, September 1, 1693, aged one hundred years. His wife died July 28, 1674, aged eighty, and was buried in the ancient burying ground in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

That Robert Williams was a staunch and typical Puritan, whose scruples forbade his conformity with the tenets of the Established Church of England during the intolerable reign of the first Charles, and encouraged his departure thence for Massachusetts Bay, where he could the more freely exercise his individual right of conscience, may readily be believed from the single glimpse had of him as signer of the petition to the governor of the colony, 1672, in censure of Harvard College, which quaint and characteristically Puritan document reads as follows:

The humble Petition of some of the people that lyve under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts government, unto our honorrd Magistrats this 5th day of March 1672,

Sheweth

That Whereas it has pleased our ever honorrd Magistrats to send their letters to the churches, to move us to a liberal contribution towards the Colledg, and in one of those letters diclared if any of the good people have any obicesion you give us leave to propose it, and also are pleased to promise us, to adde your endeavor to remove the same.

We take the boldnesse to propose an obicession not with any intent to shorten either our owne or others hands to so good and pius a work, as we trust we shall make it appeare by our actions, but our only scope is, to endevor the removal of an evyl, (as it appeareth to us) in the educasion of Youth at the Colledg, and that is, they are brought up in such pride as doth no wayes become such as are brought up for the holy service of the lord, either in Magistry, or ministry especially, and in particular in their long haire, which last first tooke head, and broke out at the Colledg so far as we understand and remember, and now it has got into our pulpits, to the great griefe and ffeare of many Godly in the Country.

We fine in the Scriptures that the sons of the prophets, and such as were dedicated to God, were brought up in a way of mortification and humility. We beseech you to consider amos 2, 11, 12. I raised up of your sons to be prophets and of your young men to be Nasarites is it not even thus O ye children of Isaraef saith the Lord, but ye have Nasarites wine to drink.

Consider also prov. 16, 31. The hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of righteousnesse, and are these haires so found, that are defiled with this lust?

We beseech you consider, whether all other lusts which have so incorigibly brake in upon our youth, have not first sprung from the incorigableness of his lust. Our humble request is that you would please to use all due endeavors to cure this evyl, and so we commend you to the lord and to the word of his grace and remaine your humble petecinoes att the thron of grace to assest and inable your weighty consarns and remain

Your Worships humble petitioners.

For facsimile of the signatures of Robert and Samuel, his son, appended to said petition, see New England Historical & Genealogical Register, 35, pp. 121; 123.

Professor S. Wells Williams, the learned Chinese scholar, says:

There is a tradition (interesting) in the Williams family, about the wife of Robert Williams, as follows: that when Robert Williams of England desired to come to this country, his wife who was of good family, and delicately brought up, shrunk from the hardships to be encountered. While the subject was under consideration, she had a dream, foreshowing that if she went to America, she would become the mother of a long line of worthy ministers.

The dream so impressed her, that she rose up cheerfully and prepared for the journey. Nine years after she died, those two grandsons John and William, (sons of Samuel and Isaac, the founder of Williams College, descended from Eleazer, the son of Isaac, grandson of Robert) came out of Harvard College, and the day of fulfillment began.

(II) Samuel, son of Robert Williams, was born in England. He came to this country with his father in 1637, and settled in Roxbury. "He was a man of considerable repute" and held the office of deacon in Rev. John Eliot's church many years. He married Theodosia, daughter of William Park, of Roxbury. William Park was born in 1616 in England, embarked with the Rev. Roger Williams in the ship "Lion," December, 1630, arrived in Boston, February, 1631, and became one of the founders of the first church in Roxbury and its deacon for many years. He was deputy to the general court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony for thirty-three years, having the longest term of service in that capacity under the old charter. Johnson in his "Wonder Working Providence" calls him "a man of a pregnant understanding." His will was dated July 20, 1684, with codicil April 4, 1685, and probated July 30, 1685. He died May 11, 1685, and his gravestone is to be found in Roxbury burying ground. In his will provision is made for schools and the poor of Roxbury and that "every child and grandchild or grandchildren, shall have each of them a new Bible bought and given unto them, out of what I have given unto my beloved wife." He left one daughter, but no sons to perpetuate his name. Children of Samuel Williams: Elizabeth, Samuel, Martha, Elizabeth, Theodosia, John, mentioned below, Ebenezer, Deborah, married Joseph Warren; became grandmother of General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, nobly defending the liberties of his country.

(III) John, son of Samuel Williams, was born December 10, 1664, at Roxbury. Through the generosity of his maternal grandfather, Deacon William Park, he received a liberal education, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1683, at the age of nineteen years. His class consisted of only three persons, one of whom was his cousin William, son of Isaac. He preached in Deerfield in 1686, though his ordination did not take place until October 17, 1688. Shortly after his settlement he married Eunice, daughter of Eleaser and Esther (Warham) Mather. Her father, Eleaser Mather, D. D., was the eldest son of Richard and Catherine (Hoult) Mather, and was born May 1, 1637, at Dorchester. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1656. June 7, 1658, the people of Northampton, Massachusetts, resolved unanimously to "desire" him "to be a minister to them in a way of trial in dispensing his gifts." He accepted their invitation and when a church was gathered, June 18, 1661, he was constituted its pastor, so that he must have preached there about three years previous to his ordination. He married the only daughter of Rev. John Warham, of Windsor. He died July 24, 1669, at the age of thirty-two, greatly lamented not only by his own church, but by all the infant churches on the Connecticut river. Rev. Increase Mather, D. D., was his youngest brother, and Rev. Cotton Mather, D. D., son of Increase Mather, his nephew. His father, Richard Mather, D. D., was born in 1596 in Lawton, Lancashire, England, and died in Dorchester, April 20, 1669. He married Catherine, daughter of Edmond Hoult, of Bury, Lancashire, England. He came to Boston in 1635, and settled in Dorchester, August 23, 1636, where he remained till his death. John and Eunice Williams had nine children, seven sons and two daughters. The two youngest sons, one of whom was named John, were killed with their mother in the Indian massacre at Deerfield, in 1703. Esther, one of the daughters, at the age of thirteen was taken captive with her father, was carried to Quebec, and educated there. She returned and married Rev. Joseph Meacham, of Coventry, Connecticut, became the mother of eight children, and died March 12, 1751. Her husband, Rev. Joseph Meacham, was a native of Enfield, Connecticut, was graduated at Harvard College in 1710, and settled in the ministry at Coventry, October, 1714. He died there December 15, 1752, in his sixty-seventh year. Children: Eunice, married Dr. Josiah Rose; Jerusha, Catherine, Esther, Sybil. Three sons, all named Joseph, died in infancy. Rev. John Williams married (second) after his second settlement at Deerfield, Abigail Allen, of Windsor, Connecticut, a cousin of his first wife.

His salary was for some time probably too small to support him, and the general court allowed him two islands in the Connecticut river, opposite the north part of Deerfield, now called Corse's and Smead's Island, in consequence of his petitioning in behalf of the town for an extension of its territories. In 1707 the town voted to "build him a house as big as Ensign Sheldon's and a back room as big as may be thought convenient." In connection with professional duties, he is said to have given much time to scientific subjects. He left various productions in manuscripts, some of which are of no small interest, as

showing that he had a philosophical turn of mind and had made very respectable progress in natural science. He died at Deerfield, June 12, 1729, and is buried there with his wife. The *Boston News Letter,* which contained an obituary notice of him, was the first newspaper published in New England. Children of first wife: Eliakim, died young, Eleaser, Samuel, Stephen, Warham, Esther, Eunice, John, A son. (Order of birth not known.)

(The Hale Line).

There have been in England three large families of the name of Hale, belonging to the three counties of Kent, Hertford and Gloucester. The Hale family of America have retained the coat-of-arms of the family of Kent, from which they doubtless originated. The coat-of-arms is as follows: Gules, three broad arrows feathered argent.

(I) Robert Hale, immigrant ancestor, arrived in Massachusetts in 1632. He was one of those set off from the First Church of Boston to form the First Church of Charlestown in 1632, of which church he was made a deacon. He was a blacksmith by trade, but appears to have had also a gift, which has been inherited by many of his descendants, for the practical application of the mathematics. He was regularly employed by the general court as a surveyor of new plantations until his death, July 19, 1659. His wife was Jane ———. She died in July, 1679. Children: Rev. John, mentioned below, and four others.

(II) Rev. John Hale, son of Robert Hale, was born June 3, 1636, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1657. He was settled as first minister of Beverly, Massachusetts, September 20, 1667, and remained in this charge until his death. He was one of the three chaplains to the unfortunate New England expedition to Canada in 1690. He was taken prisoner but soon released. Two years after, the Salem witchcraft excited the whole province, and Mr. Hale was present at the examinations of some of those accused and participated in the religious exercises at their trials. In October, 1692, a person in Wenham accused Mrs. Hale of witchcraft. The accusation disabused her husband of any delusion he had been under, and not him only, but the whole community. From that moment the whole tide turned, and the progress of infatuation was at an end. In writing of this subject later he "laments the errors and mistakes of what he knows as the 'Witchcraft delusion.'" He married, March 3, 1684, Sarah Noyes, of Newbury, Massachusetts. She died May 20, 1695. Children: Samuel, mentioned below, and others.

(III) Samuel, son of Rev. John Hale, settled in Newbury, now Newburyport. He married, August 26, 1714, Apphia Moody, born June 23, 1693. He afterward removed to Portsmouth, where he died in 1724. Child, Richard, mentioned below.

(IV) Richard, son of Samuel Hale, was born February 28, 1717, and died in Coventry, Connecticut, June 1, 1802. He married, May 17, 1746, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Strong, of Coventry. She died April 21, 1767. Children: Elizabeth, born January 1, 1751-52, married Dr. Samuel Rose, died October 31, 1813; Nathan Hale, the martyr spy.

(The Rose Line).

Dr. Josiah Rose, of Coventry, married Eunice Meacham, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Esther (Williams) Meacham, of Coventry. She died May 4, 1780. Children: Dr. Samuel, fourth son, mentioned below, and others.

(II) Dr. Samuel, son of Dr. Josiah Rose, was born March 17, 1748. He married, December 30, 1773, Elizabeth, born January 1, 1751-52, daughter of Deacon Richard and Elizabeth (Strong) Hale, of Coventry. He was a surgeon in the army of the revolution. He died November 4, 1780, and his wife October 31, 1813. Child: Captain Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Joseph, son of Dr. Samuel Rose, was born September 17, 1774. He married Milly, born November 28, 1782, daughter of Levi and Ruth (Richardson) Sweatland. He settled in Coventry as a blacksmith. He died August 3, 1838, and his wife March, 1865. Children: Fanny, born September 3, 1800; Elizabeth Hale, June 28, 1804, mentioned below; Fanny Mary, September 24, 1815.

(IV) Elizabeth Hale, daughter of Captain Joseph Rose, was born June 28, 1804, and married Jaspar Gilbert (see Gilbert VII). He died June 18, 1855, in Coventry, his wife March 31, 1886, in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth Hale; Harriet Antoinette, married David Samuel Calhoun, of Manchester, died August 1, 1868 (see Calhoun IV); Joseph Rose.

(The Gilbert Line).

The name Gilbert is of Saxon origin, and signifies a pledge or a Brave Pledge. The motto on the coat-of-arms is *Genox proposition,* Firm of Purpose.

(I) Sir John Gilbert, immigrant ancestor, was born in Devonshire, England, and came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship, "Mary and John," in 1630. His wife Winifred and two sons, Thomas and John, described as "Well grown youth," came with

him. In 1637 he and his two sons were members of an incorporated body of forty, who purchased of Sachem Massasoit about one hundred and sixty-two thousand acres of land lying west of Plymouth, which was named Taunton. Here the family established itself, and here descendants remained for over one hundred and forty years. In 1668 that portion of the town in which the Gilbert family lived was set apart under the name of North Purchase. Again in 1711 it became a part of the new town of Norton, and finally, in 1725, Norton was subdivided and the Gilbert land became a part of Easton. Sir John Gilbert was admitted a freeman of Taunton, December 4, 1638, and was chosen constable in 1640. In 1641 he received a grant of land from the town, with others, "for their great charges in attending courts, laying out lands and other occasions for the town." He was over sixty years old in 1643, as he was excused from military duty in that year. He was the first representative from Taunton to the general court. His house was in the meadow on the western side of Taunton Great River. In his will, dated May 10, 1654, he directs his "body to be buried near my house at Pondabrook upon the hill near the pine tree." He bequeathed to his son Gyles his farm of one hundred acres at Pondabrook, together with the buildings and certain live stock; to his sons Joseph and Thomas, daughter Mary Norcross, and granddaughter Mary Norcross; to Nicholas Street and Richard Williams, overseers; wife Winifred; he gives "10 bushels of Indian corn to such as have most need of corn in the town, to be disposed of at the discretion of the deacons of the church at Taunton." His wife Winifred was executrix and the inventory was filed June 3, 1657. He died some time after 1654. Children (order of birth not known): Thomas, mentioned below, John, Joseph, Gyles, Mary.

(II) Thomas, son of Sir John Gilbert, was born in Devonshire, England, and came to this country with his parents in 1630 or 1636. He settled in Taunton, where he was one of the first purchasers, and was admitted a freeman in 1643. He served as constable in 1648-49, and as selectman in 1648-51. He was deputy to the general court in 1651. In 1658 he returned to England, and died there in 1676. He married, in Cohannet, March 23, 1639, Jane, daughter of Hugh Rossiter. After his death she and her children remained in Taunton, where she was a purchaser of the North Purchase. She died there June 9, 1691, aged seventy-seven. The names of Thomas Gilbert and his brother John are to be found enrolled to do military duty in the Colony of Plymouth in 1643. Children: Ensign Thomas, born 1643, died April 20, 1725; Mary, married Samuel Williams; Elizabeth, Jean, Eleazer, mentioned below.

(III) Eleazer, son of Thomas Gilbert, was born about 1655, in Taunton. He bought land of Samuel Smith Jr., and lived in that part of Taunton called the North Purchase, later Norton, on what has since been called the Gilbert place. It is situated a little to the west of the Bay road, a few rods northwest of the pond hole, and up the hill. He also owned eighty-three acres of land in Dorchester (now Sharon), "a gore of land which Dorchester line cuts off from the lot of land which Jeremiah Willes' house stands upon." He married Mary Wilmarth. Children: Joseph, born September 22, 1713; Eleazer, January 20, 1714-15, died young; Lemuel, 1715-16, served in Nova Scotia in 1755, a sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Perry's company; Timothy, baptized August 31, 1718; Eleazer, baptized August 31, 1718, mentioned below; John, born October 5, 1719; Ruth, 1721; Seth, about 1725; James, married (first) December 28, 1749, Rebecca Wethrell, (second) June 24, 1761, Elizabeth Williams, who died a widow November 12, 1789, aged fifty-eight; Lewis; Nathaniel. The last two not certain.

(IV) Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer (1) Gilbert, was baptized August 31, 1718. He married ———. Child, John, mentioned below.

(V) John (2), son of Eleazer (2) Gilbert, was born in Norton, on the east side of Winniconnet pond, five and one-half miles from Taunton court house, and was brought up in that part of Norton which was afterward set off as Easton. Here he lived until he went to Pomfret, Connecticut. He lived and died in what is now the northwestern part of Brooklyn, Connecticut, which was set off from Pomfret. He married (first) Esther, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (daughter of Rodger Sumner) Tucker, of Milton. She was born in Milton, October 12, 1720. Her grandfather was Ephraim Tucker, the founder of the Tucker family in this country. John Gilbert had two other wives. Child, John, mentioned below, and other children.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Gilbert, was born June 2, 1746, in Pomfret. He was struck by lightning at a farm formerly owned by his father in Pomfret and died two weeks after from lockjaw occasioned by the burn. He married Rachael, daughter of Benjamin and Naomi (Richards) Pierce, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. She was born in Canterbury, February 19, 1743, died September 7, 1837, after forty-two years of widowhood. She lived in Brooklyn, and brought up a large fam-

ily of children to be honest, honorable and exemplary members of society. Children: John, Wilkes, Dorcas (twin), Delight (twin), Harriet, Peregrins, Esther, Wyllys, Septimus (twin), Serepta (twin), Jaspar, mentioned below.

(VII) Jaspar, son of John (3) Gilbert, was born November 14, 1785, in Brooklyn. In 1818 he was living in Coventry, and was a member of the firm of Wight & Gilbert, merchants. Later he became interested in the manufacture of black glass, in the firm of Gilbert, Turner & Company, with one factory in Coventry and another in Willington. About the year 1838 the business was moved to Ellenville, New York, and incorporated as the Ellenville Glass Company. Mr. Gilbert sold his property in Coventry, including his store and residence, to Lyman Talcott, and removed with his family to Ellenville to take a part in the management of the Glass Company. In 1842 he returned to Coventry, repurchased his former home, and remained there for the remainder of his life. He was deacon in the Congregational church for many years. He married Elizabeth Hale Rose of Coventry, Connecticut (see Rose IV). Children: Elizabeth Hale; Harriet Antoinette, married David Samuel Calhoun; Joseph Rose.

Rachael (Pierce) Gilbert, wife of John (3) Gilbert, was the daughter of Captain Benjamin Pierce and Naomi Richards, his second wife. She was born February 19, 1743. Her father settled in the southeastern part of Brooklyn, Connecticut, called Christian Corner, on a farm, which was still in possession of descendants in 1869. The original house was standing at that time, but is now fast going to decay. A remarkable elm tree planted by Captain Delano Pierce, son of Benjamin, is standing yet. Benjamin Pierce had four wives. He died February 7, 1782, aged seventy-one. He was the son of Timothy Pierce, who with a brother and cousin, came to America in its settlement, and lived first in Woburn, Massachusetts, and then in Plainfield, Connecticut. Children: Benjamin, Ezekiel, Phebe. The name Pierce originated in Wales, from which place the family emigrated to the north of England. It has been fully ascertained that this family is of the lineage of Lord Percy of Wales.

MARVIN

Marvin is an ancient English surname. The home of the ancestors of the American immigrant was for more than a century and a half in the northeasterly part of county Essex. A hundred years earlier, not long after the year 1400, several Marvin families lived in and near Ipswich, county Suffolk, only ten miles from the birthplace of the American immigrant. Roger Marvin, of Ipswich, was born as early as 1432.

The ancestry has been definitely traced to Reinold or Rynalde Marvin, of Ramsey, Essex county, mentioned below. He had brothers, John and Thomas, and a sister Christian. John Marvin was doubtless John of Ramsey and was taxed there as early as 1540 and it is known that he had children: Elizabeth, married John Hayles; John, born about 1534; Roger, born about 1537; Margaret, married ——— Clercke (Clark); Reinold (?). Thomas Marvin, brother of Reinold, was born about 1519; married Barbara Brett, widow; his will shows that he lived at Ramsey and had estates at Little Oakley and in Suffolk county. Christian Marvin, sister of Thomas, John and Reinold, was born about 1521, died before 1561; married Thomas Herde, who was executor of the will of her brother, Thomas Marvin.

(I) Reinold or Rynolde Marvin, of Ramsey, must have been born as early as 1514, died before October 14, 1561. He married Johan ———, who survived him and was his executrix. He left a legacy to care for Ramsey bridge and directed that he should be buried in St. Michael's Church. He owned various estates in Ramsey, known as "Betettes," "Genettes." On the "Ray" he had land which he styles "my ferns of East Haull and the Ray, and Barwycke," where he pastured sheep. In Wrabness he owned a tenement, bequeathed to his son Edward. The main road after crossing Ramsey bridge is called Ramsey street, running northwesterly and then west passing through Wrabness near the northerly boundary of Wix which adjoins Wrabness on the south and southwest. At the corner made by the road to Wrabness station on the left and a little more than two miles from the Ramsey bridge stood the house which Rynalde gave by will to his son Edward. Rynalde's original will is still preserved in Somerset House, London. Edward in turn left the homestead to his son Edward, who in his will of March 1, 1622-23, bequeathed it to his children. It is unusual to locate the English ancestry of the first settlers in America and still more difficult and exceptional to be able to identify the very homestead where they lived, as in this case. The children of Rynalde Marvin were: Richard, inherited "The Betettes": Edward, mentioned below; John, was buried in Little Oakley, September 11, 1584, inherited "The Genettes": Audre, mentioned in the will; Margery; Barbara, married John Wade, of Ramsey and Little Oakley.

(II) Edward, son of Reinold or Rynalde Marvin, was born at Ramsey, England, or Wrabness, about 1550. Besides the homestead which he inherited he owned several other farms in Ramsey and vicinity, some of which he conveyed to his sons before death, confirming the disposition of his property in his will. To Matthew, the youngest, was bequeathed the mansion house called the "Edons," alias "Dreybacks," "that I now dwell in." This mansion is in Great Bentley, still standing in good repair and bearing its ancient name, though showing evidences of various changes, since Edward lived. Views of the ancient house are given in a recent genealogy of the Marvins (page 23). Edward died November 13 or 14, 1615, and was buried November 15. His will was dated November 13 and proved January 17 following. His widow Margaret survived him, being buried at St. Mary's, May 28, 1633. Great Bentley parish is in Tendring Hundred, county Essex, ten miles southwest of Ramsey. Children: 1. Edward, born about 1581. 2. Thomas, about 1583; may have been the Thomas Marvin, of Newbury, Massachusetts. 3. Richard, about 1585. 4. Robert, about 1587. 5. Margaret, about 1589; died at Great Bentley and was buried there, January 28, 1595-96. 6. Marie, about 1591; married, April 19, 1610, John Hayse. 7. John (twin), baptized June 7, 1593, at St. Mary's, buried next day. 8. Reinold (twin), baptized June 7, 1593, died next day. 9. Reinold, baptized October 25, 1594, mentioned below. 10. Elizabeth, born about 1597; married, May 22, 1618. 11. Matthew, baptized March 26, 1600, at St. Mary's; came to America in 1635 and settled at Hartford; progenitor of about half of the Marvin families of Connecticut.

(III) Reinold (2), son of Edward Marvin, was baptized October 25, 1594, in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, county Essex, England. He inherited from his father real estate at Moyse Hill near Great Bentley. He was one of the overseers in 1625 and 1637, according to the register of St. Mary's, and one of the wardens in 1627-33-34. His brother came to America more than a year before he came. The last mention of his name in Great Bentley was in 1637; he was in Hartford in 1638. Doubtless his wife and surviving children came with him; at least three died in England and only Reinold and Mary are named in the will. His home lot in Hartford was at the north end of the West Field near those of Thomas Upson and Thomas Barnes. About 1640 he removed to Farmington, Connecticut, of which he was one of the earliest proprietors, and later to Saybrook at the mouth of the Connecticut river. He was made a freeman of Saybrook, May 20, 1658. At last accounts some of his descendants owned part of his original homestead in Lyme and Saybrook. His house was in Lyme, formerly Saybrook. His will was presented for probate, July 9, 1663. His wife Mary died about 1681 in Lyme. Her death was attributed to witchcraft and Nicholas Jennings and wife Margaret were put to trial on account of her death and that of other persons. Children of Reinold Marvin and dates of baptism: William, St. Mary's, November 4, 1618; Elizabeth, April 19, 1621; Mary, October 27, 1622; John, buried March 16, 1626; Reinold, mentioned below; Abigail, May 4, 1634; Mary, October 23, 1636, died March 5, 1713-14.

(IV) Lieutenant Reinold (3) Marvin, son of Reinold (2) Marvin, was born in England and baptized in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, December 20, 1631. He died in Lyme, Connecticut, August 4, 1676. He came to New England with his father and was admitted a freeman at Saybrook, May 30, 1658. He owned much land in Lyme and Saybrook. He was deputy to the general court from Lyme in 1670, and from 1682 until his death. He was on the committee in 1666 to divide the town of Saybrook, and he was a town surveyor. He served as selectman in 1672-73 and 1674-75 and as constable in 1674. He was sergeant of the train band in 1661, and later lieutenant until his death. He married Sarah Clark, baptized February 18, 1643-44, in Milford, Connecticut, died February 1, 1716, daughter of George Jr. and Sarah Clark. She married (second) February 12, 1677-78, Captain Joseph Sill, the famous Indian fighter. Children, born in Lyme: John, 1664-65; Mary, 1666; Reinold, 1669; Samuel, 1671, mentioned below; Sarah, 1673.

(V) Deacon Samuel Marvin, son of Lieutenant Reinold (3) Marvin, was born in Lyme in 1671, died there May 15, 1743, and was interred in the Duck river burying ground. He was selectman in 1699-1708-12, and 1718-20, inclusive. He was chosen town clerk in 1725, and held the office many years. He was constable from 1695 to 1718; surveyor 1701; lister 1706 to 1715; tythingman, 1723; town treasurer most of the time from 1725 to 1738. In 1700 he was on a school committee to divide the town into school districts. He was deputy to the general court in 1711 and 1722, and was for many years deacon of the church. In 1726 he was appointed to make the rates. His will was dated August 19, 1741, proved June 8, 1743. He married, May 5, 1699, Susannah, daughter of Henry and Mary Graham, of Hartford. Children, born in Lyme: Sam-

uel, February 10, 1699-1700; Zachariah, December 27, 1701, mentioned below; Thomas, March 4, 1703-04; Matthew, November 7, 1706; Abigail, September 13, 1709, died June 4, 1786; Elizabeth, June 1, 1712; Nathan, born November 21, 1714; Nehemiah, February 20, 1716-17; Mary (twin), April 15, 1721; Son (twin) died at birth.

(VI) Deacon Zachariah Marvin, son of Deacon Samuel Marvin, was born in Lyme, December 27, 1701, died there September 12, 1792. He was admitted a freeman, September 14, 1731. He was lister in 1729 and 1743; grand juryman; fence viewer; treasurer in 1742 and for many years. He was chosen deacon of the church in January, 1741. He married, March 29, 1732, Abigail, born 1708, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lee) Lord. Children, born in Lyme: Elihu, February 13, 1733, mentioned below; Zachariah, August 11, 1735; Thomas, baptized October 30, 1737, died young; Susannah, born November 12, 1738; Thomas, May 29, 1742; Daniel, March or May 2, 1745, died January 30, 1750-51; Joseph, January 8, 1747-48, died February 22, 1750-51; Silas, July 19, 1750, soldier in the revolution; Joseph, June 22, 1751.

(VII) Elihu, son of Deacon Zachariah Marvin, was born in Lyme, February 13, 1733, died in Hebron, August 13, 1812. He resided a few years at Lyme, and in 1768 purchased land at Hebron of John Beach. He was a teacher in Hebron for a time, and then carried on a farm, living with his father-in-law, Deacon Beach. He bought various parcels of land in Hebron, and was known as "Squire Elihu." He was justice of the peace from 1787 to 1803, and was a deacon in the Hebron church in 1793. He married (first) November 16, 1762, Anna Beach, who died September 26, 1778, aged forty; married (second) July 1, 1779, Azubah Case, of Gilead, born June 8, 1756, died April 23, 1780; married (third) June 13, 1782, Mary Chapman, who died March 25, 1788, aged thirty-eight; married (fourth) November 12, 1789, Eunice (Dimmick) Gurley, widow of Israel Gurley. She survived him and died April 12, 1835, aged eighty-two. Her will was dated September 18, 1834, proved May 2, 1835. His will was dated May 18, 1812, proved September 27, 1812. Children, the first two born in Lyme, the others in Hebron, by first wife: 1. Anna, May 15, 1765; Abigail, August 15, 1767; Mary, February 1, 1770, died May 12, 1774; Elihu, December 13, 1771, mentioned below; Elizabeth, about 1774. By fourth wife: Mary, August 6, 1792; Sophronia, married Daniel Niles; Lucy, born about 1796; Clarissa, married Abijah Parks.

(VIII) Elihu (2), son of Elihu (1) Marvin, was born in Hebron, December 13, 1771, died about June, 1805, in Tioga, Pennsylvania. He removed to Tioga about 1800 and erected a mill on the Tioga river, in what was then a wilderness. His widow and children returned to Hebron not long after his death. He married, about 1794, Clarissa Kilbourne, born 1777, died 1809, daughter of Elijah and Sally (Welles) Kilbourne, of Colchester, Connecticut. She married (second) Daniel Lamb, of Mansfield, Pennsylvania. The children of Elihu and Clarissa Marvin were: Ira Kilbourne, born September 6, 1796, mentioned below; Elihu, born in Hebron, 1798, died unmarried about 1840; Harvey, born at Tioga Point, Pennsylvania, 1801, died 1822; Clarissa, born at Tioga Point, 1803, died 1806; Lucinda, born at Tioga Point, 1805, died 1845.

(IX) Deacon Ira Kilbourne Marvin, son of Elihu (2) Marvin, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, September 6, 1796, died May 12, 1879, in Tolland. For twenty-eight years he was deacon of the Baptist church in Tolland, where he settled in May, 1820. He served in the legislature in 1851. He married, October 22, 1824, Julia Young, born May 14, 1800, in Windham, Connecticut, died February 24, 1875, daughter of Eliphalet and Sibyl (Lathrop) Young. Children, born in Tolland: Jane Maria, born January 11, 1826; Julia Ann, January 23, 1828; Sibyl Lathrop, July 16, 1830; Harriet, September 5, 1832, died November 2, 1832; Edwin Eliphalet, October 8, 1833, mentioned below; Lucy Catherine, March 11, 1837; Clarissa Kilbourne, September 10, 1840; Samuel Harvey, May 12, 1845.

(X) Edwin Eliphalet, son of Deacon Ira K. Marvin, was born in Tolland, October 8, 1833. He received his education in the public schools of Tolland and Suffield, and is a lawyer by profession. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted April 19, 1861, for three months, re-enlisting in May 5, 1861, for three years in the First Regiment, Colt Revolving Rifles, and upon its disbandment, June 20, 1861, enlisted in Company F, Fifth Connecticut Regiment, which was the first company from Tolland county to repulse a Confederate charge and capture prisoners. He was lieutenant and captain of this company, and was mustered out February 12, 1863, having resigned on account of disability. He is the author of the history of his regiment, written in 1888-89, and of a family handbook of the ancestry and descendants of his grandparents, Eliphalet Young and Sybil Lathrop Young, written in 1909. He resided at various times in Tolland, Colchester, Rockville and Hartford and practiced law in those places. He was for many years the secretary of the Tolland Coun-

ty Agricultural Society, and has been grand juror, justice of the peace, United States commissioner and for many years clerk of the United States circuit and district courts for Connecticut, United States commissioner and extradition commissioner for the state, filling these offices with conspicuous ability, hearing many of the criminal cases coming before the federal courts in this state on preliminary hearing and acting as examiner and master in chancery in the majority of the civil cases. From 1869 to 1875, as a justice of peace at Hartford, he presided in the police court during the vacations of Judges Samuel F. Jones and Monroe E. Merrill. He has always been a Democrat in politics. He is not a church member but has regularly attended some nearby church, of late Trinity Church in Hartford. He was very much interested in the conservation of Connecticut forests, and is the author of the original enactment in the Connecticut statutes of the law authorizing the purchase and reforestation of all denuded land. He is very fond of the woods and waters of Tolland county, and has been a fairly successful angler for trout, bass and pickerel, and especially of the October woods and wing-shooting when the principal flight of woodcock was on.

He married, December 24, 1866, in Hartford, Cynthia Paulina, born October 25, 1836, daughter of Judge Loren Pinckney and Frances Elizabeth (Eldridge) Waldo, of Tolland. Their only child was Loren Pinckney Waldo, mentioned below.

(XI) Loren Pinckney Waldo, son of Edwin Eliphalet Marvin, was born October 19, 1870, at Hartford, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of his native city and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He studied his profession at the Yale Law School, was one of the editors of the Yale Law Journal, and graduated there in 1894. He was admitted to the bar of Hartford county in 1894 and since then has practiced law in Hartford. In November, 1906, he was elected judge of probate for the district of Hartford and has since been re-elected twice, the last time receiving the nomination of both the Democratic and Republican parties. A somewhat unique fact is that as judge of probate he is custodian of the original will of his first ancestor to come to this country, Reinold Marvin, above mentioned. Judge Marvin has always been a Democrat in politics and was at one time chairman of the Democratic town and city committee. He also served as a member of the high school committee for seven years and as a member of the street board until compelled to retire to enter upon his duties as judge of probate. He is at present a member of the commission on the abatement of assessments. He is a vestryman of Trinity Church, Hartford, and has for some years been one of the representatives of that church in the diocesan convention and is a member of the social service commission of the diocese. He is also president of the local assembly of St. Andrews Brotherhood, president of the Open Hearth Association, a rescue mission, and president of the Choral Club, a male singing society. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the University Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Elihu Club of New Haven, the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York, La Fayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Charter Oak Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, John Hay Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 19, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Court A. E. Burr, Foresters of America, and the Hartford Saengerbund.

He married, June 4, 1895, Florence Belle, born March 26, 1873, at Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Christopher and Charlotte (Kendall) Watrous. Children: Florence Watrous, born December 2, 1896, in Hartford; Edwin Waldo, born June 13, 1899, in Hartford.

BLANCHARD

The word Blanchard was applied to an order of Friars who used to go about ordinarily in white sheets (French word Blanche, meaning white), but a wider application of the word followed, and any person affecting white raiment was called a blanchard. The surname was derived doubtless from the application of the name to distinguish the progenitor from others of the same personal name. The family in England is ancient but not extensive. The only coat-of-arms is borne by the family in Wiltshire and Somersetshire, and slightly varied by the family at Grimmsargh Hall, Lancaster, England. Arms. Gules a chevron or, in chief two bezants in base a griffin's head erased of the second. Crest: On the point of a sword in pale a mullet.

(I) Thomas Blanchard, immigrant ancestor, said to have come originally from Hampshire, England, sailed from London in 1639 in the ship "Jonathan," with several of his children. There is good authority for the statement that he lived at Penton, Hampshire, during his youth. He settled first in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was living from 1646 to 1650. He bought of Rev. John Wilson and his son John two hundred acres of land with

buildings, on the south and west sides of the Mystic river, in February, 1651, and removed to Charlestown. His first wife died in England and he married there (second) Agnes (Bent) Barnes, who died in 1639 on the passage, sister of John Bent, who settled in Sudbury. He married (third) in 1643, Mary ———, of Noddle's Island. She died in Charlestown in 1656. During the religious controversy in Malden she sided with the orthodox Mr. Marmaduke Mathews. The Blanchards lived at what is now Malden. He died May 21, 1654. His will bequeathed to his wife and children and to the church at Malden, and provided that Benjamin Thompson should be fitted for the University (Harvard) and if his parents should consent. Children: Joseph; George, born 1622; Thomas, 1625; Samuel, 1629, mentioned below; Nathaniel, 1636; Mary, 1639.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Blanchard, was born in Hampshire, England, August 6, 1629, died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 22, 1707. He came to New England at the age of ten in 1639 with his parents. He was a prominent citizen of Charlestown and Malden, and of Andover, whither he removed June 10, 1686. He was collector of taxes and constable there and owned large tracts of land. He married, January 3, 1654-55, Mary Sweetser, died February 20, 1668, daughter of Seth Sweetser, of Charlestown. He married (second) June 24, 1673, Hannah Doggett, died July 10, 1725, daughter of Thomas Doggett, of Marshfield, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: Jonathan, born May 25, 1664; Joseph, resided in Andover. Children of second wife: Thomas, April 28, 1674, mentioned below; John, July 3, 1677; Hannah.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Samuel Blanchard, was born April 28, 1674, died in 1759. He married, May 22, 1699, Rose Holmes, of Marshfield. Children: Thomas, Josiah, Joseph, Nathaniel, Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac, son of Thomas (2) Blanchard, was born about 1710-15, in Marshfield, and appears to have settled at Killingly, Connecticut, with his brother Nathaniel, whose son Joseph located at Gloucester, Rhode Island.

(V) Isaac (2), son or nephew of Isaac (1) Blanchard, was probably born in Killingly. He settled in Foster, Rhode Island. According to the census of 1790 there were four heads of Blanchard in Foster. Reuben Blanchard had ten in his family. He is presumed to be a brother of Isaac. William, mentioned below, had three sons under sixteen, himself and wife in his family. Isaac had three males over sixteen, one under that age and four females in his family. Among his children were: William, mentioned below; Ruth, married, December 16, 1804, Alexander Peck; Hannah, married, January 19, 1806, William Herrington; Isaac.

(VI) William, son of Isaac (2) Blanchard, was born in Foster, Rhode Island, about 1770-80. He was doubtless a Quaker. He married (second) Martha Hall, a Quaker, of an old Rhode Island family, daughter of Captain Daniel and Mary (Greene) Hall. Children: 1. Mary. 2. Rosanna. 3. William Penn, born 1800, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin, born 1802, lived at Daysville, Connecticut; married ———; children: Joel, Esther, William, Charles, Asenath, Marila, Rosa, Dorcas. 5. Avena, born 1806. 6. Joseph, married ———; children: Eliza, Homy, Eunice, Martha A., George M., Malina, Angelina, Emily, Victoria, Alonzo. 7. James, married ———; children: Lucy, John and Hattie; James lived at Centreville, Rhode Island. 8. Daniel. 9. Dorcas. 10. Asenath. 11. Patience. 12. Martha. 13. Douglas, born about 1813; married Phebe Seamans and (second) Lydia ———; lived at Uxbridge, Massachusetts; children: Henry Clinton, George B., Bradford J., Willard D., Louise P., Charles.

(VII) William Penn, son of William Blanchard, was born in 1800 at Foster, Rhode Island, died at the age of eighty-four. He followed farming all his active life at Foster. He married, December 27, 1829, Sarah Burlingame Seaman (see Seaman IV). Children, born at Foster: 1. John Johnson, October 11, 1830; settled on a large ranch at Poncho Springs, Colorado. 2. Mathew, May 11, 1832; a farmer living in the Moosup valley, Foster, Rhode Island. 3. Rev. Albert Damon, mentioned below. 4. Leonard, September 10, 1834, lost at sea. 5. Asenath, July 7, 1838, died in infancy. 6. Sarah Ann, August 13, 1836. 7. Sheldon L., March 9, 1839; served in a Rhode Island regiment in the civil war; health failed and he died September 11, 1867, unmarried. 8. Chester, June 26, 1840, died May 19, 1865.

(VIII) Rev. Albert Damon Blanchard, son of William Penn Blanchard, was born at Foster, July 14, 1833. He received his early education in the public schools of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. When a young man he left the farm on which he had worked with his father and went to Illinois. For a number of years he was a traveling salesman for various book and map publishers with his headquarters most of the time at Atlanta, Illinois. He was in this section during the famous Lincoln-Douglas debate and took a lively interest in the political affairs of that time. He met

Lincoln in the railroad station at Bloomington, Illinois, and rode on the train with him to Springfield. He has never lost his warm admiration and appreciation of the great emancipator. During these active years spent among the farmers of the great middle west Mr. Blanchard spent his leisure hours in the study of the Bible and Christian religion, and perhaps unconsciously gathered wisdom and experience from his daily meeting with all classes of men and women. He was strongly attracted to the work of evangelism. In June, 1861, he was installed as pastor of the First Christian Church of Lebanon, Connecticut. A most notable and successful revival was conducted by the pastor. After three years of zealous and fruitful work in this pastorate he accepted a call to Westport, Massachusetts, and after a year of strenuous work there, he resigned on account of failing health. He declined a number of calls during the next three years. Thinking that his health would warrant the undertaking, three years later, he took the pastorate of the Christian Church at Summit, in Coventry, Rhode Island, and a most remarkable series of revival meetings was held there. For ten weeks he maintained these extraordinary meetings with singular success, and the work of the preacher here made this revival season the most successful in the history of Rhode Island. After two years he accepted a call to the church at Rice City, Coventry, in the same denomination. He left Rhode Island soon afterward to make his home in Colorado. Here he found himself busy in supplying pulpits, mostly in the Methodist denomination. He supplied for a time, however, in the Baptist and Christian churches at Salida, Colorado. The later years of his long and useful life have been spent in Bridgeport and Hartford, Connecticut, and Worcester, Massachusetts, where his sons lived. He has been occupied, as far as his health and strength permitted, in supplying pulpits. His present home is in Worcester. In politics Mr. Blanchard is a Prohibitionist. He has been an earnest and eloquent advocate of temperance all his life. Years ago he was a member of the then flourishing order of the Sons of Temperance. While in Rhode Island he was clerk and afterward president of the Rhode Island and Connecticut conference, and he is a member of the Rhode Island and Massachusetts Christian conference. He preached the annual sermon at the conference one year at Rockland, Rhode Island.

He married, in 1860, Mary Catherine, born at Newport, Rhode Island, October 16, 1832, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Sherman) Burroughs. Children: 1. Fred Parks, born August 10, 1860; owned a ranch at Poncho Springs, Colorado; died unmarried October 27, 1890, of typhoid fever. 2. Herbert Leroy, November 21, 1861; a promising student fitting for college, died January 4, 1881. 3. Elmer Harris, March 4, 1863; was associated with his brother on the ranch at Poncho Springs; proprietor of a restaurant at Bridgeport, Connecticut; manager of the Capitol restaurant in New York City one year; married (first) Anna Brown; (second) Carrie Salmon; children of first wife: Mary Leah, Finla and Curtis. 4. Edward Howard, August 27, 1864, died October 4, 1865. 5. Jessie Viola, February 25, 1866; married Louis Bailey, an architect, at Wilson, Connecticut; has no children. 6. Curtis Royal, October 30, 1867; member of the firm of Porter & Blanchard, proprietors of the famous Capitol restaurants in Worcester, where they have two, in Hartford where they also have two, in New Haven, Springfield, Portland, Norwich and New York City, where they have four, all on Broadway; resides in Worcester; married Jessie Blanchard and has two children: Elizabeth and Royal Irving. 7. Dr. Irving De Loss, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Irving De Loss Blanchard, son of Rev. Albert Damon Blanchard, was born January 30, 1874, at Moosup valley, Foster, Rhode Island. He was educated in the public schools and the Presbyterian Academy of Salida, Colorado, and at Yale College. He entered the medical school of Yale University in August, 1894, and received the degree of M. D. in 1897. He had hospital experience in the New York Hospital, corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, at the Bridgeport Hospital and at the Hartford Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut, where he was appointed an interne, January 1, 1898. He served also as assistant physician, assistant surgeon, house surgeon and house physician. Since January 1, 1900, he has been engaged in general practice in Hartford. His office is at No. 73 Windsor avenue. From 1900 to 1905 he was city physician of Hartford. He is at present assistant visiting physician of the Hartford Hospital. He is a member of the Hartford County Medical Society, of the Hartford City Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican. He married Grace A. Lincoln. Children: Dana Lincoln, born November 27, 1905; Catherine Emily, February 5, 1908.

(The Seaman Line).

(I) Thomas Seaman, immigrant ancestor, lived in Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1687. He

married Susannah ———. Children, born in Swansea: Susannah, April 23, 1692; Thomas, November 25, 1693; John, January 17, 1695-96, mentioned below; Mary, January 17, 1697-98; James, January 28, 1699-1700; Charles, 1700; Gilbert, November 29, 1706; Rosamond, December 18, 1709; Hannah, January 16, 1711-12; Josiah.

(II) John, son of Thomas Seaman, was born in Swansea, January 17, 1695-96, died March 26, 1791, at Foster, Rhode Island. He resided at Scituate, Rhode Island. He married, at Swansea, August 22, 1718, Priscilla Wood, born there April 17, 1699, daughter of William and Susannah Wood. Children: William, born January 3, 1720; Susannah, August 16, 1723; Penelope, March 22, 1725-26; John, October 4, 1728; Priscilla, July 14, 1731; Tabitha, December 3, 1733; Anne, January 19, 1735-36; Lydia, 1737; Benjamin, June 26, 1740, mentioned below; Daniel, December 8, 1742.

(III) Benjamin, son of John Seaman, was born June 26, 1740, at Swansea, died at Ashford, Connecticut, May 8, 1829. He married, April 19, 1759, at Scituate, Rhode Island, Elizabeth Hammond, born July 6, 1740, at Woodstock, Connecticut, died August 23, 1814, at Ashford, daughter of Jonathan and Katherine (Davis) Hammond. Children: Lydia, born 1761; Chloe, 1763; Mary, 1765; Priscilla, 1767, died young; Asahel, October 3, 1768; Darius, June 24, 1770; Penelope, 1774, died young; Elizabeth, 1776, died young; John, February 17, 1779; Thomas, 1781, died young; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Seaman, was born February 18, 1783, at Killingly, Connecticut, died at East Pembroke, New York, December 19, 1849, and buried in the Sand Hill burying ground. He lived at Foster, Rhode Island, then Ashford, Connecticut, and finally in East Pembroke, New York. He married (first) at Foster, Rhode Island, in 1801, Phebe Johnson, born May 15, 1783, died March 29, 1810, daughter of Captain John and Freelove (Burlingame) Johnson, of Foster. He married (second) ———. Children of first wife: Charles Almy, born December 7, 1803, died March 25, 1810; Deborah Johnson, March 30, 1805; Phebe Hammond (twin), March 11, 1807; Sarah Burlingame (twin), married William Penn Blanchard (see Blanchard VII); Susannah, October 1, 1809, died December 2, 1817.

SPERRY

Richard Sperry, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1643 as agent for the Earl of Warwick, according to family tradition. He was granted a large tract of land, still known as Sperry's Farms in what is now the town of Woodbridge, Connecticut, and his descendants still own and occupy land in this vicinity. Richard Sperry's claim to history is that he was the courageous and faithful friend and protector of the Regicides in the New Haven colony. He was admitted a freeman in 1644. He died about 1698. The will of his widow Dennis was dated April 18, 1693, and proved in March, 1707. Children, born at New Haven: 1. John, born January 9, 1649, married, September 1, 1676, Elizabeth Post; he died in 1692. 2. Mary, March 14, 1650; married, March 29, 1670, Benjamin Peck. 3. Richard, January 20, 1652; married, December 16, 1680, Martha Mansfield. 4. Hester, September, 1654; married, June 21, 1683, Daniel Hotchkiss. 5. Nathaniel, August 13, 1656; married, October 2, 1683, Sarah Dickerman. 6. Thomas, July 13, 1658. 7. Son, 1661, died young. 8. Ebenezer, July, 1663. 9. Daniel, 1665, mentioned below. 10. Joseph, July 22, 1668, probably died young.

(II) Lieutenant Daniel Sperry, son of Richard Sperry, was born in New Haven in 1665. He was commissioned lieutenant of the train band of the northwest part of the town of New Haven in May, 1724. He was living in 1733, but the date of his death is not known. He married (first) April 3, 1694, Deborah Peck, who died November 16, 1711. He married (second) February 7, 1732-33, Sarah (Wilmot) Hotchkiss, daughter of William Wilmot, widow of Thomas Hotchkiss, whom she married November 27, 1677, and by whom she had several children. Her will dated June 19, 1732, proved September 4, following, mentions her Hotchkiss children. Children of first wife, born in New Haven: 1. Deborah, born January 10, 1694-95; married Samuel Wooden. 2. Ann, September 3, 1696; married, December 18, 1722, John Wolcott, Jr. 3. Daniel, August 10, 1698; married (first) February 5, 1723-24, Abigail Ives; (second) Abigail Roberts. 4. Abel, November 15, 1700; married Rhoda ———. 5. William, September 23, 1702. 6. Joseph, mentioned below.

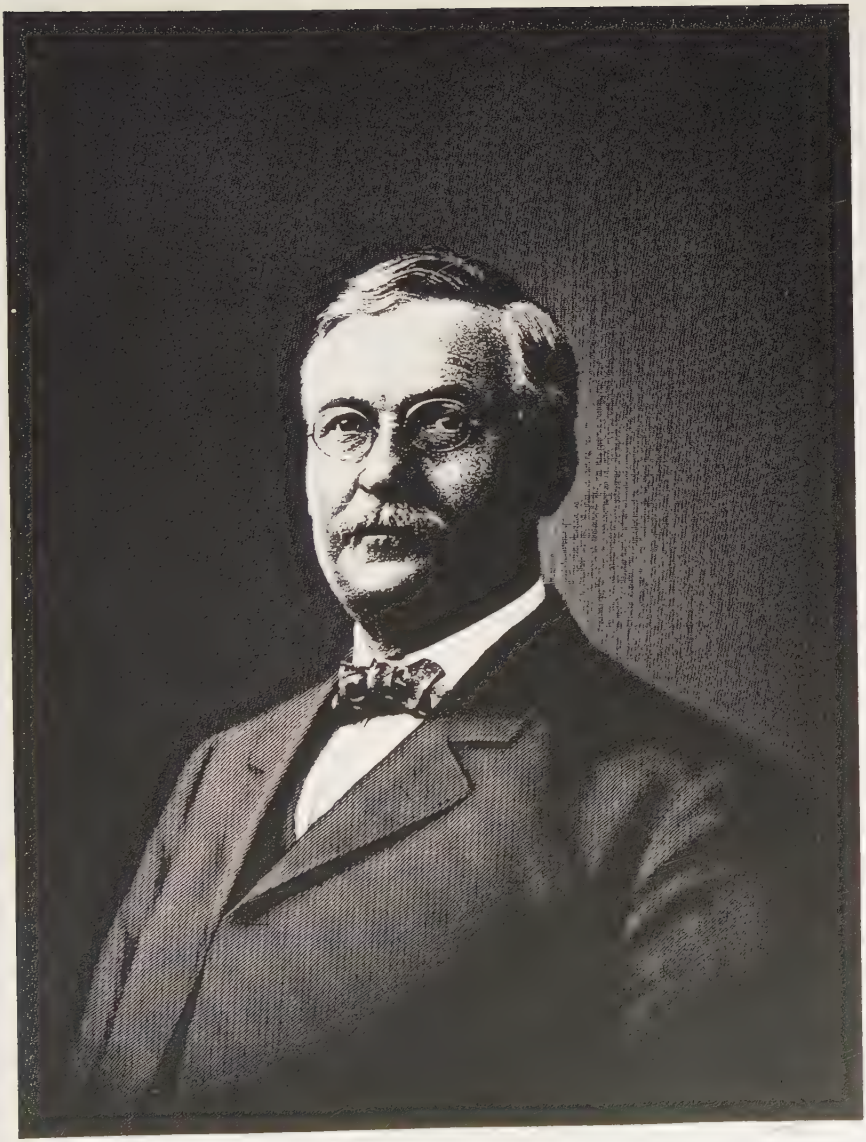
(III) Joseph, son of Daniel Sperry, was born December 30, 1709, at New Haven. He married, February 18, 1730-31, Anna Wilmot, probably daughter of John Wilmot. She was born February 11, 1708-09, and died in the spring of 1788. Her will was dated November 6, 1787, and was proved March 3, 1788. Children, born at New Haven: 1. Esther, born December, 1731. 2. Patience, May 8, 1733. 3. Anna, April 4, 1735, died June 17, 1788.

4. William, died December 19, 1738, aged eight months. 5. Patience, born February 4, 1738-39; married, October 15, 1764, Joseph Mix. 6. William, March 8, 1740-41, mentioned below. 7. Anna, July 4, 1744; married ——— Dickerman.

(IV) William, son of Joseph Sperry, was born in New Haven, March 8, 1740-41. He married Hannah Carrington and they lived in the old homestead at Sperry's Farms. Children, born at New Haven: Joseph, Abigail, William, Elias, Eli, Abner, mentioned below; Sarah, married ——— Wing; Anna, married, November 7, 1802, Henry Hall.

(V) Abner, son of William Sperry, was born in New Haven in 1772, died October 20, 1825. He married October 29, 1795, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Eaton) Gilbert, of Hamden, Connecticut. Daniel was son of Daniel, grandson of Matthew Gilbert Jr., great-grandson of Deputy Governor Matthew Gilbert, whose grave is on the New Haven Green. Sarah Eaton was born March 21, 1732, daughter of Nathaniel and Sybil (Todd) Eaton, granddaughter of Nathaniel and Phebe (Cooper) Eaton. Nathaniel Eaton's father was Nathaniel, born 1664, married Mary Todd, born 1675. Nathaniel Eaton Sr. was son of James Eaton or Heaton, the immigrant, born in England in 1633, came to New Haven in 1649, married, in 1662, Sarah Street. Elizabeth (Gilbert) Sperry died April 6, 1811, aged thirty-three years. Children, born at New Haven: 1. Alfred, born August 1, 1796, died at New Haven in 1837; married Amanda Thomas, who died in 1841. 2. Betsey, April 14, 1799; married ——— Sperry, who moved to Utah and became a Mormon elder, but was not a polygamist. 3. Elias, March 11, 1801; comb maker. 4. Sarah, May 11, 1804; married Jairus Lines, of New Haven. 5. Daniel Gilbert, July 2, 1807, mentioned below. 6. Adelia, June 1, 1809; unmarried.

(VI) Daniel Gilbert, son of Abner Sperry, was born July 2, 1807, at Sperry's Farms, Woodbridge, New Haven, died at East Windsor Hill, January 7, 1886. He settled at Warehouse Point, East Windsor, about 1824. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of cooper. He followed his trade and was for some years proprietor of a meat market. He bought Bissell's farm and tavern in East Windsor Hill village in 1837 of Captain Aaron Bissell's estate. He married, March 30, 1834, Harriet Frances, daughter of James Pelton (6) (see Pelton VI). She was a descendant of Deacon William Gaylord, Matthew Grant, Daniel Clark, Humphrey Prior, John Drake, Benedictus Alvord, Thomas Moore and John Osborn, of Windsor, from the Edwards family of Hartford, the Lathrops of Norwich, the Pease family of Enfield. Children: 1. Twin, died young. 2. Twin, born and died May 17, 1835. 3. Harriet Sophia, born January 30, 1837; married, at Hartford, November 3, 1875, Edward Payson Trumbull, son of James and Clarissa (Pelton) Trumbull, of St. Charles, Illinois; child, Clyarissa Trumbull, born 1877, died in infancy. 4. Sarah Frances, February 9, 1839; drowned May 1, 1852. 5. Gilbert Daniel, March 15, 1841; removed to Illinois in 1860; enlisted in Company C, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, and died of typhoid fever in the hospital at Forsythe, Missouri, May 20, 1862. 6. Edla Elizabeth, M. D., June 5, 1843, died at East Windsor Hill, October 5, 1880; attended the boarding school of the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield and studied medicine three years, graduating with the degree of M. D. from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1871. She was on the staff of the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia during the summer after she graduated and in the fall she went to Paris for further study. In January, 1872, she was admitted as a student in La Maternité, the second American student there, Dr. Emily Blackwell being the first. After a year she returned to America and began to practice at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but she died of epithelioma at the beginning of a brilliant career. "Taken all in all," wrote a friend, "she was the most remarkable woman it was ever my good fortune to meet. While her relatives doubtless knew something of the difficulties she encountered and overcame in Pittsburg, yet we here, while heartily wishing her success, knew it was a conservative, old-fogy region, where any innovation would be resisted. No woman had ever practiced medicine here, therefore no woman ought to do so. Many who met your sister and Miss Farrar were surprised that any woman could take such a profession and still be a lady—a person of culture and refinement. By their wise, prudent conduct, by their downright earnestness and by the force of personal character, they commanded the respect of all and built up a practice that, had it not been for Edla's illness, would have made both wealthy. They were pioneers and opened paths others have found easy to follow. Had not Edla come here and labored as she did, and had she not been the noble woman she was, women physicians would not have had the position they now have here. Rest assured that her life was not fruitless—it was rich in results for good. But while this is so, it is but little consolation to



Lewis Sperry

you her relatives or to me her friend. I am selfish enough to feel careless of the good of the public, if I could have my friend." 7. Martha Amelia, July 24, 1845, died April 19, 1904. 8. Lewis, January 23, 1848, mentioned below. 9. Cornelia Bradley, March 18, 1851; married, February 2, 1876, James M. Hendrick, of Easthampton, Massachusetts; child, Lewis Sperry Hendrick, born November 22, 1878. 10. Ruth Thompson, July 4, 1854, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Lewis Sperry, son of Daniel Gilbert Sperry, was born January 23, 1848, in South Windsor, Connecticut. He attended the public and private schools, and at the age of thirteen went to New Haven to the school of Sidney A. Thomas. Later he entered the Academy at Monson, Massachusetts, graduating in 1869, and spent the next four years at Amherst College. While there he was editor of the *Amherst Student*, active member of the debating societies, and a popular student. He won several prizes as a speaker and debater, and the first Hardy prize at his graduation in 1873. He at once entered the law office of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde at Hartford, and was admitted to the Hartford county bar in 1875. The following year, in company with George G. Sill, afterward lieutenant-governor, he opened an office at No. 345 Main street. In 1876 he was elected to the legislature and was a member of the committee on education. In 1883 he was appointed coroner for Hartford county and had the difficult task of serving without a precedent to guide him, the office having that year been established. His most notable case was the explosion of the boilers in the Park Central Hotel. The coroner's finding, and his courage and good judgment in the case were noted by the New York and Boston papers and his report was called a model. He was nominated for congress in 1890 and defeated the Republican candidate by seven hundred and eight, in spite of the fact that his opponent had carried the district the previous election by eight hundred and thirteen. He had a majority in Hartford of one thousand one hundred and twelve, the largest ever given a congressional candidate. He was renominated and his speech in accepting the nomination showed a thoughtful consideration for the interests of his district. No Democrat had ever been elected in this district in a presidential year, and no congressman had ever succeeded himself. With the chances apparently against him, and the district almost a tie between Harrison and Cleveland, Mr. Sperry won by a majority of three hundred and forty. His personal following in Hartford won him the election. He was a member of the committee on banking and currency, charged with the investigation of the question of increasing the National Bank Association, and on August 2, 1893, made one of the best speeches for the repeal of the Sherman act. He was a leader of his party against the Wilson tariff bill, and was one of the seventeen Democrats who voted against the bill. He was vigorously denounced by the press, and was called upon to resign. He had the judgment and nerve to maintain his position. He returned to his law practice in Hartford and in October, 1895, entered the firm of Sperry & McLean, of which he has since been the senior partner. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married (first) November 7, 1878, Elizabeth Ellsworth Wood, born August 31, 1849, died August 3, 1900, daughter of Dr. William Wood, the naturalist, of East Windsor Hill. She attended the Glenwood Academy at Brattleborough, Vermont; she was a member of the Martha Pitkin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Congregational church. Among her ancestors were Chief Justice Ellsworth and Oliver Wolcott. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born January 1, 1880, at Hartford; married Harry Francis Farnhaw, August 4, 1906, and died in Australia, March 12, 1908. 2. Ellsworth, born June 30, 1881, at East Windsor Hill; educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, and the Massachusetts School of Technology, Boston. Mr. Sperry married (second) Carrie Tryon Armbruster, of Philadelphia, April 6, 1905.

(VII) Ruth Thompson, daughter of Daniel Gilbert Sperry, was born July 4, 1854, died at East Windsor Hill, February 22, 1900. After her graduation from Mount Holyoke College in 1875 and a few years of teaching, her interest in local history led her to take up the work of a professional genealogist. Miss Sperry's enthusiasm for her calling was intense; with her the preservation of the records of the past was a religious and patriotic duty.

Dr. Mary S. Tudor's memorial tribute in the Connecticut Magazine for March, 1900, says: "Scarcely an old attic in her native town but was to her a familiar hunting ground, and a clue once found was followed to its remotest results,—to this end she went from place to place, spending days and weeks conning the yellow pages of town records or among the stones of deserted graveyards. One can hardly exaggerate the enthusiasm and perseverance which she threw into her work of investigation."

Her most important work was assisting Dr.

Henry R. Stiles in his revision of the "History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor." Her aid is acknowledged in Dr. Stiles' preface: "Providence has supplied me with a most efficient helper in Miss Ruth T. Sperry, to whose unwearied enthusiasm and tact in the collection of material both historic and genealogical the people of East and South Windsor will owe far more than they can ever repay." Again, in the second volume, he says: "What I have said in the preface to the first volume concerning my associate editor, Miss Sperry, applies with even stronger emphasis to this volume of genealogies. The genealogies of the families "east of the Great River" would never have assumed the importance which they have in this volume, except for her intimate local acquaintance with them." The chapter on "East Windsor's share in the Revolutionary War" was by Miss Sperry and is a remarkable work as the loss of revolutionary records for that period made a detailed history exceptionally difficult.

(The Pelton Line).

The surname Pelton belongs to the largest class of English family names—those derived from names of localities. Pelton was a commonplace name before the Norman conquest. William the Conqueror granted Peldon or Pelton Manor to William the Deacon, according to the Domesday Book of 1086, and later the family took the name from the manor. Important branches of the Pelton family, some of them having the same origin probably, have lived in Northamptonshire, Wiltshire, Somersetshire and Buckshire. The coat-of-arms of the Essex family is: An escutcheon charged with a bend with an orle of escallops.

(I) John Pelton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1616, and descended, it is believed, from the Essex family. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, about 1630. He owned property in Boston as early as 1634, as shown by the first Book of possessions. The land was situated on what is now the south side of Essex street, from Washington street easterly. Soon after, probably in 1635, he removed to Dorchester, and became a joint owner of the Dorchester patent. He was engaged in the fishing business, and died in Dorchester, January 23, 1681. His will was dated January 3, 1681, proved March 16 following. He married Susanna ———, who died May 7, 1706, called in the records, "Old Mother Pelton." Children, born in Dorchester: 1. John, baptized March 2, 1645. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Robert, lost at sea, July, 1683. 4. Mary, baptized February 18, 1654.

(II) Samuel, son of John Pelton, was born at Dorchester about 1647. He married, July 16, 1673, Mary Smith, born July 20, 1650, daughter of John and Mary Smith. He lived at Dorchester until about 1687, when he removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, and resided on the Mount Hope farm. He removed finally to Seekonk, and died there about 1713-14. His wife owned the covenant at Dorchester, October 22, 1682. Children, the first five born in Dorchester, the remainder in Bristol. 1. Samuel, born January 26, 1675. 2. Mary, May 29, 1678. 3. Deliverance, July 31, 1680. 4. John, January 9, 1682, mentioned below. 5. Ithamar, 1686. 6. Henry, December 10, 1690. 7. Sarah, March 23, 1693. 8. Benjamin, September 3, 1698.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Pelton, was born in Dorchester, January 9, 1682, died July 15, 1735. In 1706 and 1708 he bought land in Canterbury, Windham county, Connecticut. He probably kept his property there until 1715, for on January 19 of that year, although he had then built a house in Haddam, he with two others and the sheriff met at the house of Jabez Utter to dispossess him of certain lands claimed by Captain Jonathan Belcher. On their arrival, Utter being absent, and his wife Mary and the children at home, the men gained possession by climbing to the roof and thence down the chimney. He was in Lyme as early as 1713 and in 1714 set up the frame of his house and was granted land. He sold his land in Haddam and later was called of Saybrook, where he bought land. In 1734 he bought land in Middletown, and removed there, where he died, aged fifty-two, and his gravestone is still standing. He married, about 1705, Jemima (probably Johnson). Children: 1. Mary, born October 21, 1706, died December 12, 1740. 2. John, February 29, 1708, mentioned below. 3. James, July 21, 1710. 4. Phineas, about 1712. 5. Johnson, 1714, died December 13, 1804, aged ninety. 6. Josiah (twin), 1714, died February 2, 1792, aged seventy-eight. 7. Jemima, about 1715-16. 8. Sarah, 1717-18. 9. Elizabeth, about 1720. 10. Keturah. 11. Joseph, April 15, 1722, died December 31, 1804.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Pelton, was born in Canterbury, February 29, 1708, died January 29, 1786 (gravestone). He lived on the homestead at Saybrook. He married (first) December 9, 1731, Elizabeth Champion, who died December 5, 1755. He married (second) March 25, 1756, Martha, daughter of John Shipman, of Chester, Connecticut. She married (second) Dr. Joseph Bishop, of Saybrook. Children of first wife: 1. Son, born September 15, 1732, died young. 2. Eliza-

beth, October 7, 1734, died February 2, 1750. 3. John, November 27, 1735, died April 17, 1819. 4. Nathan, May 2, 1738, mentioned below. 5. Ithamar, November 22, 1740, died March 16, 1826. 6. Lucy, March 5, 1743, died May 2, 1748. 7. Josiah, August 15, 1745, died September 3, 1818. 8. William, December 2, 1747, died May 25, 1825. 9. Eliza, February 26, 1749. 10. Lucy, September 11, 1752. 11. Sarah, January 2, 1755, died young. Children of second wife: 12. Joseph, November 25, 1757, died June 15, 1837. 13. Ruth, January 17, 1759. 14. Martha, August 24, 1760, died February 16, 1846. 15. Priscilla, September 10, 1761. 16. Phineas, December 5, 1763, died March 5, 1847. 17. Sarah, January 1, 1766, died August 21, 1862. 18. Jonathan, May 21, 1768, died December 3, 1850. 19. Elizabeth, October 5, 1771. 20. David, December 30, 1773, died August 22, 1821. 21. Israel, April 1, 1775, died March 20, 1830. 22. Jemima, August 3, 1779, died 1852.

(V) Nathan, son of John (3) Pelton, was born May 2, 1738, died May 16, 1813. He was a shipsmith and farmer, and is said to have removed to East Windsor about 1768, having bought land of Ebenezer Watson, April 28 of that year. He and his brother Ithamar went up the Connecticut river together and each built a house in East Windsor, both of which still stand. He and his brother Ithamar were in Captain Peleg Redfield's company under General Amherst, in the old French war in 1859. It is said that in early life, while in Middletown, he was connected in business with John Harper, of Scotch-Irish descent, whose wife was Miriam Thompson, sister of Ruth Thompson, whom Nathan Pelton married. Mr. Pelton was a Puritan of the strictest type. It is said that on one occasion, suspecting that his son and daughter were at a dance in a neighboring house, he went for them and brought them home; but they, having as much spirit as he, after all was quiet, returned to the dance. He attended church with the utmost regularity, and from Saturday night to Sunday night, scarcely allowed a word louder than a whisper in his house. He was not a favorite with the young, but was a reliable and honest man. He had a light complexion and light hair, with broad shoulders and short neck and legs. Many stories are told of his great strength, one of which was that an anchor was to be moved and men with oxen gathered to do the work. He said that if they would put the anchor on his shoulder he would carry it to the required place. This they did, and he carried it easily, though the pressure was so great that it split his cowhide shoes. He married (first) November 23, 1763, at East Windsor, Ruth Thompson, born June 1, 1740, died June 21, 1789, daughter of James and Janet (Scott) Thompson. He married (second) September 30, 1790, Mary Waters, a widow of Chatham, Connecticut, born January 1, 1760. Children: 1. Nathan, born October 16, 1764, died June 7, 1856. 2. Elizabeth, August 20, 1766, died January 30, 1890. 3. Ruth, September 19, 1768, died April 9, 1850. 4. Enoch, August, 1770, died 1829. 5. John, July 29, 1772, died March 31, 1864. 6. Lucy, November 7, 1774, died October 13, 1863. 7. James, August 9, 1776, died July 19, 1778. 8. James, October 20, 1778, mentioned below. 9. Sarah, October 12, 1780, died August 27, 1869. 10. Joseph, June 30, 1782, died April 11, 1787.

(VI) James, son of Nathan Pelton, was born in East Windsor, October 20, 1778, died February 4, 1870, at South Windsor. He resided in East and South Windsor. He married (first) April 20, 1806, Clarissa Watson, born 1786, died March 27, 1807, daughter of Robert Watson, of East Windsor. He married (second) July 7 or 9, 1811, Sophia Gaylord, born July 22, 1793, died November 16, 1824, daughter of Abiel and Mehitable (Prior) Gaylord, and a descendant of William Gaylord and Humphrey Prior. He married (third) February 16, 1834, Widow Betsey (Wolcott) Bissell, who died August, 1851, daughter of Ephraim Wolcott. Child of first wife: Clarissa, born February 27, 1807, died February 11, 1873. Children of second wife: 1. Enoch Watson, February 7, 1813. 2. Harriet Frances, October 20, 1814; married, March 30, 1834, Daniel G. Sperry (see Sperry VI). 3. Henry Thompson, December 4, 1816. 4. James Bennett, December 13, 1819, died September 7, 1821. 5. Martha Sophia, November 20, 1823. Children of third wife: 6. James Bennett, December 4, 1834. 7. Charles Nathan, March 6, 1836.

DOTY

The surname Doty was variously spelled Dotey, Doten, Doton, Dolton, Dowty, and the similar surname Doughty is found at an early date in Plymouth colony where Francis Doughty from Bristol, England, settled at Taunton as early as 1639, and James Doughty settled at Scituate before 1649. The origin of the name has not been satisfactorily settled, but there is reason to believe that the family had been in England several generations before the sailing of the "Mayflower."

(I) Edward Doty came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, a London youth in the service of Stephen Hopkins, and was fortieth signer of the

"Mayflower" compact. A careful search of his ancestral line and social standing at home was made in 1873 and it was found that Edward Doty or Doughty of the "Mayflower" was an English youth belonging to the same family as Sir Charles Montague Doty or Doughty, of Therburton Hill, Suffolk county, England. The family has an ancient and honorable record dating back to the Norman Conquest. There is a well-founded statement in writing that "Edward Doty ran away from his home in resentment of his oldest brother's inheritance of the home and emoluments," has not only foundation but truth, but there is more to it than this fact. Under the law of primogeniture introduced by Norman lawyers soon after the Norman Conquest only the oldest son had any rights and the younger son in common with all others under the laws of England was obliged to serve his apprenticeship of seven years in order to earn his rights of citizenship. This was Edward Doty's situation when he entered the service of Stephen Hopkins and occupied the same position socially as that of any other member. He was of the party that set forth to explore the country, December 6, 1620. That Doty and his fellow-apprentice were not at that time thoroughly Puritanic in their views may be judged from the fact that they fought a duel. But a small part of the English people had come to disapprove of the duel, but the Pilgrim fathers saw fit to punish the combatants. They fought with swords and daggers and one was wounded in the hand, the other in the thigh. They were adjudged by the whole company "to have their head and feet tied together, and so to be for twenty-four hours, without meat and drink; which is begun to be inflicted, but within an hour, because of their great pains, at their own and their master's humble request, upon promise of better carriage, they are released by the Governor." His later disputes he took to court, and we find his name appearing often as plaintiff or defendant in the civil court. In 1624 he was granted land on Watson Hill, Plymouth, for a home lot. He had joined the church and was admitted a freeman before March 7, 1636-37. One of the first deeds at Plymouth on record is dated July 12, 1637, Edward Doty to Richard Derby. Doty signs with a mark. He had many real estate transactions and his rates show that he was in later life a man of property. His occupation is given as planter, indicating that he did not find much opportunity to follow his trade. In 1652 he was one of the purchasers of the Dartmouth tract. The name of his first wife is unknown. Governor Bradford tells us that Faith Clarke, daughter of Thurston Clarke, was his second wife. They were married at Plymouth, January 6, 1634. He died at Plymouth, August 23, 1655. His will was dated May 20, 1655, proved November 21, 1655, bequeathing to his wife and children, mentioning Edward only by name. His widow Faith married (second) March 14, 1666, John Phillips, of Plymouth. The oldest house in Plymouth is the Doten house; the oldest wharf was named for Doty—Doten. Faith Clarke was born in 1619, daughter of Thurston and Faith Clarke. They came from Ipswich, Suffolk, England, in the ship "Francis" in 1634. His name is also spelled Tristram Clarke. Children of Edward and Faith (Clarke) Doty: Edward, 1637; John, 1639-40; Thomas; Samuel; Desire, 1645, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Isaac, February 8, 1648-49, mentioned below; Joseph, April 30, 1651; Mary.

(II) Desire, third child of Edward Doty, after being twice married and twice a widow married Alexander Standish, son of Captain Miles Standish.

(II) Isaac, son of Edward Doty, was born at Plymouth, February 8, 1648-49, according to the colony records. At the death of his father he was but six years old, and after his mother's second marriage he probably lived at Sandwich, Massachusetts. He sold the land that he inherited from his father, or his share of the estate, July 5, 1672, to John Smith. At a town meeting at Oyster Bay, Long Island, January 22, 1672-73, he was granted a house lot and on February 19 following he was allotted more land. Most of the early settlers of Oyster Bay were from Sandwich. Doty was one of those who bought the Indian claims to Oyster Bay lands, in 1685. He bought various parcels of land and late in life deeded farms to his sons. He married, at Oyster Bay, Elizabeth England. Children, born at Oyster Bay: Isaac, about 1673; Joseph; Jacob; Solomon, about 1691; James, December 21, 1693; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Isaac Doty, was born in Oyster Bay about 1695. He married there about 1718, Charity, daughter of Jarvis Mudge. They lived in that part of Oyster Bay now called Littleworth. As early as 1716 he bought lands and again in 1722. His father deeded to him a part of the homestead, March 5, 1723. He was a member of the Friends' Meeting and his wife was also a Quaker. His will, dated May 5, 1740, was proved in 1741, bequeathing to wife Charity and children. Children, born at Oyster Bay: Phebe, married ——— Brandiga; Charity, married ——— Dodge; Elizabeth; Deborah, married.

August 14, 1749, Richard Baker; Isaac; Stephen; Charles, mentioned below; Elias, born 1732, probably.

(IV) Charles, son of Samuel Doty, was born at Oyster Bay, probably in 1730. He married there Sarah Baker. He was a farmer and they settled in the town of Clinton, now Hyde Park, Dutchess county, New York, where he died about 1803 on the same day that the wife of his son Elias died and both were buried in the Quaker burial ground at Crum Elbow, Dutchess county, New York. He and his brother Elias went to that section together about 1755. Children: Stephen, Samuel, Solomon, mentioned below, Elias, Mary, married Isaac Frailix, Sarah, married ——— Farr, Phebe, Ruth and Margaret.

(V) Solomon, son of Charles Doty, was born at Clinton, Dutchess county, New York, in 1769. He married (first) in that town, about 1787, Rachel Doty, daughter of his father's brother, Elias Doty. She died there about 1792, and he married (second) about 1793, Hannah Shaw, born 1776, daughter of Aaron Shaw. He died in Walworth, New York, August, 1832, and she died at Bedford, Michigan, in September, 1848. He was a farmer and lived successively in Clinton, Dutchess county, Hillsdale, Columbia county, Windham, Greene county, and at Walworth, Wayne county, all in New York. Children of first wife: 1. Charles, born 1789. 2. Isaac, died aged eighteen. 3. James. 4. Child, died in infancy. Children of second wife: 5. Moses, born at Clinton, February 8, 1795. 6. Simon Potter, May 9, 1796; married (first) Elizabeth Lee Brewster; (second) Mrs. Matilda (Styles) Stoner, daughter of John C. Styles. 7. Solomon, Clinton, January 14, 1797. 8. Celinda, Clinton, November 17, 1799. 9. Morgan Lewis, Hillsdale, December 31, 1802. 10. Jason, September 20, 1804, died unmarried. 11. Mary, Windham, May 19, 1806. 12. Aaron, Windham, August 30, 1807. 13. William, Windham, November 22, 1810. 14. Joseph, Windham, June 6, 1812, lived in Minnesota. 15. Edward, Windham, July 11, 1814. 16. Margaret, Walworth, October 17, 1816. 17. Lorenzo, Walworth, May 9, 1819. 18. Lorinda (twin), May 9, 1819.

(VI) Charles (2), son of Solomon Doty, was born at Clinton, Dutchess county, New York, in 1789. In his youth he followed the sea, afterward was a farmer and carried produce to New York City in a sloop. About 1836 he removed to Croton Landing, New York. He was run over by a locomotive at the New Haven railroad station, in New York City, and killed, in 1869. He married Margaret Montross, who died at Huguenot, Richmond county, New York, in 1868. Children: 1. Alexander Hamilton, drowned in the Hudson river, falling overboard from his father's sloop, aged twelve years. 2. Cyrus Berry, born 1807, mentioned below. 3. Hannah Maria, married John Acker, a brickmaker. 4. Rachel Ann. 5. Martha Jane.

(VII) Cyrus Berry, son of Charles (2) Doty, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1807. He was a brickmaker by trade and lived successively at Middle Hope, Orange county, New York; Croton Landing and Crugers Station, Westchester county, and at Huguenot, Richmond county, New York, where he was for several years engaged in business. He lived his last years with his son, Alexander H. Doty, at Hartford, Connecticut, where he died April, 1886. He married Jane Elizabeth, born probably at Marlborough, New York, daughter of Charles and Mary (Doty) Brower. Children, born at Middle Hope: 1. Alexander Hamilton, 1827, mentioned below. 2. Mary Ann, 1828; lived at Brightwood, Massachusetts and died there; married John Merrick. 3. Margaret, 1831, died 1867; married Henry Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts; seven children living. 4. Cornelius Brower, born at Cortland, March 7, 1832, deceased. 5. Evaline, 1833. 6. Hannah Maria, died aged six years. 7. Cyrus Berry, deceased; lived in Hartford; brickmaker; served nine months in civil war; married Lydia Ann De Forest. 8. Charles, died aged thirteen. 9. Harrison, died aged nine years. 10. Henry Clay, died aged two years. 11. Jane Elizabeth, deceased; married Charles Deforest; lived at New Haven. 12. Josephine, born at Croton, March 4, 1851-52.

(VIII) Alexander Hamilton, son of Cyrus Berry and Jane Elizabeth (Brower) Doty, was born in Middle Hope, Orange county, New York, September 9, 1827, died at Hartford, Connecticut, May 6, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of Middle Hope and learned the trade of brickmaking. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, when a young man, and followed his trade as a brick manufacturer in Hartford for about forty years. He was a staunch Republican in politics. He married Elizabeth Dusenberry, who died September 24, 1897, at Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Jane R., born April 27, 1846, in New Haven, Connecticut, died in East Hartford, April 18, 1878; she married Albert H. Anderson, December 25, 1865; he died in East Hartford, July 28, 1886; two children: i. George Farragut Anderson, born in East Hartford, Connecticut, May 24, 1869; married Jeanette Kirbell, of East Hartford, June 18, 1890; two children: Elfreda J., born

October 30, 1892, and Kenneth G., born November 19, 1908; ii. Lila May Anderson, born in East Hartford, Connecticut, July 24, 1873; died in East Hartford, January 5, 1900; she married Ernest Barber, of East Hartford, and has one child, a daughter, Ernestin Blanche, who married, February 19, 1896. 2. Alexander Hamilton Jr., mentioned below. 3. Lila, died in infancy. 4. Harrison E., mentioned below. 5. Alfred E., mentioned below. 6. Samuel Colt, mentioned below.

(IX) Alexander Hamilton (2), son of Alexander Hamilton (1) Doty, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1847; died in Hartford, Connecticut, January 7, 1886. Married Lizzie Rodgers, of New York City, September 4, 1876. Children: Grace, Clara, Jennie and Mabel.

(IX) Harrison E., son of Alexander Hamilton (1) Doty, was born in Hartford, June 12, 1860, now living in New Haven. Educated in public schools of Hartford, and learned the trade of brickmaking with his father and has followed this trade ever since. He married Fanny Jones, May 14, 1882. Two sons: 1. Raymond J., born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 17, 1884; attended the public schools of Hartford and the New Haven high school; graduating from there he entered Yale Scientific and became a mechanical engineer by profession. He married Sadie Mallory Parmelee, at New Haven, Connecticut, December 29, 1909; he has a daughter born in 1910. 2. Melvin F., born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 10, 1885; married Elsie Margurite Watrous, October 12, 1904, and is now living in New York City.

(IX) Alfred E., son of Alexander Hamilton (1) Doty, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, November 26, 1863. He attended the public schools of East Hartford and Hartford and is now in the harness manufacturing business at New Haven, Connecticut. He married Nellie E. Bacon, in Hartford, Connecticut, December 26, 1882. Four children: 1. Louis A., born June 21, 1885, at Hartford, Connecticut, married Nellie E. Johnson, June 20, 1906, now living at Derby, Connecticut; 2. Vincent M., born September 11, 1887. 3. Helen F., born June 2, 1896. 4. Richard S., born June 12, 1904.

(IX) Samuel Colt, son of Alexander Hamilton (1) Doty, was born at East Hartford, Connecticut, March 12, 1867. He attended the Northeast public school and the Hartford public high school. At the age of fifteen years became bookkeeper for the firm of Farren Brothers, manufacturers of spring beds. After a few years he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Bull & Lamb, of Hartford, and remained there for ten years. He joined the advertising staff of the *Hartford Post* and established a reputation for energy and ability among the merchants of the city. He was made a director of the corporation and secretary of the company. He resigned from the *Post* to accept a position as assistant to the editor of the *New Haven Register*. Later he went to Boston and for a time was on the advertising department of the *Boston Journal*. Since 1894 he has been engaged in the real estate business in Hartford with an office at No. 50 State street. He has built up a large and flourishing business. While on the *Post* he was elected councilman from the seventh ward, a Democratic district, on a Republican ticket, and served two terms. He joined the First Regiment in 1883 and was in the Hartford City Guards for eleven years and in the Governors Foot Guards, First Company' nine years. He is now on the major's staff. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of St. John's Lodge; of Pythagoras Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; of Connecticut Consistory, of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine; also of Custer Council, No. 85, United American Workmen; of the Hartford Automobile Club; of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. In religion he is a Methodist, in politics a Republican. He was formerly a trustee of the North Methodist Episcopal Church of Hartford. He has been president of the Hartford Landlords' and Taxpayers' Association and president of the State Association of Landlords and Taxpayers.

He married Helen Dewar, daughter of Loren and Helen (Dewar) Ballou, September 7, 1887. Children: Marjorie Ballou, born September 7, 1900; Helen Arline, December 15, 1904.

CALEF

The surname Calef, or Calfe as it was also written, is said to be of Scotch origin. The family was prominent in Massachusetts early through the careers of Robert Sr. as an author and of his son Robert, the merchant.

(I) Robert Calef, born about 1648, came to America in 1688 from England, near London, and settled at Boston, where he lived until 1707, removing then to Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he died April 13, 1719. Very little is known of him now, except through his authorship of the book, "More Wonders of the Invisible World," in which he emphatically denounced the witchcraft theories of Cotton and Increase Mather and others, bringing about a very spirited controversy. Doubts

have been expressed as to whether the immigrant or his son of the same name was the author, however. Hon. Arthur B. Calef, late of Middletown, Connecticut, who made a study of the Calef family in America and collected many family records, wrote in 1899: "There is no reason to believe that the son Robert was the author, both by reason of his probable youth, and also because there is a copy with the autograph of the author in the Lenox Library, New York, presented originally to Governor Bellingham by Robert the elder and the writing corresponds with that of Robert, the immigrant, as seen on the records." Robert was a man of great ability, clear discernment and high moral courage. His name has descended to posterity for the able and decisive manner in which he exposed the outrageous crimes against persons charged with witchcraft and his stand helped materially to put an end to the delusion and to prevent another outbreak when fanatics attempted to revive the horrors afterward. His wife Mary survived him and died November 12, 1710. Children: Joseph, born in England in 1672, mentioned below; Robert; Martha; John; Jeremiah; Mary; Edward, born in Boston, January 30, 1688-89, died young; Daniel, born in Boston, December 27, 1691, died at Roxbury, August 13, 1712.

(II) Dr. Joseph, son of Robert Calef, was born in England in 1672 and came with his parents to this country in 1687-88. He was a physician and lived at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he died December 25, 1707, at the age of thirty-six years. He married Mary, daughter of Peter Ayer, of Haverhill, March 24, 1693. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Joseph, born May 20, 1695; Samuel, 1696, died September 1, 1720, unmarried; Peter, died 1735; Mary; Ebenezer, born about 1696; died May 18, 1776, at Nantasket, Massachusetts (Hull).

(III) Robert (2), son of Dr. Joseph Calef, was born December 12, 1693, at Ipswich, died July 12, 1730. He married Margaret Staniford, who died October 7, 1727.

(IV) Dr. John, son of Robert (2) Calef, was born at Ipswich in 1725. He married (first) Margaret, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich, and Mary (Leverett) Rogers, daughter of President Leverett, of Harvard College. She died March 27, 1751, aged twenty-one years, and he married (second) Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Jedediah Jewett, of Rowley, Massachusetts.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Dr. John Calef, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, January 28, 1751. He had a brother Oliver, born 1747, who also settled in Sanbornton, New Hampshire. Jeremiah Calef was a clothier or fuller in Exeter. His will was proved May 25, 1762, bequeathing to his son Jeremiah, then abroad, and to Lydia and Mary Calef, daughters of his son Jeremiah. He married (first) Maolly Calef, of Exeter, December 13, 1772. She was born January 23, 1753, died February 7, 1796, or June 1, 1795, according to another record, aged forty-three. She was a daughter of Jeremiah and granddaughter of Jeremiah Calef. Jeremiah Calef married (second) Hannah (Brackett) Creighton, of Greenland, November 27, 1797. She was born in January, 1759, died July 10, 1832. He moved to Sanbornton about 1789 in a double sleigh and bought the place formerly owned by Hoyt and others, and since then owned by his descendants on what is called Calef Hill. He is said to have given for this farm "his saw and grist mill and twenty-seven acres of land in Exeter village." He built the present Calef house in 1793 and Parson Woodman, we are told, offered prayer when the frame was ready. He bore the title of lieutenant in 1796, being an officer of the state militia and was a highly valued citizen. He died May 26, 1821, aged seventy years. Children: Lydia, born August 4, 1773, died March 9, 1790; Molly, January 3, 1775; Lucy, March 12, 1777; Jeremiah, mentioned below; James, January 28, 1785; Lucy C., April 12, 1787, died January 3, 1788; Jonathan, November 22, 1789, died August 30, 1823; Betsey, October 15, 1791.

(VI) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Calef, was born at Sanbornton, May 5, 1782. He was a farmer, associated with his father until 1814, then on the Smith lot, No. 71, first division, Sanbornton, for about twenty years, and he built the Morrison house there. He removed to Loudon, New Hampshire, and remained until 1841, when he settled again in Sanbornton on the Batchelder place in Northfield (Shaker Road) and died there February 23, 1856. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married (first) Nancy, daughter of James Osgood, of Sanbornton, September 13, 1805, and she died March 10, 1824, aged forty-one years. He married (second) September 2, 1824, Sally, daughter of Ebenezer Eastman. She died August 26, 1850, in Northfield, aged fifty-four. Children: 1. James Osgood, born August 5, 1806, died April 24, 1835. 2. Samuel Prescott, June 15, 1808; a tanner at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Loudon Ridge, New Hampshire; married (first) Mrs. Mehitable Drew; (second) Mrs. Martha A. Coburn, May 31, 1877; he was justice of the peace thirty-five years, selectman of Loudon and town

treasurer. 3. Infant, died September 4, 1814. 4. Mary Ann, born September, 1812, died August 31, 1816. 5. Arthur Benjamin, mentioned below. 6. Abigail Eastman, February 26, 1827, died July 4, 1829. 7. Jeremiah, December 13, 1830, died November 1, 1833. 8. Ebenezer Barker, August 11, 1832; married Ursula M. Dalton, and settled on the homestead.

(VII) Arthur Benjamin, son of Jeremiah (2) Calef, was born June 20, 1825. He attended the public schools and Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in the class of 1851. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1852. He had a long and honorable career as an attorney and counsellor at law. He was clerk of all the courts of Middlesex county for seven years; treasurer of the state of Connecticut in 1855-56 and recorder, city attorney, councilman and alderman of the city, and postmaster of Middletown, 1861-69. He was a trustee of Wesleyan University from 1862 until he died. In politics he was an active and influential Republican and was a delegate from Connecticut to the Republican national convention in 1860. He married, May 21, 1853, Hannah F. Woodman, of Canterbury, New Hampshire, born at Nashua in that state, December 31, 1827, daughter of Caleb M. and Lucy (Foster) Woodman, granddaughter of Asa Foster, one of Benedict Arnold's lifeguard at West Point at the time of his desertion. Children: Jeremiah Francis, mentioned below; Arthur Benjamin, mentioned below; Edward Baker, mentioned below; Samuel Prescott, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Jeremiah Francis, son of Arthur Benjamin Calef, was born in Middletown, October 14, 1855. He attended the public schools and entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1877. He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School and was graduated in 1880 with the degree of M. D. He began to practice in Middletown in 1880 and afterward removed to Cromwell, Connecticut, where he practiced until December, 1891. He then returned to Middletown and has enjoyed a large practice in that city since that time. He was justice of the peace at Cromwell, and medical examiner; city health officer and medical examiner at Middletown. For a number of years he was secretary of the Middlesex County Medical Society and in 1897-98 its president. He is a member of the Connecticut Medical Society, was medical examiner for the society in 1885, is now vice-president, and he has been since 1897 chairman of the legal committee of the society. Dr. Calef received the Goode prize at Wesleyan University in 1876 and special honors in chemistry in 1877. He was vice-president of the Wesleyan Alumni Association in 1892-93. In 1899 and 1900 he was surgeon general of the state of Connecticut. Dr. Calef was one of the prime movers in establishing the Middlesex Hospital and instrumental in securing its charter from the state. He has been a member of the executive and building committee since its inception, and an active member of its surgical staff. He was also one of the founders of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of Middlesex County, and helped to secure the tract of one hundred acres and build the camp thereon now owned by the society. He is at present first vice-president of the Middlesex Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and chairman of its executive committee and medical board. In politics he is a Republican, and a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married, April 10, 1883, at Cromwell, Laura Dart, born at Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of Dr. Ira Hutchinson, of Cromwell. Children: 1. Lucy Foster, born April 9, 1884, died in infancy. 2. Edith Dart, December 1, 1885; married, May 5, 1905, Henry E. Ackerson Jr., of Keesport, New Jersey, attorney, who graduated from the Law School of the New York University in 1903. 3. Irene Hutchinson, April 9, 1891, died September 12, 1904. 4. Arthur Benjamin, July 28, 1892; graduated from Dummer Academy, 1910, student in Norwich University, class of 1914.

(VIII) Arthur Benjamin (2), son of Arthur Benjamin (1) Calef, was born February 20, 1859. He was a student at Wesleyan University in 1877-78, and took the Hibbard prize in Oratory. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in Connecticut in 1885. He was prosecuting attorney for Middlesex county for several years, assistant clerk of the superior court for that county, attorney for the city of Middletown and clerk of the city court, postmaster of Middletown, Connecticut, since May 1, 1909. He married, December 29, 1881, at Baltimore, Maryland, Minerva Crandall Harkum, born October 22, 1861, daughter of James Patterson and Mary E. (Wheeler) Harkum.

(VIII) Edward Baker, son of Arthur Benjamin (1) Calef, was born January 25, 1862. He married, October 25, 1883, at Middletown, Helen Walton, born at Sheffield, England, July 4, 1868. Children: Charles Harold, born May 28, 1885; Ethel Minerva, November 15, 1887, married Leonard Mallory, of New Britain, Connecticut, 1908; Helen Walton, January 22, 1894, died September 27, 1896.

(VIII) Samuel Prescott, son of Arthur

Benjamin (1) Calef, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, November 8, 1864. He studied in the public and private schools of Middletown, was clerk in the secretary of state's office in Hartford, Connecticut, and in the war department at Washington. Engaged in mining and oil enterprises in Santa Barbara, California. He married Nancy Churchill Mathews, of Utica, New York, June, 1905.

INGERSOLL

John Ingersoll, ancestor of the Connecticut Ingersolls, was born in England, and settled early at Hartford, Connecticut. Thence he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, about 1655, later to Westfield and finally returned to Northampton. He died at Westfield, September 3, 1684. He married (first) Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Lord, one of the first settlers of Hartford, about 1651. She died at Northampton in January, 1657, aged about twenty-six. He married (second) Abigail, daughter of Thomas Bascom, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, where she was born, and baptized June 7, 1640. He married (third) Mary Hunt, sister of Jonathan Hunt, of Northampton, about 1667. Mary Hunt's mother was Mary Webster, daughter of John Webster, one of the first settlers of Hartford, and fifth governor of the colony of Connecticut. Mary Ingersoll died at Westfield, September 1, 1690. Children of first wife: Hannah, born 1652; Dorothy, 1654; Margery, January, 1656. Children of second wife: Abigail, January 11, 1659; Sarah, October 30, 1660; Abiah, August 24, 1663; Hester, September 9, 1665. Children of third wife: Thomas, March 28, 1668; John, October 19, 1669, at Westfield; Abel, November 11, 1671; Ebenezer, October 15, 1673; Joseph, October 16, 1675; Mary, November 17, 1677; Benjamin, November 15, 1679; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Ingersoll, was born at Westfield, May 10, 1681, died November 28, 1760 (gravestone). In 1700 he was a resident of Milford, Connecticut. He married, in 1712, Sarah Miles, widow of John Miles, daughter of Samuel Newton, of Milford, granddaughter of Robert and Mary Newton. She died February 14, 1748, in the sixty-second year of her age. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah, born June 16, 1716, died young; Mary, December 14, 1718; David, September 4, 1720; Jared, mentioned below; Sarah.

(III) Rev. Jonathan (2) Ingersoll, son of Jonathan (1) Ingersoll, was born in 1713 in Stratford, Connecticut. He graduated at Yale College in 1736 and entered the ministry, being licensed by the Presbytery of New Jersey at Elizabethtown, February 15, 1738. He lived for a time in Newark, New Jersey. He was installed pastor of the Ridgefield, Connecticut Congregational Church, the second pastor of that church. He was a man of fine mind and good heart and served his parish with great ability and fidelity until he died, October 2, 1778, in the fortieth year of his ministry. In 1758 he was chaplain of the colonial troops in the French and Indian war and served at Lake Champlain. He married, in 1740, Dorcas, daughter of Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby. She died September 29, 1811, in her eighty-sixth year. Children: Sarah, born October 28, 1741; Dorcas, October 15, 1743; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, December 20, 1748; Abigail, May 7, 1751; Joseph, August 11, 1753; Hannah, April 9, 1756; Esther, August 10, 1760; Moss, June 6, 1763; Anne, April 5, 1765.

(III) Jared, son of Jonathan (1) and brother of Rev. Jonathan (2) Ingersoll, was born June 3, 1722, in Milford. He was graduated from Yale College in 1742, and soon afterward settled to the practice of law in New Haven. In 1757 he went to Great Britain, as agent of the colony, receiving a special appointment from the general assembly of Connecticut. He went again in 1764 and was appointed by the English crown stamp master. At that time he was a popular and influential lawyer, but the indignation against the stamp tax extended to the official in charge of the enforcement of the law and a mob assembled and compelled him to resign the office. The resignation was dated at Wethersfield, September 19, 1765. In 1770 he was appointed by the Crown judge of the vice-admiralty court in the middle district of the colony and went to Philadelphia to reside. At the beginning of the revolution he returned to New Haven and died there August 25, 1781. He earned the reputation of being one of the ablest and most eloquent lawyers of his time. He was of open, frank and engaging manner and was very successful in his practice. He married (first) Hannah Whiting, who died in 1779, daughter of Colonel Whiting, granddaughter of Rev. John Whiting; married (second) in 1780, Hannah Alling.

(IV) Judge Jonathan (3) Ingersoll, son of Rev. Jonathan (2) Ingersoll, was born at Ridgefield, April 16, 1747. He graduated at Yale College in 1766 and became a lawyer, locating in New Haven, where for many years he practiced with great industry, fidelity and success. He entered upon a notable public career early in life. He was for many years in the general assembly and was once elected

to Congress but declined to accept the office. From 1798 to 1801 he was on the bench of the superior court and in 1811 succeeded Governor Smith as judge of the supreme court of errors and as such served until 1816. He soon afterward returned to political life and was one of the most prominent factors in the overthrow of the Federalists. The Toleration party led by Judge Ingersoll and Oliver Wolcott carried the state in 1818 and Ingersoll was elected lieutenant-governor, Wolcott, governor. Judge Ingersoll continued in office until after the adoption of the new constitution. He died in New Haven, January 12, 1823. He married Grace, daughter of Ralph Isaacs, of Branford. Children: Grace, born February 20, 1787; Ralph Isaacs, mentioned below; Mary, March 27, 1791; William Isaacs, May 25, 1794; Charles Anthony, October 19, 1798, married, in 1839, Henrietta Sidell, of New York City, was a prominent lawyer, state attorney, 1849-53, judge of the United States district court of Connecticut until his death, from 1853 to January 12, 1868.

(V) Ralph Isaacs, son of Judge Jonathan (3) Ingersoll, was born at New Haven, February 9, 1789. After his graduation from Yale College in 1808 he read law for two years in the office of Hon. Seth Staples, was admitted to the bar and opened an office in New Haven. The period was interesting. Pierpont Edwards, able and eloquent, had recently been transferred to the bench of the district court of the United States, leaving in practice such prominent lawyers as David Daggett, Nathan Smith and S. P. Staples, each a leader in his specialty. Against such opponents, as a young lawyer, Mr. Ingersoll won his spurs and prominence in his professional life. When a young man he began to take active part in public affairs. Though a Federalist, like his father, when the question of maintaining the ancient privileges of Congregationalism as a state religion was presented, both he and his father were on the side of tolerance and separation of church and state, and in 1817 he became a member of the party known at the time as the Tolerationists and as a candidate of that party two years later he was elected to the general assembly from New Haven, previously a strong Federal town. The session that followed was, on account of the new constitution, very important. Mr. Ingersoll immediately took a position of leadership. He was prominent in debate, indefatigable in the routine work, careful and efficient as a legislator, conceded to be the ablest man on his side of the house at that time. In 1820-21 he was chairman of the finance committee, 1824, speaker of the house, and in 1825 was elected to congress and he resigned from the legislature. During his first four years at Washington, he supported the administration of President Adams, but during the next four years he was allied with the National Republicans under Henry Clay. He was for four years a member of the ways and means committee, the most important in the house, and during the last two years held the second place on that committee. He proved himself able, vigilant and influential in congress, and grew rapidly in the confidence and esteem of the people. While he was a congressman he served one term as mayor of New Haven. In 1833 he left Washington to resume his practice of law in New Haven; in 1834 he supported Andrew Jackson for president; in 1835 he was selected to fill a vacancy in the United States senate, but declined the honor. He also declined the nomination for governor several times while his party was in power and there was undoubted truth in the statement that he could have had any office in the gift of the people. While in congress he became an intimate friend of Polk, and when Polk became president he appointed Mr. Ingersoll, in 1846, minister to Russia, without consulting him. He accepted the office, however, and after two years in St. Petersburg was glad to return to his home and law practice. During the next twenty years he practiced with unabated vigor and success. His chief ambition was to excel in his own profession and to that end he devoted his great ability and applied all his energy. He was always a student and scholar.

"Mr. Ingersoll," wrote one who knew him, "was noted for the proportionate and harmonious development of all his powers. That he was an able lawyer, a close thinker, adequately learned, and familiar with the whole field of practice, all admit. His voice pleasant, almost musical, and of unusual compass, could be heard distinctly in its lowest tones. The ready, fluent speech, graceful delivery, and active but natural gesticulation; the energetic, earnest manner; and the countenance which mirrored every thought, all contributed to his power as an advocate. While his language was select, his argument was clear, logical, compact and complete. Eminently persuasive, forgetting nothing and digressing rarely, he touched lightly on the weaker points, and knew where to place the strain. If the chain broke, the fault was not his. Though speaking well, with little premeditation, Mr. Ingersoll was accustomed to prepare his cases thoroughly; looked at both sides and weighed opposing considerations. Well fortified himself, he was quick to see and expose an un-

guarded point in the enemy, dexterously driving home his advantage. Though when speaking to the Court, or a deliberate body, he addressed himself wholly to the intellect, using little ornament, when before a jury or popular assembly, he gave himself more liberty, was sometimes impetuous, often eloquent. On these occasions he would show his power over the common mind, putting himself in contact with those primitive sentiments, convictions and instincts which lie at the foundation of human nature and which are older than reason. With his hand on the hidden springs of action, he shaped and directed the cerebral movements, awakened emotion, or quickened the sense of right, carrying his auditors whither he would." Says one of large experience: "He was the best public speaker I ever saw." "In a notable degree he was possessed of that personal magnetism by the aid of which the orator sways and sets on fire the sympathetic multitude. At one time he was witty and humorous, at another serious and pathetic, and could be sarcastic. Oppression of the weak by the strong he would vehemently denounce; a prevaricating witness flay, if he could. Mr. Ingersoll was an experienced and accomplished writer. Concerning his facts he was conscientiously scrupulous, and would state nothing which was not wholly and exactly true. No man ever lived a purer or more exemplary life than he. His character was adorned by all the public and private virtues. Honorable, manly and just, it is believed he was never guilty of a deed of meanness or conscious wrong. Mr. Ingersoll was delicately organized, of moderate stature, slender, straight and of healthy constitution. For his size his head was large and prominent at the angles. He had finely cut features, thin lips and dark eyes well protected by jutting brows. Till nearly eighty, with unclouded intellect, he continued his practice, and till the last went daily to his office when health permitted. There he would sit, writing and reading, giving a cordial welcome to any friend who might call. His intimate acquaintance with political life and character, taken in connection with his urbanity, kindness and candor and simple dignity, made his conversation extremely interesting." He died August 26, 1872. In his last years he was a communicant of Trinity Church. He served in the state militia in his younger days.

He married, February 10, 1814, Margaret Catherine Eleanor Van den Heuval, of Dutch ancestry, of New York, a lady of great energy and discretion. Children: Colin Macrae, mentioned below; Governor Charles Roberts, mentioned below; William, of the United States navy; Ralph Isaacs, died in Illinois; Grace, died in New Haven.

(VI) Colin Macrae, son of Hon. Ralph Isaacs Ingersoll, was born in New Haven, March 11, 1819. He was prepared for college in the schools of his native place, and graduated from the Hopkins grammar school. He was in Trinity College, class of 1839, and later in the Yale Law School, from which he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and began practice in New Haven. In 1843 he was chosen clerk of the state senate of Connecticut; in 1847-48 he was secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, when his father was minister to Russia, and later was American chargé d'affaires at this legation. From 1851 to 1855 he represented his district in congress; from 1867 to 1871 he was adjutant-general of Connecticut. He possessed many of the distinguishing traits of his honored father and ancestry. From 1841 when he was admitted to the bar until his death, he occupied a position of prominence among the lawyers of the state. He died in New Haven at the age of eighty-five. He was a staunch Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion.

He married, October 26, 1853, in Grace Church at Prattsville, New York, Julia Harriet, daughter of Hon. Zadock and Abigail P. (Watson) Pratt. Children: Mary E., born August 19, 1854; Colin Macrae, mentioned below; George Pratt, mentioned below; Maude Margaret Seymour, born 1863.

Hon. Zadock (2) Pratt, son of Zadock (1) Pratt, was born October 3, 1790. When a young man he resided in Lexington, New York, and in 1814 served under Governor Tompkins in the war of 1812 in the defense of New York. In 1824 he moved to Schohariekill, now Prattsville, and was the founder of that town. After erecting the largest tannery in the country, for nearly a quarter of a century he was engaged in the leather business, and he owned two tanneries in other places. From 1822 to 1826 he was colonel of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment of state militia. He represented his district in congress two terms, being elected in 1836 and again in 1842 and he made a reputation for ability and efficiency in that office; in five sessions of congress he was not absent once. For several years he was president of the Prattsville Bank. In 1836 he was one of the presidential electors and voted for Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. In 1852 he was again in the electoral college of New York, was elected its president, and voted for Franklin Pierce for president and William H. King for vice-president. He was a Democrat in politics, an Episcopalian in religion. In later

years he traveled extensively, visiting the West Indies, England and the Continent. He had an excellent dairy farm. Mrs. Julia H. (Pratt) Ingersoll was daughter by his third wife, Abigail P., daughter of Wheeler Watson, of Rensselaerville.

Zadock (1) Pratt, father of Hon. Zadock (2) Pratt, was born in 1755; married, in 1781, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Pickett, of New Milford, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution, at the siege of Boston, at Long Island in 1776, and was taken prisoner at the battle August 27, and confined in the Middle Dutch Church, New York, in the old sugar house and the Whitby prison ship. After his exchange he returned to the army and took part in the storming of Stony Point in 1779. He removed, after the war, to Stephentown, New York, and died at what is now Jewett City in 1828.

Zephaniah Pratt, father of Zadock (1) Pratt, was born in 1712, died in 1758, son of Benjamin Pratt, who was born in 1681, married, in 1702, Anna, daughter of Samuel Bates. Benjamin Pratt was son of Captain William (2) Pratt, born 1653, died 1718, prominent in civil and military life; married Hannah Kirtland. Captain William (2) Pratt was son of Lieutenant William (1) Pratt, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, one of the founders of Hartford.

(VI) Governor Charles Roberts Ingersoll, son of Hon. Ralph Isaacs Ingersoll, was born in New Haven, September 16, 1821. He attended the public schools and the Hopkins grammar school and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1840. After spending two years in foreign travel, as a member of the official family of his uncle, Captain Voorhes Ingersoll, then commander of the United States frigate "Preble," he took up the study of law and spent two years in the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the bar in New Haven county in 1845 and began to practice there, in association with his father, continuing for a period of thirty years and succeeding to his father's practice in 1872. He began his public career in the general assembly in 1856 and served also in 1858-66-71. He had important committee assignments. He declined a nomination for state senator when his party was in power and election was reasonably certain for the candidate. In 1864 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago and served on the committee on resolutions, and to the Democratic national convention of 1872 at Baltimore, when he was chairman of the Connecticut delegation. In 1873 he received the Democratic nomination for governor, an unsought honor, and was elected, running ahead of his ticket. He gave the state a clean and judicious administration and was re-elected, receiving a majority of seven thousand votes. In 1875 he received the highest vote ever given at that time for a governor of Connecticut. During his third term he signed the act that made elections biennial. His term ended January, 1877. He was largely instrumental in securing the creditable representation of Connecticut industries at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Yale University in 1874.

Governor Ingersoll married, December 18, 1847, Virginia, daughter of Rear-Admiral Francis H. Gregory, of New Haven. Children: Justine Henrietta; Francis G., of the Standard Trust Company, New York City; Virginia G., married Harry T. Gause, of Wilmington, Delaware; Elizabeth Shaw, married George G. Haven, of New York City.

(VII) Civil Engineer Colin Macrae Ingersoll, son of Hon. Colin Macrae Ingersoll, and brother of George Pratt Ingersoll, was born at New Haven, December 1, 1859. Graduated from Sheffield Scientific School (Yale) 1880. Connected with Missouri Pacific railroad for one year; city engineer of New Haven, 1891, and later appointed assistant to president (third vice-president) of New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, then chief engineer of this road, and in 1908 engineer of bridges of New York City. He married Theresa McAllister and has three children: Theresa, Coline and Ralph.

(VII) Hon. George Pratt Ingersoll, son of Hon. Colin Macrae Ingersoll, was born at New Haven, April 24, 1861. He attended the Hopkins grammar school and a private school at Geneva, Switzerland. He was graduated from Trinity College in the class of 1883 and from the Yale Law School in the class of 1885. He was admitted to the bar the same year that he graduated and began to practice law in law chambers, New Haven, and became three years later a member of the new firm of Tyler, Ingersoll & Moran, and has practiced continuously since then. He was appointed United States commissioner by the circuit court of the United States for the district of Connecticut in 1889. He practices at Ridgefield, Connecticut, and also has an office in New York, and makes a specialty of probate law and trust estates. He has been connected as attorney and counsel with various important cases, notably the case of Peckham vs. Lego, which he argued in the Connecticut supreme court of errors. This was a suit for the construction of the Yeamons will and is

one of the standard cases on construction of wills. It is reported in 57 Conn. (p. 553). He was called in as special counsel by the Jay Gould estate in the litigation—Angell vs. Gould—for claimed dower interest, and represented Yale University in settlement of the Egleston estate. Mr. Ingersoll is a Democrat of the old school, having a strong state feeling and favoring a strict construction of the constitution of the United States. He was appointed in 1893 by Governor Morris the legal member of the Connecticut state board of health and served six years. He received unsought the unanimous nomination of the Democratic state convention for congressman-at-large, September 8, 1910, but was defeated, though his vote was thirty-six thousand larger than that received by the Democratic nominee two years previously. During the administration of Governor Morris, Mr. Ingersoll had charge of his law practice. He removed to Ridgefield from New Haven in 1900 and is a director of the First National Bank and other corporations. While on the state board of health he introduced the bill requiring out-of-door exercise and fresh air for the prisoners at the state prison at Wethersfield. He represented, under appointment by Governor Weeks, the state of Connecticut as one of the delegates to the Washington peace conference for settlement of international disputes by judicial decision, December, 1910. In religion he is an Episcopalian and is a vestryman of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Ridgefield. He is a member of the Pai Sigma Tau, of the Hopkins grammar school, the Delta Psi fraternity, and the Metropolitan Club of New York City.

He married, November 3, 1891, at New Haven, in Trinity Church, Alice Witherspoon, born in 1862 at Buffalo, New York, daughter of Rev. Orlando and Cora (Taylor) Witherspoon. Her father was rector of St. James' Episcopal Church at Derby, Connecticut, and archdeacon of New Haven county. Children: Colin Montaigue, born February 9, 1893; student at the Ridgefield school, class of 1911; Gertrude Victoria, July 14, 1897.

STODDARD

The name Stoddard is derived from the office of standard bearer, and was anciently written De-La Standard. The coat-of-arms is: Sable, three estoiles and bordure gules. Crest: Out a ducal coronet a demi-horse salient, ermine. Motto: Festina lente. William Stoddard, a knight, came from Normandy to England, 1066, A. D., with William the Conqueror, who was his cousin. Of his descendants are found Rukard Stoddard, of Nottingham, Kent, near Elthan, about seven miles from London Bridge, where the family estate of about four hundred acres was located. This came into possession of the family, 1490, how much before is not known, and continued until the death of Nicholas Stoddard, a bachelor, in 1765.

(I) Anthony Stoddard, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Boston about 1639. He was admitted freeman in 1640, a representative in 1650-59-60, and during twenty successive years from 1665 to 1684. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Hon. Emanuel Downing, of Salem, and his wife, Lucy, and sister of Sir George, afterward Lord Downing. Hon. Emanuel Downing and his wife were admitted to the church in Salem, November 4, 1638. He married (second) Barbara, widow of Captain Joseph Weld, of Roxbury, who died April 15, 1654. He married (third) about 1655, Christian ———. He died March 16, 1686-87. Children of first wife: Solomon, born October 4, 1643, mentioned below; Samson, December 3, 1645; Simeon, 1650. Children of second wife: Sarah, October 21, 1652; Stephen, January 6, 1654. Children of third wife: Christian, March 22, 1657; Anthony, June 16, 1658; Lydia, May 27, 1660; Joseph, December 1, 1661; John, April 22, 1663; Ebenezer, July 1, 1664; Dorothy, November 24, 1665; Mary, March 25, 1668; Jane (twin), July 29, 1669; Grace (twin).

(II) Solomon, son of Anthony Stoddard, was born October 4, 1643, died February 11, 1729. He graduated at Harvard, 1662, and was afterward elected "Fellow of the House" and was the first librarian of the college, which office he held from 1667 to 1674. About this time, on account of ill health, he accompanied the governor of Massachusetts to Barbadoes, in the capacity of chaplain, and remained nearly two years preaching to the Dissenters. In 1669 he received a call to the church in Northampton and settled there as minister, September 11, 1672. In 1726 his grandson, Jonathan Edwards, was elected his colleague. Among his publications are the following: "The Trial of Assurance," 1696; "The Doctrine of Instituted Churches," 1700, written in answer to the work of Rev. Increase Mather, entitled "The Order of the Gospel," which occasioned exciting controversy. "The Danger of Degeneracy," 1702; "Election Sermon," 1703; "Sermon on the Lord's Supper," Ex. XII, 47, 48, 707. "Sermon, Ordination of the Rev. Joseph Willard, Swampfield," 1708; "Inexcusableness of Neglecting the Worship of God," 1708; "Falseness of the Hopes of Many Professors," 1708; "An Appeal to the Learned on the Lord's Supper,"

1709; "A Plea for Tithes"; "Divine Teachings Render Persons Blessed," 1712; "A Guide to Christ," 1713; three sermons: "The Virtue of Christ's Blood," "Natural Men Under the Government of Self-love," "The Gospel a Means of Conversion," and a fourth, "To Stir Up Young Men and Maidens," 1717. Sermon at the ordination of Mr. Thomas Cheney, 1718. "Treatise Concerning Conversion," 1719; "Answer to Cases of Conscience," 1722; "Inquiry whether God is not Angry with this Country," 1723; "Safety of Appearing in Christ's Righteousness," 1724.

He married, March 8, 1670, Mrs. Esther Mather, widow of Rev. Eleazer Mather, and originally Esther Warham, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died February 10, 1736, aged ninety-two. Children: Mary, born January 9, 1671; Esther, June 2, 1672; Samuel, February 5, 1674; Anthony, June 6, 1675, died following day; Aaron (twin), August 23, 1676, died same day; Christian (twin); Anthony, August 9, 1678, mentioned below; Sarah, April 1, 1680; John, February 17, 1682; Israel, April 10, 1684; Rebecca, 1686; Hannah, April 21, 1688.

(III) Anthony (2), son of Solomon Stoddard, was born August 9, 1678, died September 6, 1760. He graduated at Harvard, 1697, and settled as minister in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he continued sixty years. He married (first) by Rev. Stephen Mix, October 20, 1700, Prudence Wells, of Wethersfield, who died May, 1714. He married (second) January 31, 1715, Mary Sherman, who died January 12, 1720. Children of first wife: Mary, June 19, 1702; Solomon, October 12, 1703; Eliakim, April 3, 1705, mentioned below; Elisha, November 24, 1706; Israel, August 7, 1708; John, March 2, 1710; Prudence, October 12, 1711; Gideon, May 27, 1714. Children of second wife: Esther, October 11, 1716; Abijah, February 28, 1718; Elizabeth, November 15, 1719.

(IV) Eliakim, son of Anthony (2) Stoddard, was born April 3, 1705, died 1750. He lived in Woodbury. He married, 1729, Joanna Curtis. Children: John, born January 26, 1730, mentioned below; Israel, January 28, 1732; Anthony, October 21, 1734; Joanna, July 16, 1738; Prudence, September 24, 1740; Eliakim, July 25, 1742, died young; Seth, December 2, 1744; Abigail, August 2, 1747; Eliakim, December 11, 1749.

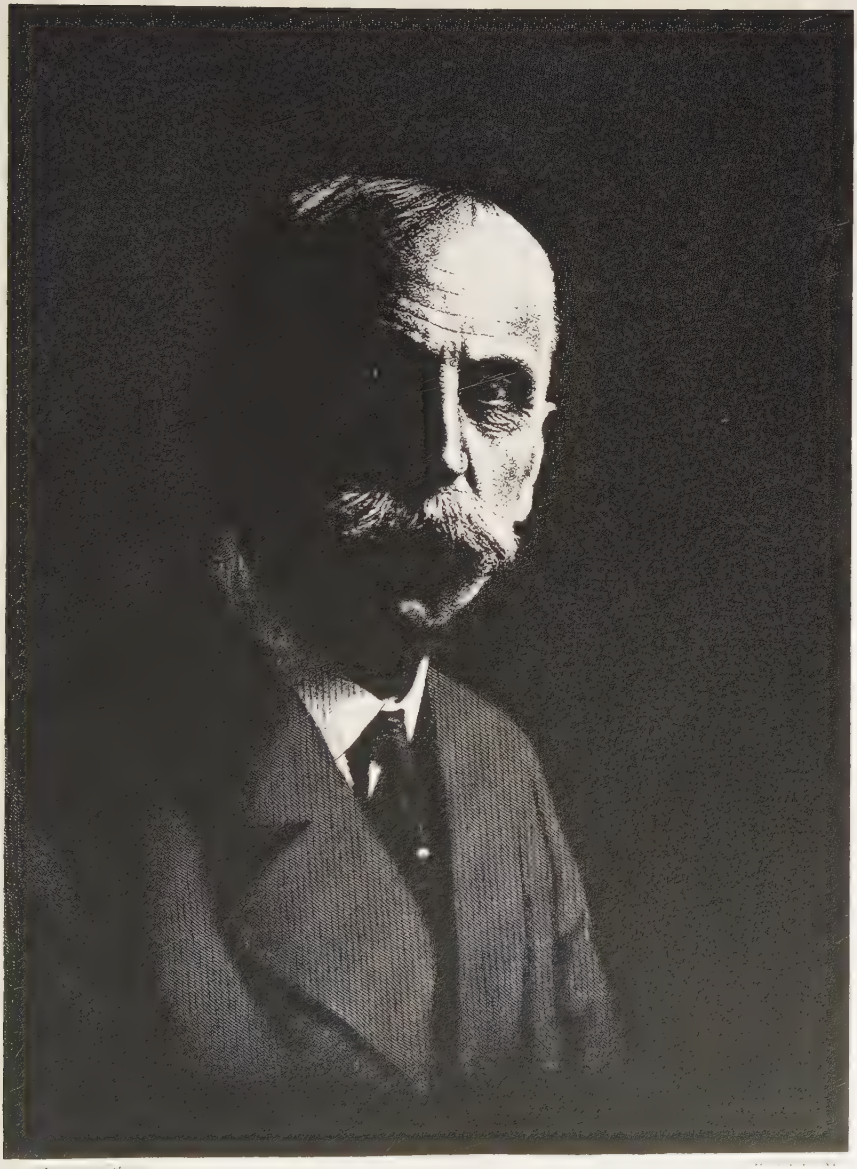
(V) John, son of Eliakim Stoddard, was born January 26, 1730, died January 22, 1795. He lived in Watertown, Connecticut. He married, April 15, 1751, Mary Atwood, who died in Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, January 16, 1802. Children: Samson, born October 25, 1752, mentioned below; Abiram, October 25, 1756, died in the revolutionary army; Wells, July 1, 1759; Phebe, February 19, 1760; John, July 1, 1763, in Watertown; Submit, March 17, 1766, died September 7, 1775; Joanna, February 19, 1767; Mary, June 11, 1771; Sarah, May 13, 1773; Israel, February 15, 1776; Eliakim, August 10, 1779.

(VI) Samson, son of John Stoddard, was born October 25, 1752, died November 11, 1809, an invalid for twelve years previously from palsy. He married (first) Susannah Nettleton, who died April 24, 1779. He married (second) Amy Goodwin, who died September 16, 1827. Her ancestors came over in the "Mayflower." He lived in Watertown, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Prudence, August 11, 1775; Abiram, January 27, 1777, mentioned below; Susannah, March 26, 1779. Children of second wife: William, September 29, 1781; Goodwin, May 8, 1783; Harvey, April 14, 1785; Anna, August 17, 1788; Samuel, August 6, 1791.

(VII) Abiram, son of Samson Stoddard, was born January 27, 1777, died November 26, 1855. He graduated from Yale, 1800, and settled in the practice of medicine in Derby, Connecticut. He was representative from Oxford in the general assembly at New Haven in 1814, and held offices of public trust many years in Derby. He was a man of large intelligence, great energy and endurance. He married ———. Children: Theresa, born January 6, 1806, died 1814; Jonathan, October 9, 1807; Susan, August 3, 1809; Thomas, March 11, 1813, mentioned below; Joseph Nettleton, November 12, 1815; William, January 6, 1818; Maria Theresa, June 2, 1825.

(VIII) Thomas, son of Abiram Stoddard, was born March 11, 1813. He graduated from Yale, 1836. He married, April 19, 1839, Esther Ann Gilbert, born July 31, 1819. Children: Frances Eunice, born January 13, 1840; Sarah, April 6, 1842; Ezekiel Gilbert, mentioned below.

(IX) Ezekiel Gilbert, son of Thomas Stoddard, was born November 14, 1844, at Seymour, Connecticut. He was educated at private schools in New Haven, and entered the wholesale grocery business there at the age of sixteen. He has been a very enterprising and successful merchant and takes high rank in financial and commercial circles in Connecticut. He is president of the New Haven County National Bank of New Haven, vice-president of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven, a director in the Union Trust Company, the Security Insurance Company of New Haven, and an officer and director



Ezekiel G. Stoddard.

in several local and foreign corporations engaged in manufacturing, gas and electric plants, ranching and mining. In politics he has always been prominently connected with the Democratic party. In religion an Episcopalian, he is a member and has served on the vestry of Trinity Church. He married Mary de Forest, daughter of Thomas Burlock. Children: 1. Esther Ann, born February 2, 1874; married Frank S. Butterworth; children: Frank S. Jr., Benjamin, Esther S. 2. Louis Ezekiel, mentioned below; 3. Carlos French, born July 10, 1880; married Sandol Milliken; children: Carlos French, Jr., Mary, Ezekiel G.

(X) Louis Ezekiel, son of Ezekiel Gilbert Stoddard, was born at New Haven, January 25, 1878. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, graduating there in 1895, and at Yale University, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1899. Since he began his business life he has been engaged largely in mining. He is now president of the Bingham-New Haven Copper & Gold Mining Company; president of the New England Stone Company; director of the New Haven County National Bank, the Union Horse Nail Company of Chicago, Illinois; the Fowler Nail Company of Seymour, Connecticut; the Red River Valley Company of New Mexico, and the Carrington Publishing Company of New Haven. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Graduates Club, the Lawn Club and the Country Club of New Haven, the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York City, the Point Judith Club of Narragansett, Rhode Island, the Pittsburg Club, the Roehampton Club of London, England, the Meadow Brook Club of Long Island and the Alta Club of Salt Lake City. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, November 9, 1904, Rebecca McCullough, born June 9, 1879, daughter of Harry and Elizabeth Darlington, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, formerly of Chester in that state. They have one child, Elizabeth Darlington, born January 13, 1906.

BILL The Bill family of England has an ancient and honorable record, extending back almost to the beginning of the use of surnames in that country. The name means a kind of weapon, and the progenitor doubtless took his surname from his occupation in war, a bill man. A bill was an ancient battle ax. The family is from Denmark originally, according to the best authority. The family has been prominent in Shropshire for some five centuries and is numerous also in Wiltshire and Staffordshire. Dr. Thomas Bill, born about 1490, was a prominent physician, an attendant of Queen Elizabeth.

William Bill was Master of Trinity, Provost of Eton and Dean of Westminster. Dean Bill, who wrote the statutes of Westminster, was buried in Westminster Abbey in what is known as the Deans' Chapel, named entirely in his honor.

John Bill, born 1676, was a well-known London publisher. He appears in London in 1713 as "publisher to King James I., Most Excellent Majestie." One of the earliest works published by John Bill was by order of the king himself. He brought out many editions of the Bible. He, or his partner, Christopher Barker, published the first news sheet, called the *English Mercurie,* issued to contradict false reports concerning the descent of the Spanish Armada upon the coast of England. After he received the royal license, his place of business became known as Printing House Square, its present name.

The Bill coat-of-arms: Ermine two woodbills (battle axes) sable, with long handles proper, in saltire, a chief azure, a pale or, charged with a rose gules, between two pelicans' heads erased at the neck argent.

John Bill married (first) Anne, daughter of Thomas Mountford, D. D. She was the author of a book entitled, "Mirror of Modestie," published in London in 1621. A second and very rare edition was published in 1719. She died May 3, 1621, aged thirty-three. He married (second) Joan Franklin, of Throwley, Kent. He made his will in 1630: was buried at St. Anne's Blackfriars, London. He left a bequest to the parish of Much Wenlock, where he was born. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Anne; Charles, succeeded his father as publisher of Bibles and books; Henry; Mary.

(I) John (2) Bill, son of John (1) Bill, was born in England and was the immigrant ancestor. The best authority indicates that he was the son of John, mentioned above, the book publisher. Little is known of him. He and his wife Dorothy came to this country before 1635. Their children, John, aged thirteen, and Marie, aged eleven, came to Boston in 1635, John in the ship "Hopewell," Marie in the ship "Planter." The father died in 1638 and a month later Richard Tuttle became responsible to the town for Dorothy Bill, widow, "sojourner at his house" and "for anything about her." It is probable that Dorothy was a sister of Tuttle. The genealogy by Ledyard Bill gives this list of the children of John and Dorothy and states

that all of the name with a few exceptions are descended from them: James, born in England in 1615; Thomas, about 1618, married (first) Elizabeth Nichols; (second) Abigail Willie; Philip, about 1620, mentioned below; John, 1622; Mary, 1624.

(II) Philip, son of John (2) Bill, was born in England about 1620. He lived at Pulling Point, a part of Boston, Massachusetts, where his brother James and mother Dorothy were living. Next he resided at Ipswich until 1667 or 1668, when he removed to New London, Connecticut, at the invitation of Governor John Winthrop. He settled on the east side of the Thames river, in that part of New London incorporated in 1705 as the new town of Groton. He became the owner of a large amount of real estate. He died July 8, 1689, of a throat distemper, and his daughter Margaret died the same day. His widow Hannah married (second) Samuel Buckland, of New London, and died in 1709. Children: 1. Philip, born about 1659; married (first) Elizabeth Lester; (second) Mary ———. 2. Mary, about 1661. 3. Margaret, about 1663, died July 8, 1689. 4. Samuel, about 1665, married (first) Mercy Houghton; (second) Elizabeth ———. 5. John, about 1667; married (first) Mercy Fowler; (second) Hannah Hurst. 6. Elizabeth, born in New London. 7. Jonathan, baptized November 5, 1671, living in 1708. 8. Joshua, mentioned below.

(III) Joshua, son of Philip Bill, was born October 16, 1675, in that part of New London which became Groton, Connecticut, and which in 1836 formed a part of what is now the town of Ledyard. He was baptized March 29, 1675-76. He was a prominent citizen of Groton. He acted as moderator in 1719 and in 1720-21 was one of a committee for the division of lands. In 1725 he was on a committee to lay out the highway running from Meeting House hill to the Great Pine swamp, now the road from Groton to Preston. He was selectman for several years, and also town clerk from 1719 to 1730. His old family Bible, printed 1690 by Charles Bill of London, contains a record of births, deaths and marriages of his family and is still preserved. He died in 1735 and his widow Hannah was appointed administratrix, September 26 of that year. He married (first) November 1, 1699, Joanna Potts, born in May, 1679, died November 3, 1718, daughter of William Potts, of New London. She was admitted to the church in New London, May 9, 1701. He married (second) October 4, 1719, Hannah Swodel, born in December, 1697, daughter of William Swodel, of Groton. Children of first wife: 1. Son, born July 29, died September 28, 1700. 2. Joshua, September 28, 1707. 3. Edward, December 1, 1710; married Zeruah ———. 4. Benijah, March 3, 1713; married Judith Waterman. 5. Mary, April 6, 1716. Children of second wife: 6. Phineas, September 5, 1720, mentioned below. 7. Naomi, March 10, 1722. 8. Orpah, October 20, 1723. 9. Hannah, September 30, 1725. 10. Sarah, September 12, 1727. 11. Esther, July 9, 1729. 12. Joanna, May 7, 1731, died June 6, 1731. 13. Phebe, October 26, 1733.

(IV) Phineas, son of Joshua Bill, was born in that part of Groton that is now Ledyard, Connecticut, September 5, 1720. He resided in the southwestern part of the town of Ledyard, about halfway between the village of Unionville and Allyn's Point. The house is still known as the Phineas Bill house. He died of cancer in the home of his eldest son Phineas, in February, 1780, aged sixty years. He married Mehitabel Woodworth. Children: 1. Phineas, born September 8, 1751; married Mercy Allyn. 2. Mehitable, married William Spink, of Colchester. 3. Mary, married (first) Richard Dayton; (second) Alpheus Chapman. 4. Benajah, June 29, 1760, mentioned below. 5. Joshua, May 14, 1762. 6. Gurdon, 1766, died September, 1781. 7. Daughter, married Emanuel Simons.

(V) Benajah, son of Phineas Bill, was born June 29, 1760, at Groton, Connecticut. He resided on Meeting House hill, now in the town of Ledyard. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war. Later in life he removed to Lyme, Connecticut, where he died May 22, 1842. He married, January 17, 1782, Content Park, born February 4, 1751, died May 27, 1845. Children, born at Groton: 1. Polly, December 29, 1782. 2. Lodowick, mentioned below. 3. Eunice Park, January 27, 1788. 4. Alexander Tullius, November 27, 1790. 5. Sarah, May 7, 1793. 6. Elisha Satterlee, March 19, 1796. 7. Nelson Horatius, September 24, 1798. 8. Park Allyn, July 1, 1801. 9. Lyman Edgecomb, April 13, 1805. 10. Infant, died young.

(VI) Judge Lodowick Bill, son of Benajah Bill, was born in the north part of Groton, October 9, 1784. He removed to Lyme where he became through his own exertions a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen. He was constable of the town and for many years a deputy sheriff of the county. He held the office of judge of probate until retired by age limitation. He represented the town several times in the general assembly of the state. He married, October 20, 1805, Betsey Geer, a daughter of Rev. John Wight. Children: 1.

Eliza, born March 25, 1806, died December, 1809. 2. Julia Ann, September 25, 1807; married John G. Hughes. 3. Polly, September 25, 1809; married Asa P. Edgecomb. 4. Hiram Geer, November 13, 1810, died at Montville, December 26, 1830. 5. John Wight, mentioned below. 6. Benajah Park, December 5, 1814. 7. James Alexander, March 30, 1817; married Ann L. Lord. 8. Ellen Jane, March 18, 1819. 9. Lucy Stark, March 23, 1822. 10. Gilbert Lafayette, October 7, 1824, died October 14, 1838.

(VII) Judge John Wight Bill, son of Judge Lodowick Bill, was born at Groton, now Ledyard, Connecticut, January 4, 1813. He resided at Blue Hill in the town of Lyme and was a prosperous farmer. For a number of years he was interested in book publishing. In politics he was a Democrat and, like his father, was judge of probate for the district. He represented his town in the state legislature several times.

Judge John Wight Bill married, August 4, 1836, Prudence, daughter of Captain Jacob Gallup, who was descended from Captain Benadam Gallup, prominent in the colonial wars. Children, born at Lyme: 1. John Oscar, November 13, 1837, served in the civil war in the First Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers; died July 10, 1870. 2. Prudence Parthenia, March 27, 1839, died February 21, 1842. 3. Gilbert Lafayette, January 15, 1842, died February 17, 1863; a graduate of Fort Edward Institute, New York. 4. Ellen Loraine, July 30, 1844; married, March 17, 1864, William H. Fowler, of Williamsburg, Long Island, died February 22, 1881. 5. Lodowick, March 3, 1847, died October 26, 1867. 6. Emma Gallup, August 8, 1849, died September 7, 1867. 7. Jacob Gallup, June 10, 1851, died October 17, 1870. 8. Nelson Horatio, March 10, 1853. 9. Robert Allyn, January 12, 1855, died March 22, 1855. 10. Prudence Morgan, April 28, 1856, died October 20, 1867. Arthur L. Wight, March 29, 1858, died May, 1902. Edward Lyman, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edward Lyman, son of Judge John Wight Bill, author, editor and publisher, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, June 5, 1862. After attending the public schools in his native town he took special courses at the State Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut, and at Wesleyan University. He then followed teaching for a while, making a specialty of elocution. He located in the territory of Dakota, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Fargo and at Grandin. In the early eighties he was elected police justice; was appointed postmaster, and was one of the first organizers of the territorial militia in which he had official rank. He also acted as correspondent for various eastern newspapers. In 1888 he purchased a part interest in *The Music Trade Review*, the oldest music trade publication in this country. In 1891 he purchased the interests held by others and became sole proprietor. He is also editor and publisher of *The Talking Machine World* and *The Player Monthly*, both monthly publications. His newspaper ventures have been successful.

He was awarded the Grand Prix at the Paris Exposition of 1900, the diploma at the Pan-American Exposition of 1901, the silver medal at the Charleston Exposition of 1902, and the gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904.

He is also an author, having written three successful novels, "The Sword of the Pyramids," "The Last of the Danvers," and his latest literary production is "Hitting the Thought Trail." He has also published a number of technical books which have met with a large demand.

Mr. Bill resides in New Rochelle, New York, where he has taken an active part in local affairs. In politics he is a Republican. He served for six years as a member of the board of education of the city of New Rochelle and was formerly a police commissioner. He is active and influential in all movements for the improvement and welfare of the city. He was treasurer of the New York state commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904 and delivered the oration on New York Day. He was formerly vice-president of the New York Press Club two terms, also president of the New Rochelle Republican Club two terms. He is a member of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, the Wykagyl Country Club, the National Geographical Society, the Huguenot Society, the sons of the Revolution, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and Tolland Club in the Berkshires where he spends a portion of his summers. He is a member of the Naval League, the Huguenot Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Bethlehem Commandery, of Mount Vernon, the Mystic Shrine and has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry.

He married, at Lyme, Connecticut, February 12, 1889, Caroline Lee, born September 3, 1861, daughter of State Senator James L. Raymond, of Lyme, Connecticut. Children: Hester Raymond, born in New York City, January 28, 1893; J. Raymond, Mount Vernon, New York, September 23, 1895; Edward Lyman Jr., Mount Vernon, New York, May 4, 1897.

OWEN

John Owen, immigrant ancestor, came from Wales, where he was born December 25, 1634. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, at a place called Hosford's Lane, but removed afterward farther north on the Farmington river, to Polly's Orchard. He married, October 3, 1650, Rebecca Wade, who died December 3, 1711. He died February 1, 1698-99. Children: Josias, born September 8, 1651; John, November 5, 1652, died young; John, April 23, 1654; Nathaniel, August 9, 1656; Daniel, March 28, 1658; Joseph, October 23, 1660; Mary, December 5, 1662; Benjamin, September 20, 1664; Rebecca, March 28, 1666; Obadiah, December 12, 1667; Isaac, mentioned below.

• (II) Isaac, son of John Owen, was born May 27, 1670. He was one of the first settlers of Turkey Hills, Connecticut. He married, December 20, 1693, Sarah Holcomb, born 1673, died January 22, 1763. Children: Sarah, born February 17, 1695; Eunice, August 8, 1696; Rebecca, March 2, 1697; Ann, June 12, 1700; Isaac, November 7, 1702; Elijah, October 7, 1706.

(III) Elijah, son of Isaac Owen, was born October 7, 1706, died September 22, 1741. The Owen and Higley lots adjoin each other in the East Granby burying ground, and it was doubtless this Elijah who deeded the ground to the church for burial purposes. He married Hannah, daughter of Brewster Higley, born 1716. Children: Rebecca, born November 6, 1736; Elijah, 1738-39, mentioned below; Hannah, July 17, 1740.

(IV) Elijah (2), son of Elijah (1) Owen, was born probably in 1738-39. He lived at Turkey Hills. He married Lydia, daughter of Joel Clarke, March 8, 1762. Children: Elijah, born April 17, 1763, mentioned below; Harvey, of Cheshire, Massachusetts; Mather, of Lee, Massachusetts; Hannah, married Pliny Shaler, of Lee, Massachusetts.

(V) Elijah (3), son of Elijah (2) Owen, was born April 17, 1763. He married Hannah, born November 12, 1765, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Filley) Mather. Her father was descended from Nathaniel, Dr. Samuel, and Rev. Samuel Mather, and her mother from Hannah, Nathaniel and Hannah (Moon), Jonathan, Samuel and William Filley: Child, Elijah, mentioned below.

(VI) Elijah (4), son of Elijah (3) Owen, was born at East Otis, Massachusetts, died in New York. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Elenor (Brown) Hunter. Children: Elijah Hunter, born November 30, 1810, mentioned below; John.

(VII) Elijah Hunter, son of Elijah (4) Owen, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, November 30, 1810, died April 14, 1881. He was one of the leading merchants and business men of his day in Hartford, and took besides a large and active part in charitable enterprises. He was a member of the firm of Owen, Root & Childs, dry goods. Early in 1861 his private means and business connection were used by Governor Buckingham for purchases of equipments for the Connecticut troops, and it was mainly due to his skill and energy that the Connecticut men were the first to reach the field with tents and field equipments ready for campaigning. The original subscription for the Kansas rifles, marked "pd" in Mr. Owen's well-known autograph hand, is in the possession of the Connecticut Historical Society. The list of names and date prove that something had occurred prior to the so-called "Topeka murders" which led the thinking men, good deacons and leading citizens of Hartford, as well as Boston and New Haven, to furnish John Brown, Owen Brown and Owen Lovejoy with Sharp's rifles. Mr. Owen probably did not know that John Brown was a distant cousin, but took an interest in Brown's venture as an original Abolitionist and stockholder in the Kansas Emigrant Aid Society. Mr. Owen was remarkable for personal uprightness no less than for the generous and wise aid and advice which he gave to young men, especially of his own profession. He married, June 13, 1836, Susannah, born May 2, 1813, daughter of Thomas Danforth and Elizabeth (Lewis) Boardman. Her father was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, January 21, 1784, and was the son of Oliver and Sarah (Danforth) Boardman. Her mother was the daughter of Abel and Joanna (Bidwell) Lewis. Her father and mother were married May 28, 1812. Her father lived to the age of ninety, and set up the first steam engine at Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Charles Hunter, born March 15, 1838, resides in Hartford; married Esther Dixwell, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. George Boardman, November 9, 1839, died December 25, 1858. 3. Henry Elijah, May 28, 1843, mentioned below. 4. Edward Thomas, March 4, 1850, resides at Madison, Wisconsin; married Emily B. Pratt, of Brooklyn.

(VIII) Dr. Henry Elijah Owen, son of Elijah Hunter Owen, was born at Hartford, May 28, 1843. He attended the public schools at Hartford and prepared for college in the Hartford public high school. He entered Yale College in 1860 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864. He studied his profession in the College of Phy-

sicians and Surgeons of New York, graduating with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1867. He also received a diploma from Bellevue Hospital where he was an interne. He engaged in the general practice of medicine in New York City and continued actively for a period of twenty years. Since then he has been retired. He is a member of the New York County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is a Republican in politics. He is a trustee of the Aachen and Munich Life Insurance Company. He belongs to the Yale and University clubs of New York City. His home is at No. 40 West Fifty-sixth street, New York. He married, January 22, 1870, Sophia Lois, born September 20, 1846, daughter of Lawson C. and Marriette (Thorpe) Ives, of Hartford. Children: 1. Marriette Ives, born February 4, 1871; married Herbert C. Taylor, of New York City; no children. 2. Sophia Ives, November 13, 1872, died aged thirteen years. 3. Susan Boardman, August 1, 1874; married F. Clifton Brown, of New York City; child, Clifton Owen Brown, born May 2, 1909. 4. Edith Hunter, August 23, 1876; married, April 30, 1903, George H. Moore, of New York City; child, Edith Georgianna Moore, born August 28, 1909, died October 7, 1910. 5. Henry Elijah, Jr., June 1, 1888; married, November 24, 1909, Isabel G., daughter of John P. and Annie (Dolan) Brady; child, Henry Elijah, born October 19, 1910.

COWLES

John Cowles, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Not long after the year 1640 he located at Farmington, Connecticut, and in 1652 was one of those who organized the church there. He was born in the west of England, it is thought, about 1598. He bought land on the corner at the north end of Farmington village, known afterward as the Dr. Thompson and Bodwell places. Selling this property, he bought three lots just south of the present meeting house and built a house there. He spelled his name Cowles in order to distinguish himself from another man named Cole of the same town, and from that time to the present the descendants of his eldest son Samuel have spelled the name Cowles and those of the youngest son John have, until the beginning of the nineteenth century, favored the spelling Cowls. He was a farmer. He was deputy to the general assembly from Farmington in 1653-54. In 1659 he was one of the signers who started the settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts, but was probably not there among the first, being a resident at Hadley in 1662. He was one of the twenty-five "engagers" in Hadley to establish themselves in Hatfield "across the river" before March, 1661. His record in Hatfield begins January 14, 1660-61, according to the records of that place, and he died there September, 1675, and was probably buried there. He was one of a committee that laid out a burying place for the town, February 14, 1669, and there was no other cemetery there until 1848. His widow Hannah, after his death, went to live with son-in-law, Caleb Stanley, of Hartford, where she died March 16, 1683, and she was buried there. Her will was dated October 27, 1680, and in it she states that her husband's last will was dated December 11, 1674. The homestead in Hatfield was in possession of descendants until April, 1898. Children: Samuel, born 1639, mentioned below; John, 1641; Hannah, 1644, married Caleb Stanley, of Hartford; Sarah, 1646, married Nathaniel Goodwin; Esther, 1649, married Thomas Bull; Elizabeth, 1651, married Edward Lyman; Mary, June 24, 1654, married Nehemiah Dickinson.

(II) Samuel, son of John Cowles, was born in Hartford in 1639. He resided at Farmington and was one of the eighty-four proprietors of the town in 1672. He became the progenitor of the Connecticut branch of the family, his brother being the ancestor of the Massachusetts branch. He died April 17, 1691. He married, February 14, 1660, Abigail, daughter of Timothy Stanley, one of the leading men of Hartford, who came from county Kent, England, in 1634, and was in Hooker's company that went from Cambridge to settle Hartford in 1636. Children, born at Farmington: Samuel, March 17, 1661; Abigail, January, 1663, married Thomas Porter; Hannah, December 10, 1664; Timothy, November 4, 1666; Sarah, December 25, 1668, married Stephen Hart; John, January 28, 1670; Nathaniel, February 15, 1673; Isaac, March 23, 1674-75; Joseph, January 18, 1677-78; Elizabeth, March 17, 1680; Caleb, mentioned below.

(III) Caleb, son of Samuel Cowles, was born at Farmington (Kensington), June 20, 1682, baptized June 25, 1682, died November 15, 1725. He settled in Kensington, then called the Great Swamp, and was one of the original "seven pillars" of the church formed there, December 10, 1712. He left a considerable estate to his minor children. He married, August 8, 1710, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Woodford. She died in 1736.

(IV) Daniel, son of Caleb Cowles, was born at Kensington, December 14, 1717, died in 1798. He resided first in Kensington, then sold his property and removed to Lovely street, Farmington, now West street in Avon, where he died. He married Martha Powell, who died in 1810, aged ninety years.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Cowles, was born in 1743 (two other dates are given in the records—1741 and 1747). He was a soldier in the revolution. He removed from Kensington to Lovely street, Worthington, in 1779, and died there. He married, April 25, 1765-66, Esther Rhodes, who died in 1815, aged seventy-three, daughter of Joseph Rhodes.

(VI) William, son of Daniel (2) Cowles, was born in Farmington in 1781, died in Avon, July or August, 1863. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, according to family tradition. He married, in 1803, Eliza, daughter of Elijah Hawley. He was a farmer and stonemason. Children: Daniel, of Avon; Lucy, married Charles Davis, of Avon; Chauncey Milton, mentioned below.

(VII) Chauncey Milton, son of William Cowles, was born July 7, 1813, in Avon, Connecticut, died in Bloomfield, Connecticut, July 18, 1863. He was a mason by trade, and followed that line of work at Avon. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics an old time Democrat. He married, April 20, 1836, Huldah, daughter of Dyer Dailey, of Farmington. She died May, 1876, at New Haven. Children: George Washington, died young; Edward C., born 1839, married Jane Woods, at Bloomfield, Connecticut; children: James, Mary J., William and Edward Cowles; Martin Daniel, born 1841, died May, 1884, married Matilda Buckley; George Washington, born 1843, now living in New Haven, married Georgia Ordway, of Rockland, Maine; Ellen Maria, born February 23, 1845, married Henry J. Mongovan, of Hartford and New Haven, retired; Augusta, born 1847, died in infancy; Henry Dyer, January 19, 1850, mentioned below; Mary Eliza, born 1853, married William Webb, of New Haven, whose parents came from England, she died November 29, 1873; Emma Jane, born 1855, married William Jones, of New Haven, she died in 1872; Charles Lewis, 1858, died in 1872.

(VIII) Henry Dyer, son of Chauncey Milton Cowles, was born at Avon, January 19, 1850. He attended the public schools at Bloomfield and Cherrybrook, Connecticut. He followed farming in his youth and later learned the trade of brick mason, and for sixteen years was a house painter and paper hanger. He was in the employ of the firm of F. A. Gilbert & Company of New Haven for eight years. He was appointed a patrolman on the police force of the city of New Haven, April 26, 1878, and was promoted to sergeant of police a few years later. He was again promoted to detective sergeant at police headquarters, January 2, 1892, and was made captain of police, May 27, 1897. Since November 1, 1907, he has been chief of police of New Haven, and has filled this office, as he had filled the subordinate positions, with fidelity and ability. He is a member of Wooster Lodge, No. 79, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, of New Haven; Pyramid Shrine of Bridgeport; America Lodge, No. 52, Knights of Pythias; New Haven Conclave, No. 323, Heptasophs, of which he was arcon for one year, being the second man ever elected from the floor in that organization. He is also a member of Dorset Lodge, Musical Association of New Haven, and the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven. He has been elected three times to the presidency of the Connecticut State Police Association. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian, attending the Church of the Ascension at New Haven.

He married, July 8, 1873, Fannie Sophia, born in New Haven, May 30, 1855, daughter of William H. Tighe, a native of Preston, England. Children: Ella May, died in infancy; Henry Dyer Jr., born May 10, 1888, at New Haven; graduate of the New Haven high school; student at Yale College, class of 1911.

COWLES George Preston Cowles, descendant of the Cowles family of which several lineages are given elsewhere in this work, and one of the prominent families among the early settlers of the colony, was born near Washington, New Preston, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools. He located at Torrington and afterward in Ansonia, formerly Derby, Connecticut, and became financially interested in the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, of which he was successively secretary, treasurer, vice-president and manager. He died in October, 1887. He married Charlotte Leaming, daughter of General Russell C. and Orrel (Smith) Abernethy, of Torrington, Connecticut (see Abernethy V).

(II) Alfred Abernethy, son of George Preston Cowles, was born at Torrington, then Wolcottville, Connecticut, September 28, 1845. He attended the public schools of An-

sonia, whither the family removed when he was very young. Afterward he was a student in Chase's Military Academy at Middletown, Connecticut, and at the Sorbonne, in Paris, France, and College de France. He was employed for two years in the Ansonia National Bank. He traveled abroad for a time and then entered the employ of the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, in the counting room. In 1870 he was given charge of the New York offices of the Company. He became successively manager, secretary, treasurer, vice-president and in 1901 president of the corporation, and he is at the present time (1911) the head of the company. He is president also of the Ansonia Clock Company, which he organized in 1879, president of the Coronet Phosphate Company, which he organized in 1908, president of the Terra Ceia Estates (incorporated), vice-president of the American Brass Company. He is a director of these and various other corporations. He was president of the Birmingham Water Power Company. He has always been a Republican in politics, but has never sought public office and never accepted proffered honors. He is a member of the Union League, Larchmont Yacht, Greenwich Country and Railroad clubs. His residence is at "The Apthorp," New York City, and he has a summer home at Belle Haven, Connecticut. His office is at 99 John street, New York.

He married, in 1871, Frances, daughter of Edward Bailey, of Devonshire, England; her mother was Fanny (Kenyon) Bailey, of Syracuse, New York. Children: 1. Russell Abernethy, born 1872; married Louise Pfarrius. 2. Frederick Houghton, born 1873; married Maud Sherman.

(The Abernethy Line).

(I) William Abernethy, immigrant ancestor, was a native of Scotland and came first to Branford, Connecticut, and thence to Wallingford, Connecticut. His first wife was Sarah ———, the second Elizabeth ———. Tradition says that he was an active, energetic man. Children: Elizabeth, born October 15, 1673; William, January 23, 1675, mentioned below; Sarah, October 10, 1677; Mary, March 29, 1679; Samuel, January 10, 1683, died March 14, 1723; Daniel, September 3, 1686; Susannah, July 18, 1689.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Abernethy, was born January 23, 1675. He married Mary ———. He lived in Wallingford, and died February, 1728. His wife died January 1, 1757. Children: Mary, born April 30, 1700; Jemima, August 20, 1702; Sarah, December 15, 1704; Ann, June 7, 1706; John, February 27, 1708; Caleb, February 11, 1710, mentioned below; Susannah, April 28, 1712.

(III) Caleb, son of William (2) Abernethy, was born February 11, 1710. He married Lois Gaylord, of Wallingford, September 26, 1733. Children: William, born July 1, 1734, mentioned below; Mary, November 23, 1736; John, July 2, 1738; Mary, December 9, 1739; Jared, October 31, 1741.

(IV) Dr. William (3) Abernethy, son of Caleb Abernethy, was born July 1, 1734. He married, June 20, 1762, Honor, daughter of Abijah Catlin, the first of the name in Harwinton. He studied medicine and settled in Harwinton, where he was a successful, much-esteemed and honored physician. He died there, November 26, 1802. His widow died September 14, 1811, aged sixty-six. Children: Honor, born August 28, 1763; Lorain, September 25, 1768; Captain William Conant, May 25, 1770; Lucretia, June 8, 1772; Roswell (twin), June 20, 1774; Rossiter (twin), died young; Andrew, April 23, 1776, died June 2, 1782; Huldah, February 21, 1778; Russell Catlin, February 9, 1780, mentioned below; Andrew, June 28, 1782; Sabrah, June 3, 1785; Horace, June 14, 1787.

(V) General Russell Catlin Abernethy, son of Dr. William (3) Abernethy, was born February 9, 1780. He married, September 17, 1803, Orrel, daughter of Elisha Smith, Esq., one of the prominent men of Torrington, Connecticut. He lived in Washington, Connecticut, in his early days, and learned his trade as merchant in a store in New Preston village. About the time of his marriage, he started a store near the meeting house at Torrington green, which he continued until 1830, when he gave up the mercantile business and removed to Wolcottville, Connecticut. There he engaged in manufacturing and interested himself in the general enterprises of the town. He was justice of the peace for about thirty-five years, until 1850, when he was disqualified on account of age. While in that office he showed himself a faithful administrator of law, and an honorable, upright citizen. He was also town clerk for a number of years. In military service he rose to be major-general of the state militia. For this position he was well-qualified by character and personal appearance, and the town had more pride in him in this office than in any other. His soldierly bearing on horseback, his prompt and energetic manners as a commanding officer, were especially pleasing to those who served under him. In personal appearance he was tall and erect, with elegant manners and a distinct air of culture.

He died September 16, 1861, and his wife May 26, 1835. Children: Elisha Smith, born October 24, 1805; Lucy S., September 7, 1807; Mary Lucretia, March 27, 1812; Charlotte Leaming, October 2, 1820, married George P. Cowles (see Cowles I).

DURAND

Dr. John Durand, immigrant ancestor, was a Huguenot from France, who came probably with relatives when quite young and settled in Derby, Connecticut, about 1685. He practiced medicine in that town for many years. He seems to have lived at Stratford, Connecticut, for a time, and married there Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bryan. Dr. Durand died in October, 1727, aged sixty years. His wife was born in 1680, baptized in November, 1685. Among their children was Andrew, mentioned below.

(II) Andrew, son of Dr. John Durand, was born in Derby in 1702, died October 28, 1791. He married Jane, born April 16, 1699, died February 15, 1778, daughter of Rev. Samuel Andrews, born January 29, 1655, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, died January 24, 1737, at Milford, Connecticut, married Abigail Treat, born April, 1660, at Milford, died December 25, 1727. Samuel Andrews' mother was daughter of Richard and Mary (Wilmot) Bryan, Mary Wilmot was daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Heaton) Wilmot. Samuel Andrews was born about 1621 in England. Abigail Treat was daughter of Governor Robert Treat, born about 1634 in Somersetshire, England, died July 12, 1710, at Milford, Connecticut; was a distinguished governor of Connecticut in early colonial days. Among the children of Andrew Durand was John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of Andrew Durand, was baptized in 1734, died in 1780. He married Ann Downs, born October 27, 1737, died in 1828. Among their children was William, mentioned below.

(IV) William, son of John (2) Durand, was born April 27, 1760, died in 1811. He married Mary Baldwin, born in 1769, died in 1850, descendant of John Baldwin, who settled in Milford where he joined the church, March 19, 1648, and Mary (Bruen) Baldwin, his second wife, a native of Stapleford, Cheshire, England. They lived and died in Milford, where both are buried. Among their children were: 1. Calvin, died in infancy. 2. Calvin, mentioned below. 3. William, died in Milford in 1865; was the first Democrat ever elected from Milford to the general assembly of Connecticut; for many years prominent in public life; judge of probate, town clerk, surveyor of the port of New Haven. 4. Nathan L., died in Manila, Philippine Islands, in 1835. 5. Mason A., a merchant, died in Bombay, India, and was buried there. 6. David H., a merchant in London in the firm of Durand & McFarland; buried at Milford. 7. Julia, died unmarried. 8. Charlotte, died unmarried. 9. Mary, married Francis Trowbridge, a nurseryman of New Haven. Four other children died young.

(V) Calvin, son of William Durand, was born in Milford, February 1, 1802, died in the house where he was born, March 1, 1884. When a young man he was employed as clerk in the commission house of Goodhue & Company, 64 South street, New York City, and after ten years with this house, was admitted to partnership. Seventeen years afterward he became sole proprietor, and for twenty-nine years more conducted it under his own name and management, making a total of fifty-six years of active life in business in this concern. During this period he had extensive trade with Central and South American houses, and imported goods from all parts of the world. He was interested in public questions and political affairs, an earnest advocate of free trade, and a consistent and ardent Democrat in politics. He married, April 27, 1847, Sarah Cecil, born in 1829 at Savannah, died June 27, 1851, daughter of Colonel James and Eliza (Cecil) Hunter. Her father was a native of Ireland; her mother of England. Her parents settled in Savannah, Georgia. Their children were: Eliza Cecil, born February 6, 1848, died June, 1850. William Cecil, mentioned below.

(VI) William Cecil, son of Calvin Durand, was born in Milford, Connecticut, June 15, 1851. His early education was obtained chiefly in private schools in New York City. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1871. He traveled extensively with his father whose business called him out of the country frequently. In the fall of 1871 he became associated in business with his father and continued until the business was sold in 1878. Mr. Durand was elected secretary and treasurer of the Milford Savings Bank, February 12, 1891. Under his administration the bank has flourished and the deposits have increased rapidly. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs in Milford and demonstrated his public spirit in substantial ways. He was one of the committee of five in charge of the Stone Arch bridge built at Milford in 1889 to commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town. In

politics he is a Democrat. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1883-84-89 and was one of the state auditors from 1889 to 1891. He is treasurer of the trustees of the Taylor library, treasurer of the Milford Yacht Club, and president of the Milford Club. He married (first) January 15, 1885, Lizzie Catherine Ford, of Milford, died August 18, 1888. Her father was killed in the service during the civil war. He married (second) June 17, 1890, Clara Baldwin Clark, who died March 9, 1904, daughter of Robert W. and Mary (Baldwin) Clark. He married (third) August 1, 1908, Anna Maria Keefe, born July 30, 1881. He has no children.

DOUGLAS

Deacon William Douglas, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1610, without doubt in Scotland, though in what part of Scotland there is no means of knowing. His wife lived in Ringstead, England. His father, whose name was very likely Robert Douglas, was born about 1588. How and where William Douglas became acquainted with his wife, Ann Mattle, or Motley, is unknown, but their marriage must have taken place at his parish church, probably in 1636, when they were both twenty-six years old, as their daughter Ann was born in 1637. Ann Mattle or Motley was the only daughter of Thomas Mattle or Motley, of Ringstead, where she was born in 1610. She had two brothers, one of whom probably died young, and the other was unmarried and died without descendant, so Ann was the sole heir. William Douglas came to New England with his wife and two children, Ann and Robert, in 1640, though the exact time of their arrival is unknown. The very common tradition is that they landed at Cape Ann. He settled in Gloucester, nearby, but removed to Boston the same year. The first mention of him in the Boston records is June 31, 1640, when he was made a freeman or voter. He did not remain in Boston, but removed the next year to Ipswich, where he was entitled to a share of the public land, February 28, 1641. He remained at Ipswich for about four years, returning to Boston in 1645. He was a cooper in Boston, and May 1, 1646, he purchased of Walter Merry and Thomas Anchor, a dwelling house, shop, and land.

He removed to New London, Connecticut, and obtained considerable property through purchase and grants from the town. One of his farms was inherited by his son William, and has remained in the hands of the family for over two centuries. In 1662-63 he was appointed one of the appraisers of property for the town of New London. The appraisal was delivered to the general court at Hartford, but the court was not satisfied, for it fined him and the others. The town was very indignant and objected, so that the court withdrew the fine. He was one of a committee to consider about a new minister. The land for a new church was purchased from Mr. Douglas, and the graveyard still remains on that place. He was chosen one of the two deacons of the church in 1670. He and Mr. Willerby were appointed to deliver provisions to Commissary Tracy at Norwich, during King Philip's war. He was one of the most prominent citizens of New London. His education, for the times, was liberal, He held many important offices in the town at different times. He was deputy to the general court in 1672, and once or twice later. He took an active part in town and church affairs until the time of his death, which occurred in 1682. In May, 1670, his wife, then sixty years old, made a journey to Boston to establish her claim as heir to her father's property. She died in New London about 1685. Children: Ann, born in Scotland, 1637; Robert, in Scotland, 1639; Elizabeth, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 26, 1641; Sarah, in Ipswich, April 8, 1643; William, mentioned below.

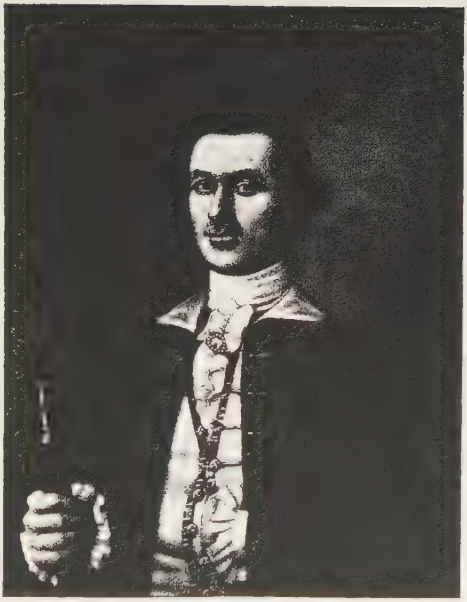
(II) Deacon William (2), son of Deacon William (1) Douglas, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 1, 1645. He came to New London with his parents in 1660. He received lands in Voluntown, March 29, 1706, which he afterward sold to his son William. He inherited land from his father, which he gave to his grandson William, son of Richard, on condition that his grandson live with him and take care of him till death. He and his wife Abiah were received into the Congregational church in 1670. His three sons were also admitted into the church at different times. After the death of his father in 1682, he was chosen deacon, an office which he held for upward of fifty years, until his death. In the ancient burial ground at New London may be seen a moss-covered tablet, with the inscription: "Here Lyeth ye body of Deacon William Douglas who died Mar ye 9th 1724-5, Aged 80 years." He married (first) Abiah, daughter of William Hough, of New London, and granddaughter of Edward Hough, of Westchester, Cheshire, England. She was born September 15, 1648, died February 21, 1715. He married (second) July, 1715, the Widow Mary Bushnell, who survived him. Children, all born in New London, by first wife: Elizabeth, February 25, 1668-69;

Sarah, April 2, 1671; William, February 19, 1672-73, mentioned below; Abiah, August 18, 1675; Rebecca, June 14, 1678; Ann, May 24, 1680; Richard, July 19, 1682; Samuel, about 1684.

(III) Deacon William (3), son of Deacon William (2) Douglas, was born in New London, Connecticut, February 19, 1672-73. He was admitted to the church, July 24, 1698. The next year he removed with his wife and two children to "the new plantation on the Quinnebaug, which was afterward named Plainfield." Here lands were set off for him "on the east side of the river." He also owned lands in Voluntown, which he purchased of his father, August 18, 1715, for thirteen pounds. He was of the little company that covenanted together and formed a church in Plainfield, in 1705. He was chosen first deacon. He was buried in the old burial ground in Plainfield. He died in the prime of life and was greatly mourned. All the church and town records, and all but a few of the probate records, were burned at the time Arnold burned the town of New London in 1781. His will was among the records saved. It was dated July 6, 1717, and proved September 25, 1717. In it he provides for his wife Sarah, and eleven children, all the latter under twenty-one years of age. His wife was Sarah Procter, but no date of marriage can be found in the New London records. His two eldest children were born in New London, all the others in Plainfield. His widow Sarah was living in 1729, but no record of her death has been found. Children: Hannah, born September 7, 1696; William, February 19, 1697-98; Samuel, April 13, 1699; Abiah, February 26, 1701-02; John, July 28, 1703, mentioned below; Sarah, December 7, 1704; Jerusha, April 26, 1706; Samuel, December 3, 1707; Benajah, September 17, 1710; James, May 20, 1711; Thomas, November 26, 1712; Asa, December 11, 1715.

(IV) John, son of Deacon William (3) Douglas, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, July 28, 1703. He married, January 13, 1724-25, Olive, born January 17, 1709, daughter of Benjamin and Olive (Hall) Spaulding, of Plainfield. He was a man of no little importance in his town. Two of his sons, General John and Colonel William, acted with bravery in the revolutionary war. A third, Benjamin, a graduate of Yale College, would have undoubtedly gained distinction in the legal profession, but for his untimely death at the age of thirty-six years. Olive, John's wife, died February 21, 1752. He died April 20, 1766. Children, all born in Plainfield: William, born April 26, 1729, died young; Olive, November 4, 1731; John, April 12, 1734; Benjamin, August 29, 1739; William, January 27, 1742-43, mentioned below; Sarah, April 18, 1744; Olive, October 14, 1749.

(V) Colonel William (4), son of John Douglas, was born in Plainfield, January 27, 1742-43. At the age of sixteen years he was engaged in the old French and Indian war. He was chosen orderly sergeant in a company under Israel Putnam, and was in the expedition which resulted in the surrender of Quebec in 1759, and the speedy termination of the war. He soon afterward removed from Plainfield to New Haven, where he engaged in the seafaring business, and soon became commander of a merchant ship sailing between New Haven and the West Indies. In this he was very successful and accumulated a fortune considered in those days very large. At the beginning of the revolutionary war he took part in Ethan Allen's expedition to Ticonderoga, and raised a military company in New Haven, receiving a captain's commission, May 16, 1775, and immediately proceeded to the north with provisions and supplies for the troops under Montgomery. When he reported, Montgomery, finding he was a good seaman, requested him to take command of the flotilla on Lake Champlain. He was made commodore of this fleet, and in the fall of 1775 rendered important service in the siege and capture of St. Johns, at the head of the lake, taking large quantities of provisions, arms and other military stores, together with cannon which were carried across the country and used in the defense of Boston. Early in 1776 he raised and equipped out of his private purse a regiment of soldiers in the vicinity of New Haven, of which he was commissioned colonel by Governor Jonathan Trumbull, June 20, 1776. As soon as the regiment was equipped he marched to New York and joined the continental army under General Washington. He was in the disastrous campaign of Long Island. He took part at Harlem Heights, White Plains, Philips Manor, Croton River and New York. In the battle of September 16, 1776, his clothes were perforated with bullets and his horse shot from under him. He became so exhausted that, in connection with subsequent exposure, he lost his voice, and was never able afterward to speak a loud word. From the day of this battle until toward the middle of December, he was so constantly on duty that he rarely slept beneath a roof. To save his young wife and children from the British soliders, he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres about eight miles from New Haven, in Northford, and moved his family



Wm Douglas

Mrs. Col. Wm. Douglas

there. After the battles about New York, being disabled, he returned to his family at Northford, where he died May 28, 1777, at the age of thirty-five years. His regiment was retained as the Sixth Connecticut Continental Line, and it rendered good service through the remainder of the war under Colonel Return Jonathan Meigs. On his dying bed, he sold his New Haven property to speculators, and was paid in continental money, which became almost worthless, so that his family lost all their large wealth. Colonel Douglas literally sacrificed his life and fortune for his country. A modest brown stone monument in the old burial ground at Northford marks the resting place of this patriot of the revolution.

He married, July 5, 1767, Hannah, daughter of Stephen Mansfield, of New Haven, where she was born November 17, 1747. She was sister of Colonel Jared Mansfield, who was at the head of West Point Military Academy, and surveyor-general of the United States. She survived her husband forty-eight years, and died in Northford, May 22, 1825. Children, all born in New Haven: Olive, March 25, 1768; William, February 23, 1770, mentioned below; Hannah, April 12, 1772; John, March 24, 1775.

(VI) Captain William (5), son of Colonel William (4) Douglas, was born in New Haven, February 23, 1770. He entered military service early like his father. The history of the times tells us that "while yet a lad of eleven years old, he was sent by his uncle, General Douglas, then of Plainfield, to Colonel Ledyard at Groton, the day before the awful massacre, and defying all the dangers of the way, and compelled to swim his horse across the Thames, near New London, he safely delivered his dispatches." Peace being soon after declared, he retired to Northford and became a farmer. He died September 14, 1823. He married, January 28, 1797, Sarah, born March 19, 1778, died November 28, 1842, daughter of Constant and Rachel Kirtland, of Wallingford. Children, all born in Wallingford: William, born March 5, 1798; John, February 22, 1799; Sarah Jennet, February 5, 1802; Grace, October 26, 1804; Hannah Mansfield, February 18, 1807; Mary Kirtland, February 18, 1807; William, January 19, 1812; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Benjamin Douglas, son of Captain William (5) Douglas, was born in Northford, April 3, 1816.

When he was sixteen years old, he started in the trade of machinist, and in 1836 began work with the firm of Guild & Douglas, at Middletown. In 1839 he and his brother William, who had established the business in 1832, purchased the whole interest, and continued it under the now well-known name of W. & B. Douglas. For three years they had an ordinary foundry and machine shop, but in 1842 they invented the celebrated revolving stand pump, and first began introducing pumps as a regular article of manufacture and commerce. In time their trade rapidly increased. In 1858 the senior partner, William, died, and Benjamin had entire control of the business. By a special act of the legislature of Connecticut, the firm was formed into a corporation of which he was president, until his death.

Benjamin Douglas represented his town in the general assembly of the state several times. He was mayor of the city of Middletown from 1849 to 1855, the last year without opposition. In 1860 he was a presidential elector, casting for President Abraham Lincoln one of the six electoral votes of the state. He was lieutenant-governor of Connecticut in 1861-62. He was a very fine and able man, with unusual business talent and ability to manage those under his control. He married, April 3, 1838, Mary Adaline, daughter of Elias and Grace (Totten) Parker, of Middletown, and niece of the late Major-General Joseph K. F. Mansfield, United States army. She was born July 14, 1821. Children, the oldest born in Norwich, the others in Middletown: John Mansfield, February 6, 1839; Sarah Kirtland, March 21, 1841; Benjamin, November 17, 1843; William, August 5, 1845; Benjamin, August 8, 1849; Edward, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edward, son of Hon. Benjamin Douglas, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, June 17, 1854, died in Paris, France, May 22, 1889. He graduated from the high school of his native town at the age of seventeen and entered at once the employ of W. & B. Douglas. He was assistant secretary and superintendent of W. & B. Douglas at the time of his death. He gave especial attention to the export department and by his efforts greatly increased their foreign business. He crossed the Atlantic frequently and his final illness attacked him while directing their exhibit at the Paris Exposition of 1889. He was prominent in church and civic affairs, a member of the board of education and of the common council, and was active in every good work. While his life was cut off before reaching its fruition, his example furnished an inspiration for all the young men of the city, and his memory remains as "a sweet-smelling incense." He married, De-

cember 16, 1875, S. Emma, born March 17, 1855, daughter of Daniel H. Chase, LL. D., of Middletown, and his wife Caroline E. (Smith) Chase, of Middletown. Children, born in Middletown: Edward C., October 4, 1876, mentioned below; Benjamin L., October 11, 1881; Mary A., April 10, 1886.

(IX) Edward Chase, son of Edward Douglas, was born at Middletown, October 4, 1876. He attended the private school of the Misses Patten in Middletown and the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. After graduation he entered the employ of W. & B. Douglas, in which he inherited an interest, and learned the business in every department. He occupied in succession the positions of assistant superintendent, secretary, superintendent and treasurer. Since 1907 he has been president of the company. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, December 10, 1910, E. Estelle Williamson, of Brooklyn, New York. She was born in Brooklyn, May 17, 1881, daughter of Joseph G. Williamson, who was born in Sidney, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, March 9, 1852, and Eliza S. (Baucher) Williamson, born at Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1856.

HOWD

Anthony Howd, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler at Branford, Connecticut. Though the family has maintained the spelling Howd pretty uniformly from his time, the original surname appears to be of the same origin as Howard, Haward, Hayward, and is found spelled Houd and Houde in the earlier records. He died in 1676 and his inventory is dated June, 1676. His widow Elizabeth married (second) August 22, 1677, John Nash. Children, born at Branford: John, September 27, 1673; Anthony, November 11, 1674; Benoni (or Benjamin), mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of Anthony Howd, was born before 1673 or he was the son recorded by Savage as Benoni, born September 10, 1676. He married, at Branford, October 1, 1705, Elizabeth Whitehead, born October, 1677, daughter of John Whitehead. John Whitehead with his brother Thomas was brought to this country when a mere child by Francis Hall, of New Haven, at the request of Deacon George Alcock, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who was uncle to the Whitehead boys. But the uncle died before the boys arrived. Their mother was living, it appears from the records. One boy was apprenticed to Matthias Hitchcock, the other, John, to Francis Hall. Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts" under Thomas Alcock says: "His sister Elizabeth Whitehead of Lemington Priors wrote him 25(8) 1647 concerning her sons, John and Thomas Whitehead then with Francis Hall of New Haven, who formerly lived in Buckintun parish where her uncle Darbie lived." Lemington is in Warwickshire, England, and "Buckintun" is doubtless Bulkington parish, Warwickshire. Alcock appears to have died after the boys came to this country, according to the records, and it must be assumed that Hall did not know of the residence of Alcock until after he died. Nothing more is known of Thomas Whitehead after his apprenticeship expired. He may have returned to his mother in England. John Whitehead worked for Jasper Crane after leaving Mr. Hall. He settled in Branford, Connecticut, and married, March 9, 1661, Martha, daughter of Leslie Bradfield. He was nominated for freeman in 1669. He owned land in Branford and belonged to the church. He died before June, 1695, and his widow was appointed administratrix. The widow deeded, March 16, 1707, two-thirds of the homestead to her three sons-in-law, Peter Tyler, of Branford, William Luddington, of East Haven, and Benjamin Howd, of Branford. The heirs deeded to the mother Martha their right in the house, etc., January 3, 1708. Children: 1. Mary Whitehead, May 6, 1662. 2. Hannah Whitehead, March 10, 1664; married Peter Tyler. 3. John Whitehead, February 20, 1665-66. 4. Martha Whitehead, January 10, 1667-68; married William Luddington. 5. Damaris Whitehead, January 20, 1669-70; married Nicah Palmer. 6. Samuel Whitehead, November 24, 1672. 7. Eliphalet Whitehead, September 27, 1674. 8. Elizabeth Whitehead, October, 1677; married Benjamin Howd, mentioned above. 9. Thomas Whitehead, February 27, 1680-81. Children of Benjamin Howd: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born December 18, 1711; married Daniel Hoadley [Samuel (2) William (1)], born December, 1706, at Branford. 3. John, married, January 9, 1735, Martha Hoadley. 4. Daniel, married, May 9, 1739, Martha Maltby. Of this family Hannah Howd joined the church, age unknown, 1711; Patience Howd, 1717; Martha, October 26, 1740; Hannah, August 27, 1738; Mary, October 25, 1741; Amy, June 16, 1754. The family became numerous at Branford before the revolution. Edward, James, John and Judah of Branford or vicinity fought in the French war, 1755-58.

(III) Joseph, son of Benjamin Howd, was born about 1710 at Branford. His wife Elizabeth joined the Branford church, April 13, 1735.

(IV) Whitehead, son of Joseph Howd, was born about 1740 in Branford or vicinity. He settled in Southington, Connecticut, and was living in 1790, according to the federal census, having four males over sixteen and four females in his family. He came from Southington to Barkhamsted in Connecticut in 1796 and lived there the remainder of his life. He died May 12, 1818. He married Dorcas ———, who died February 7, 1835, aged ninety-two years.

(V) Salmon, son of Whitehead Howd, was born in 1768, died July 23, 1842, at Barkhamsted. He married (first) Rhoda Webster, who died February 4, 1804, aged thirty-five years. He married (second) Sarah Rexford, who died April 11, 1872, aged eighty-eight years.

(VI) Salmon (2), son of Salmon (1) Howd, was born at Barkhamsted, in 1808, died there October 21, 1872. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming all his life in his native town. He married Marietta Hayden, who died April 10, 1884, aged seventy-five years. Children: Carlton, Elwin, Julius and Georgianna.

(VII) Carlton, son of Salmon (2) Howd, was born in Barkhamsted, 1832, died July, 1906. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the mason's trade which he followed for years. He was engaged in farming in his native town in his later years. He married, November 26, 1851, Harriet E. Giddings, born in Hartland, April 10, 1828, daughter of Lorrain and Desdemona (Cowdry) Giddings (see Giddings VII). Children: 1. William W., born August 27, 1852. 2. Mary L., December 23, 1855, died January 28, 1857. 3. Salmon Giddings, mentioned below 4. Hattie E., March 29, 1860; married, in 1881, Edward Gayle. 5. Julius, born 1866, died in 1872.

(VIII) Dr. Salmon Giddings Howd, son of Carlton Howd, was born at Barkhamsted, April 21, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He began to study his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City and later entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1883. He began to practice in Hartland, Hartford county, Connecticut, and since 1885 has been practicing at Winsted. He is a well-known and successful practitioner. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and until recently has been president of the Litchfield County Medical Society. In politics he is independent. He is health officer of the town of Winchester, Connecticut. He is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Winsted, and of the First Congregational Church of that town. He married, December 20, 1894, Mabel, daughter of William K. Bingham, of Newark, New Jersey, and Susanna Sims (Hueston) Bingham, granddaughter of Jeanette Sims, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Children of Dr. Howd: 1. Hadley Hueston, born December 31, 1896. 2. Salmon Giddings, January 8, 1903.

(The Giddings Line).

The name Giddings, according to some authorities, is derived from Gideon, a Hebrew word meaning a brave soldier. From Gideon come the names Giddy, Giddies, Gibbon, Giddings, Geddes. The name is a very ancient one in England, though it has not been found at what time it first appeared. Giddings and Geddings are English, Geddes is Scottish, and Gittings is Welsh. There is a family of Geddes of Rachan in Peebleshire, Scotland, which has possessed its estate for thirteen hundred years, and there are also other places there, as Geddes Hill, Geddeston, and Geddeswell. "The Manor of Geddings," which is situated within the two parishes of Broxbourne and Great Amwell, very likely came from the family of Geddings, for in 1334 it was held by Edmund Geddings, to whom the king granted Free Warren. After passing through different hands, it came into the possession of Sir William Say, and passed from his descendants to the Crown, and Queen Elizabeth granted it by letters patent, dated July, 1569, to Sir William Cecil, Knight, from whom it descended to the Marquis of Salisbury. There is a town called Little Giddings on the western border of Huntingdon county, England, and also a parish of that name in Suffolk county. At Giddings, a few miles south of Embwell station, is an old Hall with a moat, now a farmhouse, once the seat of the Buckinghams. There are a great many families which have arms, but it is not known from which family George Giddings is descended.

(I) George Giddings, immigrant ancestor, aged twenty-five, with his wife, Jane Lawrence, aged twenty, came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1635, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, accompanied by three servants, Thomas Carter, Michael Willinson and Elizabeth Morrison. It is said that Sir Henry Vane, fourth Governor of Massachusetts, who in 1662 suffered martyrdom for his zeal in the cause of liberty and religion, was their companion on their voyage on

the ship "Planter." George Giddings was born in 1608, died June 1, 1676, and his property was divided between his sons Thomas, John, James and Samuel, September 26, 1676. The inventory of his estate was made June 19, 1676. He was one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1640, a commoner in 1641, and one of the twenty sworn freeholders who paid the highest rate out of two hundred and thirty in 1664. He was deputy to the general court for ten different years. He was selectman from 1661 to 1675, and for a long time was a ruling elder of the church. He owned one hundred and fifty-two acres of land on Plumb Island. His widow, Jane, died March, 1680. He was once involved in a long law suit, which he carried to its end for the sake of establishing a principle, and a long account of the trial is found. Children: 1. Thomas, born 1638. 2. John, 1639, mentioned below. 3. James, 1641. 4. Samuel. 1645. 5. Joseph Collins, married Susannah Rindge. 6. Sarah. 7. Mary, married Samuel Pearce. 8. George.

(II) John, son of George Giddings, was born in Ipswich in 1639, died March 3, 1691. He had a commonage in 1667, and was a commoner in 1678. He was a lieutenant of militia. The inventory of his estate, made February 20, 1690, amounted to two hundred and sixty-nine pounds, and the estate was distributed March 29, 1692. He married Sarah, who married (second) Henry Herrick, of Beverly, and died in Gloucester. Children: 1. George, born in 1664. 2. Elizabeth, married, December 16, 1685, Mark Haskell. 3. Jane, married, November 26, 1691. 4. Sarah, born 1672. 5. John, 1675. 6. Job, 1677. 7. Solomon, 1679. 8. Joshua, 1681. 9. Thomas, 1683, mentioned below. 10. Mary, 1686.

(III) Thomas, son of John Giddings, was born in Ipswich in 1683. He removed to Gloucester and bought a house of Benjamin Lufkin, in 1710, which he sold May 22, 1721, and removed to Lyme, Connecticut, in 1722-23. Here he purchased land nearly every year for several years, and settled near Beaver Brook. He married Sarah Butler in 1708. Children: 1. Job, married Sarah Rathbone. 2. Joseph, born 1714. 3. John, married Susannah Tozer. 4. Joshua, born 1719, mentioned below. 5. Thomas, born 1723.

(IV) Joshua, son of Thomas Giddings, was born in 1719 in Gloucester, died February 4, 1807. He very likely removed from Lyme and settled in Hartland, Connecticut, about 1755, a year after his brother Thomas. The last deed found on the Lyme records is to Ensign Jasper in 1755, consideration one thousand five hundred pounds, and his "Earmark" is also recorded June 5, 1746. It is said that he was quite young when he went to Hartland, and that he built himself a house in the southwestern part of the town, sleeping on a bed of leaves during the time it took. The foundation and a chimney of the house are still left, and a large tree is growing in the cellar. He was for many years one of the leading men of the town, and he held some office nearly every year. He was admitted to the Congregational church, February 5, 1769. He married Jane Reed, who died April 11, 1803. Children: 1. Elisha. 2. Benjamin, 1753, mentioned below. 3. John, November 9, 1754. 4. Joshua, 1756. 5. Sarah, married, February 18, 1784, Angus McLoud. 6. Deborah, married, October 27, 1768, Jedediah Bushnell. 7. Jane, died March 11, 1777, aged fifteen. 8. Niles, 1760. 9. Chloe, married, September 26, 1789, Moses Brockway. 10. Ruth, married, November 18, 1770, ———.

(V) Benjamin, son of Joshua Giddings, was born at Lyme in 1753, died in Hartland in 1830, where he lived most of his life. He married Afiah Holcomb, who died in 1830. He was prominent in town affairs. He was a soldier in the revolution during the winter of 1780-81. In June, 1781, he was appointed at a town meeting on a "committee to hire all the soldiers for the army, and bring on the men that counted for the town of Hartland, and had not joined." Neither he nor his wife were members of any church, but they trained their children to an honorable life of industry and strict morality. Children: 1. Almon, married Lota Miller. 2. Salmon, born March 2, 1782. 3. Zeruiah, 1784. 4. Lorrain, mentioned below. 5. Julia, 1791. 6. Harriet, 1795. 7. Benjamin, January 12, 1801. 8. Affie (Afiah), married, May 30, 1820, Dr. Josiah Banning. 9. Lowly. 10. Harriet, married a Mr. Tisdale.

(VI) Lorrain, son of Benjamin Giddings, was born in Hartland, February 12, 1789, died April 30, 1858. He married Desdemona Cowdry, born April 30, 1798, died March 28, 1880, at New Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Salmon, born in January, 1817, died December 10, 1819. 2. Almena D., December 1, 1818. 3. Salmon, March 5, 1821, mentioned below. 4. Malvena, March 4, 1823. 5. Washington W., March 29, 1826. 6. Harriet E., April 10, 1828, mentioned below. 7. Caroline D., March 3, 1831. 8. Jane M., June 12, 1833. 9. Lorrain, May 14, 1835.

(VII) Salmon, son of Lorrain Giddings, was born March 5, 1821, in Hartland. Until 1850 he engaged in the mercantile business, and then went to Wisconsin and followed

farming until 1859. He returned home at the death of his father and remained until 1868, when he removed to Acton, New Jersey. He was chosen representative to the legislature, postmaster at Acton for several years, and justice of the peace. He married, September 20, 1843, Julia T., daughter of Orville Howd, of Barkhamsted. Children: 1. Almena, born February 19, 1845; married, February 19, 1867, Orville B. Tiffany, of Barkhamsted. 2. Walter, December 26, 1853; a railroad engineer; residence at Acton.

(VII) Harriet E., daughter of Lorrain Giddings and sister of Salmon Giddings, was born April 10, 1828. She married, November 26, 1851, Carlton Howd (see Howd VII).

BREWSTER

William Brewster, the pioneer ancestor of the line here under consideration, was born at Scrooby, England, 1566-67, landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts, with the memorable company of Puritans, December 16, 1620, bringing with him his wife and two sons.

(II) Love, son of William Brewster, came in the ship, "Mayflower," 1620, with his parents and brother Wrestling. He served in the Pequot war, and was a member of Myles Standish's company in the military enrollment of 1643. He married Sarah Collier, of Duxbury.

(III) William (2), son of Love and Sarah (Collier) Brewster, married, January 2, 1672, Lydia Partridge, who died February 2, 1742-43.

(IV) Benjamin, son of William (2) and Lydia (Partridge) Brewster, was born at Duxbury, July 7, 1688. He married Elizabeth Witter, of Preston, born March 3, 1694, died February 21, 1740-41.

(V) Simon, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Witter) Brewster, was born at Preston, June 20, 1720, died at Griswold, Connecticut, June 29, 1801. He married Anne Andrus, of Norwich, Connecticut.

(VI) Joseph, son of Simon and Anne (Andrus) Brewster, was born at Preston, August 28, 1763, died at sea, October 10, 1805. He married Hannah Tucker, of Preston.

(VII) Patrick, son of Joseph and Hannah (Tucker) Brewster, was born at Norwich, February 23, 1793, died there July 22, 1873. He married Catharine Fannie Roath, of Preston.

(VIII) Benjamin (2), son of Patrick and Catharine Fannie (Roath) Brewster, was born at Norwich, June 30, 1828, died at "Scrooby," Cazenovia, New York, September 4, 1897. He resided in Cazenovia and New York City. In 1849 he went to California, where he engaged in mercantile and other western enterprises for twenty-five years, and amassed a fortune. In 1874 he returned east to reside permanently, making his home in New York City. Some of the greatest financial movements were more or less the result of his genius. He was prominently identified with the building of the elevated railways of New York City, and was also a leader in many large railroad transactions, one of the most important being the reorganization of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroads. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and a heavy stockholder and director in the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company, the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and other large enterprises. He was also a director in the International Navigation Company—owner of the American line of steamers. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Union League, and Riding clubs, New England Society, American Museum of Natural History, and of the American Geographical Society. Mr. Brewster inherited many of the noblest traits of his ancestors, and he illustrated by precept and example the virtues which have characterized the best of the New England race, viz.: integrity, perseverance, benevolence, deep religious feeling, courage of convictions, and love of letters, art and nature. In 1891 he erected a handsome summer residence at the foot of Lake Cazenovia, New York, and named it "Scrooby," in honor of the ancestral English Manor House of Elder William Brewster. He married at San Francisco, California, June 9, 1863, Elmina Hersey Dows.

(IX) Frederick Foster, son of Benjamin (2) and Elmina Hersey (Dows) Brewster, was born August 13, 1872. He is vice-president of the W. & E. T. Fitch Company of New Haven, Connecticut, manufacturers of malleable iron goods. He is a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, Second National Bank and of the New Haven Gas Light Company. He married, June 11, 1908, Margaret, daughter of his cousin, John Brewster Fitch, of New Haven. They have one child, John, born May 13, 1909.

BREWSTER

(III) Rev. Nathaniel Brewster, son of Jonathan Brewster (q. v.) and grandson of Elder William Brewster, graduated from Harvard University in 1642 in the first class graduated. He went to Europe and

settled at Abby, county Norfolk, England; received the degree of B. D. from Dublin University and returned to this country after the Restoration. He preached at the First Church of Boston in 1653, and settled at Brookhaven, Long Island, in 1655. Many of his descendants of the early generations settled in Suffolk and Orange counties, New York, and numerous descendants of the present generation are located in many sections of this country, especially in the states of New Jersey and New York. He married Sarah, daughter of Hon. Roger Ludlow (see Ludlow VII). He died at Setauket, Long Island, aged seventy years. There is a tradition that Nathaniel Brewster married for first wife Abigail Reynes and that he had children by both wives. Children: John, Timothy and Daniel, probably others.

(IV) Daniel, son of Rev. Nathaniel Brewster, married and had son Benjamin.

(V) Benjamin, son of Daniel Brewster, married and had son Caleb.

(VI) Captain Caleb, son of Benjamin Brewster, lived at Fairfield, Connecticut, and was prominent in the revolutionary war. "It is related of Captain Caleb Brewster of Black Rock, who with three whaleboats about midway of the Sound against Fairfield met three of the enemy's boats, when an engagement commenced. The boat that opposed Brewster had a small piece and was to leeward; there was a fresh gale and Brewster reserving his fire till within eight or ten rods of Hoyt poured in a broadside and then another and boarded; there was a large Irishman in the enemy's boat, who walked several times fore and after brandishing his broadsword, till Hasselton, a mighty fellow from the state of Massachusetts, snatched it from him and cut his throat from ear to ear; he died immediately. Captain Brewster being wounded was several times struck on the back with the steel rammer of a gun by Hoyt. On board of Hoyt's boat all but one were killed or wounded. In Brewster's boat four were wounded—one (Judson Sturges) mortally. Another of our boats had a swivel which killed two men at one shot in another of the enemy's boats and they immediately surrendered; the enemy's third boat escaped."

"It has also been related of Captain Brewster, that before sailing on a privateering cruise his wife had presented him with twelve new linen shirts. His ship or boat was taken by the enemy. Brewster darted into the cabin, lashed his new shirts to his back, returned to the deck and jumping overboard swam to the shore."

"Captain Brewster was also at the capture of Thomas, who commanded a privateer of the enemy, mounting fourteen guns and manned with thirty-five men. Our vessel had about seventy men. The enemy hailed and ordered them to bring to. 'Aye, aye, presently.' 'Bring to, I say.' 'Aye, aye,' And running their bowsprit across them amidships, the sailing master, Hezekiah Gold, exclaimed: 'Strike, strike —— —— —— or I'll sink you.' Of the enemy nine were killed and five wounded, not one of ours was hurt; they were taken off Stratford Point and carried into Black Rock; they had taken two rowboats bearing the Continental flag that morning and had the men in their hold."

Caleb Brewster married Anna Lewis, of Fairfield.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Captain Caleb Brewster, was born at Black Rock, Fairfield, November 5, 1786. He married, 1810, Clarissa Bradley, of Fairfield. Children: Sturges Lewis; Lucy Ann, married George B. Kissam, of New York.

(VIII) Sturges Lewis, son of Jonathan Brewster, was born May 4, 1811, died December 30, 1846. He lived in New York City. He married, May 15, 1837, Katherine Provoost, born in New Jersey. Children: Sarah Ludlow, died in infancy; Estelle Rebecca, married Frederick Wheeler; John Huntington.

(IX) John Huntington, son of Sturges Lewis Brewster, was born in Greenfield, Connecticut, January 23, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town and Dr. Gray's boarding school at Monroe, Connecticut, and the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the civil war, in 1861, as a private in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded several times, taking part in many engagements. Once he was struck in the head and carried off the field as dead; at another time he was struck in the side, the ball hitting his watch. After he was wounded he was for some time in the military hospital at Jeffersonville, Indiana. He served through the war and was promoted through the various grades for merit to the rank of first lieutenant. After the war Mr. Brewster came to Birmingham, Connecticut, now Derby, and worked as clerk in a store. Afterward he became a partner of his former employer under the firm name of Curtis & Brewster, formerly Beebe & Curtis. He bought the share of his partner and continued the business under his own name. The store was destroyed by fire in 1879, but a new building took the place of the old one, and the store has continued on the old location to the present time. In 1904 it was incorporated

with Mr. Brewster as president, his son, Samuel S. Brewster, as treasurer. Mr. Brewster is a member of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church of Derby and has been a vestryman many years. He is a member of Kellogg Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Derby, and of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire School Alumni Association. Mr. Brewster is eligible to the Order of the Cincinnati, being the elder son of an elder son of an officer in the revolutionary war. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, February 28, 1864, Mary Elizabeth, born September 18, 1843, at Danbury, daughter of Samuel Shelton and Mary Amelia (Smith) Hurd. Her father was born in Monroe, Connecticut, August 21, 1820. Mrs. Brewster is a member of the Sarah Riggs Humphrey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Jonathan Hurd, her revolutionary ancestor, enlisted in the revolution at the age of seventy years. Children of John H. and Mary Elizabeth Brewster: 1. Minnie De Nyse, born at Monroe, November 30, 1864, unmarried. 2. Mary Louise, born September 20, 1866, died aged eleven years. 3. Samuel Sturges, August 12, 1868; attended the public schools of Birmingham (Derby) and became associated with his father in the dry goods store, Main street, Derby, and is now treasurer of the corporation. 4. Lucy Anne, October 7, 1870, died aged six years. The family home is at No. 47 Seymour avenue, Derby.

LUDLOW

The Ludlow family is one of the most ancient and distinguished in England. Arms of Ludlow of Hulle or Hill Deverell, county Wilts, England: Argent, a chevron, between three bears' heads erased sable.

(I) William Ludlow was of Hill Deverell, Wiltshire; married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Rymer and of his wife, daughter and heir of William Warnell.

(II) John, son of William Ludlow, married Lora, daughter of Thomas Ringwood, of Ringwood, Hants.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Ludlow, married Philippa, daughter of William Bulstrode, of London.

(IV) William (2), son of John (2) Ludlow, married Joane, daughter of Nicholas More, of Whitford, Hants.

(V) George, son of William (2) Ludlow, married Edith, daughter of Andrew, Lord Windsor, of Stanwell, county Middlesex. She died in 1543. Children: Edmund, eldest son and heir; Thomas, mentioned below.

(VI) Thomas, son of George Ludlow, made his will, November, 1607, describing himself as of Dinton, Wiltshire, and it was proved June 8, 1608. He bequeathed to daughter Anne, wife Jane, son Gabriel, and made his "brother" Sir Gabriel Pyle, knight, his executor. His wife survived him forty years, making her will December 10, 1646, bequeathing to sons Roger, Thomas and Francis, Ann Elizabeth and Sarah, children of her son Gabriel, daughter-in-law, Phyllis Ludlow, who was made executrix. Thomas Ludlow married Jane, sister of Sir Gabriel Pyle. She was a daughter of Thomas Pile, of Babton, Wiltshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Rad. Laugrish, of Boodon, son of ——— Laugrish (Laudgridge), of Somersetshire. The arms of the Pyle family: Argent on a cross gules, a martlet argent, between four passion nails, gules impaling, or, on a bend azure, three pheons or. The regicide, Edmund Ludlow, was son of Henry, grandson of Edmund, brother of Thomas. Children of Thomas Ludlow: 1. Gabriel, a lawyer in London, admitted to the inner temple, November, 1610; died before his mother. 2. Roger, mentioned below. 3. George, came to Dorchester and was admitted freeman, October 19, 1630; returned to England; went to York, Virginia; will dated September 8, 1655, and proved at London, August 1, 1656, establishes the relationship with Roger and others.

(VII) Hon. Roger, son of Thomas Ludlow, was one of the assistants or magistrates selected in 1630 for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and he sailed from Plymouth, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," with Rev. John Warham, Rev. John Maverick, Henry Wolcott and others. They landed at Hull, moved up the Charles river to Watertown, but eventually settled at Dorchester. August 20 following he was one of nine to attend the first general court in the colony, and he was appointed one of the three first justices of the peace. He continued in the office of assistant, though his views were not in accord with the majority. He was granted a hundred acres of land, November 7, 1632, between Masquantum and Chappell and the mouth of the Napansett river. In 1634 he was elected deputy governor. He supervised the building of the fort on Castle Island, later called Fort Independence. In 1636 he led a party to Windsor, Connecticut, and was the leader in establishing that town. He and four others held the first general court at Newtown or Hartford, April 26, 1636. He framed the first written constitution of Connecticut. In 1639 he was elected deputy governor of Connecticut. He founded the town

of Fairfield and was indefatigable in his efforts to promote the welfare of the colony he established there. He was thrice deputy governor and several times commissioner to the United Colonies of New England on occasions of importance. He was annually chosen one of the magistrates of the colony and was not only first judge of the highest court of Fairfield but after the organization of the town its first military commander. He was the first lawyer who came into Connecticut and one of the greatest who ever lived in the state. In his unpretentious home at the corner of Ludlow and Windsor streets he compiled a code of laws, which many years afterward was destined to rank him among the leading statesmen of the age in which he lived. At the time of the threatened war with the Dutch in New York he became involved in political controversy and was even charged with being an enemy of the commonwealth. Finally, in disgust, he left the colony which he had done so much to build up, and returned to England. For nearly two centuries the belief prevailed that he went to Virginia and spent his days in seclusion there. He undoubtedly went there to visit his brother George, but soon afterward went to Dublin, Ireland, where he followed his profession as a lawyer. After the death of Cromwell he removed to Hollyhead, an island in the county of Anglesia, North Wales, a parliamentary town of considerable importance and the nearest British seaport to Dublin, Ireland.

Roger Ludlow married a sister of Governor John Endicott. One of his children was born at Windsor and most of his children at Fairfield. Children: Jonathan, Joseph, Roger, Anne, Mary, Sarah, married in England Rev. Nathaniel Brewster (see Brewster III).

BARTHOLOMEW William, immigrant ancestor, with his two brothers, Henry and Richard, came to Boston, September 16, 1634. William at the age of about thirty-two was appointed to the general court in 1635 and several times after also. He served later as town clerk at Ipswich, and was one of the seven chosen men of the town. He was also deputy of Salem with his brother Henry, and in 1651 he was chosen on a committee. In England he married Ann Lord. They were members of the Congregational church of Ipswich, of which he was a clerk for over thirty years. It is supposed that William and his brother were disowned for religious dissensions and came to America to establish themselves. He died January 18, 1680, aged seventy-eight years. His wife died January 29, 1682-83. Children: Mary; Joseph, born about 1638; William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bartholomew, was born in Ipswich in 1640-41, died in the spring of 1697 at Branford. He was a carpenter and a millwright. The Old South Mills in Salem were built by him and his Uncle Henry. In 1678 he defended during the Hatfield Indian raid, and received the title of lieutenant for his services. In 1679 he was given twenty acres of land in Branford, on condition that he would live there and build a grist mill. In 1681 he was given authority by that town to set up a saw mill on the river. Later he was appointed surveyor of the town. He married, December 17, 1663, Mary Johnson, born April 24, 1642, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; William, October 16, 1666; Mary, October 26, 1668; Andrew, December 11, 1670; Abigail, December 8, 1672; Elizabeth, March 15, 1674; Benjamin, about 1677; John, about 1679; Joseph, about 1682.

(III) Isaac, son of William (2) Bartholomew, was born in Roxbury, November 1, 1664, died in Branford, October 25, 1727. He was a practical and successful farmer and a highly respected citizen. About 1694 he married Rebecca, born November 14, 1679, died May, 1738, daughter of John Frisbie. Children: William, born about 1695; Mary, about 1697; Isaac, November 18, 1699; Rebecca, April 18, 1702; Elizabeth, April 12, 1704; Ebenezer, June 10, 1706; Abraham, mentioned below; Josiah, January 18, 1710; Abigail; Freelove; Jerusha, January 13, 1722-23.

(IV) Abraham, son of Isaac Bartholomew, was born in Branford, June 28, 1708. He was also a farmer, as his father was. Until forty-six years of age he lived in Branford. In 1754 he purchased much land in Farmington, some of which is now in the limits of Burlingham where he resided. Later he removed to a house since called "Bartlemy Tavern," situated on Peaceable street, near the line between the present towns of Bristol and Burlingham. He kept the first tavern and store in that section. Although about seventy years of age he enlisted in the revolutionary war and served two years, accompanied by his grandson, in the Sheldon's Dragoons. On June 18, 1730, he married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Page. She died October 25, 1770. Children: Hannah, born May 9, 1731; Abraham, January 28, 1732-33; Jacob, mentioned

below; Lydia, February 18, 1738-39; Mary, July 19, 1741; John, April 15, 1744; Thankful, March 24, 1745; Patience, May 19, 1748.

(V) Jacob, son of Abraham Bartholomew, was born in Branford, Connecticut, January 9, 1736-37. He was a farmer, and in addition conducted other business enterprises successfully, and served his country well both in times of peace and war. He became a tanner by trade, and carried on his business at the Edward Barnes place on Peaceable street. In turn he became proprietor of "Bartlemy Tavern," with which was connected a store. At the organization of the town of Bristol in 1785, he was elected its first treasurer and surveyor of highways. He served the town in several other capacities, and also served in the revolutionary war. While nursing his brother John, who as a revolutionary soldier died on board the government hospital ship in New York harbor, he contracted a fever which affected his health, and he died October 29, 1805. He had formerly enjoyed fine health. He married Sarah, born February 21, 1738, died April 10, 1801, daughter of Squire Hezekiah and Sarah (Newell) Gridley. Children: Mercy, born July 28, 1762; Lenma, February 27, 1764; Sarah, mentioned below; Jacob, January 29, 1768; Rosanna, June 2, 1770; Ama, March 9, 1772; Eli, January 7, 1774; Asa, March 25, 1776; Mary, July 1, 1778; Gad, April 10, 1780; Nancy, February 2, 1782; Gad, May 7, 1783.

(VI) Sarah, daughter of Jacob Bartholomew, born February 6, 1766, married (first) about 1789-90, John Winston, born in 1763, died March 24, 1814. He was a lineal descendant of John Winston, who was recorded a freeman of the New Haven Colony, March 7, 1647. She married (second) Eleazar Norton and died September 22, 1846. Children: Lorenzo, born 1791; Orestes, about 1792; Manson, about 1794; John, about 1796; Sally, about 1798; Lucy, September 28, 1800; Romeo, 1804; Eunice, February 4, 1806; Allen, 1808.

(VII) Lucy Winston, daughter of John and Sarah (Bartholomew) Winston, born September 28, 1800, married, August 21, 1821, Thomas Franklin Fuller, born April 29, 1798, died February 5, 1848, and was a lineal descendant of Edward Fuller of the "Mayflower." He was a member of the firm of Birge, Mallory & Company, manufacturers of the rolling pinion, eight-day brass clocks. Quite a number of these clocks are to be found in Bristol to-day. His wife was blind for about thirteen years previous to her death on October 25, 1893, and was tenderly cared for by her daughters. Children: 1. Jane Elizabeth, born July 13, 1822, died young. 2. Oliver, January 27, 1825; in 1854 he accompanied Colonel John C. Fremont, as civil engineer on his fifth exploring expedition; died from exposure and was buried near Parowan, Utah. 3. Eliza Jane, June 17, 1829. 4. Mary Elena, January 7, 1841; married (first) April 22, 1859, Horace B. Langdon, who died March 4, 1870; married (second) July 19, 1876, Woodbury L. Martin, of West Haven; he died June 9, 1887; Mrs. Martin is a genealogist of Bristol, and consulting registrar of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VIII) Eliza Jane Fuller, daughter of Thomas Franklin and Lucy (Winston) Fuller, was born June 17, 1829; married, April 5, 1849, Wallace Barnes, of Bristol, born December 25, 1827, died March 28, 1893. He was a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Barnes of Hartford. In 1857 he engaged in the spring business which has been continuously conducted ever since at the same plant and is now known as the Wallace Barnes Company. One of the most active men in town, he was public spirited to a degree, and willing to spend and be spent in the promotion of all objects pertaining to the public welfare, comfort and amusement. Mrs. Barnes was active in every good work, being especially interested in the home missionary cause, and was also an enthusiastic member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Few lives have been more worthy and high-minded, more useful, more devoted and unselfish. She died January 1, 1903. Children: 1. Carlyle Fuller, born December 11, 1852. 2. Harry Ward, born January 15, 1855; married Cordelia Newell, October 5, 1880, who was born January 14, 1858, daughter of Samuel P. Newell, Esq.; he died September 17, 1889; no children. 3. George Sprague, born January 30, 1859, died October 30, 1864. 4. Lucy Almira, born December 28, 1863, died September 13, 1864. 5. Edith Irene, born August 22, 1866; married, October 8, 1890, Wyllys Carpenter Ladd, of Bristol, who was born July 6, 1858; no children.

(IX) Carlyle Fuller Barnes, son of Wallace and Eliza Jane (Fuller) Barnes, and great-grandson of Sarah (Bartholomew) Winston, born December 11, 1852, was graduated from Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, in 1870. He entered the office of Cheney Brothers, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1873, remaining four years. After some preliminary study he went in 1878 to Munich, Germany, where he studied music under the best masters, returning in

1880. He did not follow music as a profession, but entered into manufacturing and now conducts the extensive business founded by his father. He is a Knight Templar and a member of the Mayflower Society. He married, October 1, 1885, Lena Hattie Forbes, born May 20, 1863, daughter of S. Waldo Forbes, and lineal descendant of Captain James Forbes, of Caithness, Scotland, who came to America in 1654. Children: 1. Fuller Forbes, born March 6, 1887; Yale, 1910, now learning the spring business. 2. Harry Clarke, born November 20, 1889; a student at the New England Conservatory of Music.

FILLEY

William Filley married Margaret ———, September 2, 1642. She was admitted to the Windsor church, July 17, 1651, and he was admitted to "church communion, March 8, 1673." Children: Samuel, born September 24, 1643, mentioned below; John, December 15, 1645; Mary, baptized August 3, 1651; Elizabeth, March 4, 1652; Hannah, baptized July 3, 1653; Abigail, August 21, 1658; Deborah, March 21, 1661; William, March 7, 1664-65.

(II) Samuel, son of William Filley, the pioneer, was born September 24, 1643. He married Anna, daughter of Jonathan Gillett, October 29, 1663. He removed to Massaco, later Simsbury, in 1669, and then returned to Windsor where he died January 4, 1711-12. His wife died November 18, 1711. He was taken into "full communion" December 18, 1670, and his wife was admitted to the church at Windsor, December, 1665, or 1670. Children: Anna, born August 16, 1664; Mary, April 12, 1667; Abigail, January 20, 1668; Samuel, April 2, 1670, died before 1674; Jonathan, November 30, 1672; Samuel, March 7, 1673, died October 7, 1679, "killed with a cart"; Josiah, January 21, 1675; John, February 10, 1677, mentioned below; Abigail, January 3, 1679; Samuel, September 8, 1681; Mary, December 14, 1683; "November 10, '67, Samuell, sonn of Samuell ffilly, dyed by drowning in a well."

(III) John, son of Samuel Filley, was born February 10, 1677, and lived in Windsor, near the Dudley house, so-called. He was drowned while crossing the rivulet, by falling through the ice. He married Mary Wilson, October 9, 1707. Children: John, born September 19, 1708, died September 28, 1709; John, November 4, 1709, mentioned below; Joseph, November 1, 1711; Amos, July 29, 1713; David, November 20, 1715; Daniel, January 9, 1719.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Filley, was born November 4, 1709. He married Rebecca Drake, January 18, 1736, and lived at Windsor on Broad street about two rods southwest from the house occupied by John Filley, 4th. He was drowned at the Stone Bridge while bathing, although he was rescued from the water and lived until the next day, 1744, aged about thirty-three. His wife died December 6, 1740, aged twenty-five. Child: John, mentioned below.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Filley, was born April 18, 1737. He married, April 27, 1764, Ann, daughter of Joseph Filley. She was born and died in the house occupied by John Filley 4th (1889). Children: Ann, born February 19, 1765; John, May 28, 1767; Rebecca, April 16, 1770; David, April 30, 1773; Jesse, died April 27, 1809; Ozias, born March 15, 1777, died March 17, 1780; Horace, November 16, 1779, mentioned below; Susannah, June 29, 1784.

(VI) Horace, son of John (3) Filley, was born November 16, 1779. He died March 5, 1857. He was a prominent agriculturist of Windsor in his day, owning a large tract of land. He took an active part in the interests of the town. He married, October 25, 1808, Lucy, daughter of Isaac Hayden, of Vermont. Children: Horace Hayden, born October 15, 1809, mentioned below; Julia, December 29, 1817.

(VII) Horace Hayden, son of Horace Filley, was born October 15, 1809, on the old homestead in the house which was on the site of the Filley's present residence. He was educated in the public schools, and the academy at Windsor. He began business when a young man, on borrowed capital, having no resources of his own but his ambition and energy, and for many years he followed brick making with success. For some time in later years he was engaged in farming, and his business methods were characteristic for strict integrity. He was of average height and build, with a keen intellect and sound judgment. He married Irene Kingsbury Francis, October 19 or 28, 1842, and made his home in Windsor. He gave his family every comfort and advantage possible within his means, and realizing the value of a good education, he endeavored to give his children better opportunities for education, both literary and musical, than he had enjoyed. He was a Republican in politics, and for many years was a leading member of the Congregational church at Windsor, in which he served often as a committeeman. He died October 14, 1884, within less than an hour of being seventy-five years old. His wife was an invalid for years, but showed great vitality, and was much respected for her admirable qualities.

Children: 1. William Horace, born August 25, 1845, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, July 4, 1847, died 1864, having left home to enlist in army, but was taken ill with typhoid fever and brought home where he died. 3. Henry, November, 1850, died of typhoid fever soon after his brother Joseph; was a very bright youth, intelligent and full of promise. 4. Mary S., January, 1853; married E. A. Welch, of Windsor. 5. Jennie, April 2, 1857; married Rev. G. H. Judson and for a number of years has been a missionary in China.

(VIII) William Horace, son of Horace Hayden Filley, was born August 25, 1845, at the old home, and was educated in the public schools of Windsor and vicinity. On completing his high school course he engaged in business.

When but a mere boy he had bought tobacco in Windsor and vicinity for William Harrison, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and at his suggestion, his father undertook tobacco growing on the homestead. He became associated with his father in business in the wood and lumber trade and the manufacture of brick. His ventures turned out favorably and while still in his teens he formed a partnership with H. H. Ellsworth, with whom he has been associated ever since. Mr. Filley had charge of his father's brick yard until 1896, often making a million bricks in a year. He also took charge of the farm when a young man and afterward he became the owner of the best part of it and retains it for his home. He is one of the most extensive tobacco growers in the state of Connecticut and is a well-known and successful buyer. He has varied business interests. He was treasurer of the Windsor Cannery Company and when the company failed, he bought the property and with characteristic energy and ability put it upon a paying basis. It is now one of the most thriving industries of the town. He was a prominent member of the Moore's Park Driving Association and he has owned some very fine horses, and still owns some of the best. Mr. Filley owns much real estate in Windsor and elsewhere. In politics he is a Republican and he has been active in town affairs. For more than twenty years he was town treasurer, and in 1893 was representative from his town in the general assembly of the state and served on important committees.

In 1882 Mr. Filley built a handsome and commodious brick house at the corner of Broad and Elm streets, Windsor, where his hospitality is extended to hosts of friends. The family is prominent in social life and in the Congregational church of Windsor. Mr. Filley is a member of the church committee. He also belongs to the Poquonock Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was a charter member of Windsor Grange, No. 3. He is a charter member of W. S. Pierson Council, Order of United American Mechanics of Windsor. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Windsor Lodge; of Washington Lodge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hartford Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Hartford Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford, Washington Commandery; of the Mystic Shrine of Hartford, formerly of the Temple at Bridgeport, and member of the Norwich Consistory.

Mr. Filley married, October 19, 1864, Julia Ann, born February 15, 1845, daughter of Hiram Buckland (see Buckland IV). Children, born at Windsor: Harriet Elizabeth, November 29, 1865; married, December 19, 1894, Arthur George Loomis, born at Windsor, July 13, 1867, son of Edmund Walton and Susan Amanda (Camp) Loomis; Mr. Loomis is a farmer at Windsor; child, George F. Loomis, born 1894; Mrs. Loomis is an artist of much skill. 2. Joseph Henry, June 19, 1868; married, at Windsor, October 28, 1891, Zulette Mason Caldwell, born at Hartford, June 20, 1871, daughter of Dorrance and Susan (Mason) Caldwell; he resides in Windsor. 3. Alice Grant, September 20, 1873; married, November 1, 1893, Thomas Dunham Harvey, born at Windsor, March 27, 1870, son of William Huntington and Rhoda Ann (Griswold) Harvey; they reside at Windsor; child, William Thomas, who was born in 1908.

(The Grant Line).

(I) Matthew Grant, immigrant ancestor, was one of the company who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. He was born October 27, 1601, in England. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, with the Dorchester company which settled that place, about 1635. He is supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, although he may have come from London. He was the second town clerk in Windsor, and the first and for many years the principal surveyor of the town. He was a prominent man in the church, and was just and exceedingly conscientious in all his dealings, and often added notes to his records which have been of much value. He was the compiler of the Old Church Record, of inestimable value. His family record in his own handwriting is a model of neatness and

accuracy. The last four years of his life he spent in the home of his son John. He died December 16, 1681. His will was dated December 9, 1681. He married (first) November 16, 1625, Priscilla ———, who died April 27, 1644, aged forty-three years, two months. He married (second) Susanna ———, born April 5, 1602, died November 14, 1666. Children, all by first wife: Priscilla, born September 14, 1626; Matthew, born in England; Samuel, November 12, 1631; Tahan, February 3, 1633-34, mentioned below; John, September 30, 1642.

(II) Tahan, son of Matthew Grant, was born at Dorchester, February 3, 1633-34. He was a blacksmith by trade. He settled at Windsor and was one of the petitioners for the new town of East Windsor, May 13, 1680. He resided on the Michael Try lot in Palizado. He died May 30, 1693, in East Windsor. He married, January 22, 1662-63, Hannah Palmer, baptized at Windsor, October 11, 1640, daughter of Nicholas and Joan Palmer. Children: Matthew, born January 4, 1663-64, died 1664; Tahan, September 27, 1665, mentioned below; Hannah, June 8, 1668; Thomas, February 20, 1670; Joseph, May 14, 1673; Sarah, September 19, 1675; Mary, October 23, 1678; Son, November 11, died November 14, 1680.

(II) Tahan (2), son of Tahan (1) Grant, was born at Windsor, September 27, 1665, died April 25, 1693. He married, about 1690, Hannah Bissell, born at Windsor, January 12, 1670-71, daughter of Nathaniel and Mindwell (Moore) Bissell. She married (second) Nathaniel Bancroft and died January 27, 1708-09. Children: Hannah, born about 1690; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Thomas, son of Tahan (2) Grant, was born at Windsor, October 1, 1692, died October 18, 1769. He married, July 9, 1722, Elizabeth Rockwell, born at Windsor, November 16, 1695, died November 8, 1781, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Rockwell. Children: Elizabeth, born June 8, 1724, died January 9, 1724-25; Samuel Rockwell, June 30, 1726, mentioned below; William, April 24, 1728, died unmarried September 18, 1804; Elizabeth, November 15, 1733, died of smallpox, May 17, 1782; Isaac, October 20, 1734.

(V) Samuel Rockwell, son of Captain Thomas Grant, was born in Windsor, June 30, 1726, died at Wapping, April 17, 1796. He married Mabel Loomis, who died July 26, 1805. Children, born at East Windsor: Gustavus, born about 1759; Tryphena, about September, 1761, died January 10, 1764; Thomas, baptized 1764, died unmarried at Wapping, December 19, 1797; Sylvester, mentioned below; Tryphena, married March 25, 1792, Jabez Morgan; Elizabeth, married, April 23, 1795, Luther Goodale; Wareham, married Mehitable Hurlbut.

(VI) Sylvester, son of Samuel Rockwell Grant, was born in South Windsor, March 9, 1766, died at Wapping, about 1820. He married (first) ——— Gilbert, born in East Windsor, died there about 1806. He married (second) in South Windsor, May 9, 1811, Mrs. Nancy (Pease) Jennings, of Windsor, who died in Hartford. He lived at Barkhamsted and Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and removed to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1805. As early as 1811 he moved to Windsor, where he settled near the church. He was a farmer, wheelwright and carpenter. He was also key-keeper and surveyor. Children: Tryphena, born April 19, 1794; Samuel Rockwell, 1795; Elizabeth, in Stockbridge; Luther, in Wapping (Tolland); Hannah, in Barkhamsted, June 21, 1802; Harriet, in East Windsor (Great Barrington), May 14, 1804, mentioned below; Sylvester, in Gilead, May 2, 1806; Mary Ann, in Great Barrington.

(VII) Harriet, daughter of Sylvester Grant, was born at East Windsor (Great Barrington, Massachusetts), May 14, 1804, died at Windsor, February 10, 1873. She married, in Springfield, January 1, 1827, Hiram Buckland, born in Ellington, March 20, 1800, died at Windsor, August 10, 1887, son of John and Hannah (Blood) Buckland. They lived in Windsor. He was a farmer and on the school committee (see Buckland IV). Children: Solomon Sylvester Buckland, born in Windsor, May 25, 1828; John William, Windsor, May 26, 1830; Andrew Jackson, Windsor, November 12, 1833; Mary Adeline, Windsor, November 12, 1835; Elizabeth, Windsor, October 25, 1837; George Washington, Windsor, January 4, 1840; Albert, Windsor, April 6, 1843; Julia Ann, mentioned below.

(VIII) Julia Ann Buckland, daughter of Hiram and Harriet (Grant) Buckland, was born in Windsor, February 15, 1845. She married, in Windsor, October 19, 1864, William Horace Filley, born in Windsor, August 25, 1845, son of Horace Hayden and Irene Kingsbury (Francis) Filley (see Filley VIII). They live in Windsor, where he was a farmer and dealer in leaf tobacco. He was a representative and town treasurer for several years. Children: Harriet Elisabeth Filley, born in Windsor, November 29, 1865; Joseph Henry, June 19, 1868; Alice Grant, September 20, 1873.

(The Buckland Line).

(I) Jonathan Buckland, son of William and Elizabeth (Hills) Buckland, was born about 1716. William was son of William of East Hartford, who died in Windsor, insolvent, May 13, 1691. He was son of William of Hingham, Massachusetts, 1650, of Rehoboth, 1658. Mr. W. Tracy Eustis and Mr. Edward G. Buckland, in tracing out the line came to the conclusion that the male line of the original Thomas was extinct, and that the later Windsor Bucklands were from William of Hingham, 1635. When Nicholas of Windsor made his will, June 17, 1737, his wife was dead and only a daughter survived and he mentions no sons, and when his brother Timothy, of Windsor, died, his only son was Thomas, born June 23, 1665, died June 30, 1737, leaving all his property to his wife for life and the remainder to his daughter Sarah and her husband, John Gaylord, mentioning no son. No other evidence of male descent can be found by them. Jonathan married Sybil Burnham, and may have married (second) Sarah Anderson. His widow married (second) James Forbes. Children: Alexander, born about 1739, mentioned below; Jonathan, about 1741: Polly, married a Corey; Timothy, sergeant in Captain Reynold's company, war of 1812: Sybil, married Sylvanus Snow.

(II) Alexander, son of Jonathan Buckland, was born about 1739. He settled in Ellington on the west side of the Great Marsh. He died in 1815. He married Sarah Smith, of New Haven, born about 1738, died January 19, 1823. Children: Alexander, born July 24, 1761; Epaphras, July 25, 1763; Sarah, August 29, 1764, died May 19, 1769; Leverett, November 22, 1767; Walter, December 12, 1769; Ashbel, November 14, 1771; Erastus, April 2, 1774; John, June 1, 1776, mentioned below; Electa, December 18, 1778; Sarah, February 15, 1781.

(III) John, son of Alexander Buckland, was born June 1, 1776. He married Hannah Blood, who was probably a widow, and died in Windsor Locks, December 2, 1855, aged seventy-eight. Children, born in Ellington: Marilda, married August 25, 1833, Alexander Lord; John, born about 1797, died December 20, 1807, aged seven; Hiram, March 20, 1800, mentioned below; Charles, 1804: Aaron, about 1810-20; Solomon, August 4, 1812; Erastus, died in Windsor Locks, unmarried; Henry, killed in Mexican war, unmarried; Nelson, moved to Marysville, Missouri; Juliana, married Samuel Denslow; Jarvis, died 1847; Clorinda, died aged fifteen or sixteen.

(IV) Hiram, son of John Buckland, was born March 20, 1800, died August 10, 1887. He lived in Springfield. He married, January 1, 1827, Harriet Grant, of East Windsor, born May 14, 1804, died February 10, 1873. Children, born in Windsor: 1. Solomon Sylvester, May 25, 1828, now living in California. 2. John William, May 26, 1830, now deceased; married; wife dead; no issue. 3. Andrew Jackson, November 12, 1833, deceased. 4. Mary Adelaide, November 5, 1835, deceased; unmarried. 5. Elizabeth, October 25, 1837: married, October 25, 1866, Andrew Barnard, died December, 1873; left two pairs of twins, aged sixteen and nineteen, in 1891. 6. George Washington, January 4, 1840, deceased. 7. Albert, April 6, 1843, deceased. 8. Julia Ann, February 15, 1845, died 1887; married William Horace Filley, of Windsor, October 19, 1864 (see Filley VIII).

BRADSTREET

Governor Simon Bradstreet, immigrant ancestor, was born in Hobling, Lincoln, England, in 1603. He received the degree of A. B. at Cambridge in 1620, A. M. in 1624. March 18, 1630, he was appointed assistant to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and came over with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He was secretary of the colony from August 23, 1630, to 1636; deputy governor 1673-78; governor 1679-86; again after the rising against Sir Edmond Andros, 1689-92. He died March 27, 1697, aged ninety-four. He married Ann, daughter of Governor Dudley, who was born in Northampton, England, in 1576, came to Massachusetts in 1638 with the commission of deputy governor, was governor from 1634 to 1640; was one of the signers of the charter of Harvard College. Ann Dudley was the first poetess of note in New England; one of her brothers was later governor of the colony and a nephew was chief justice. She died September 16, 1672, and Governor Bradstreet married (second) Ann, widow of Joseph Gardner, daughter of Emanuel Downing; she died 1683. Children of first wife: Samuel, graduated from Harvard College; Dorothy, married Rev. Seaborn Cotton; Simon, born September 28, 1643; Hannah; Mercy, 1647; Dudley, 1648; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Governor Simon Bradstreet, was born July 22, 1652, at Andover, Massachusetts. He was living in Salem in 1681, but most of his life was spent in Topsfield. He married, June 11, 1677, Sarah, daughter of Rev. William Perkins, of Topsfield. Children: Simon, mentioned below; John, born January 30, 1693; Mary, November 27, 1696; Samuel, August 4, 1699.

(III) Simon (2), son of John Bradstreet, was born April 14, 1682, in Topsfield. He married, October 12, 1711, Elizabeth Capen. Children, born in Topsfield: Elizabeth, August 28, 1712; Simon, April 21, 1714; Dudley, May 27, 1716; John, March 2, 1717-18, mentioned below; Margaret, April 24, 1720; Priscilla, September 27, 1722; Lucy, November 25, 1724; Joseph, May 13, 1727; Mercy, November 27, 1728; Mary, May 10, 1731.

(IV) John (2), son of Simon (2) Bradstreet, was born March 2, 1717-18. He married Elizabeth Fisk, January 13, 1742. Children: Priscilla, born January 8, 1745; Mary, December 22, 1748; Mehitable, June 2, 1751; Huldah, April 15, 1754; Sarah, February 1, 1756; Lucy, March 27, 1758; Eunice, August 16, 1760; Captain Dudley, October 8, 1765; Elizabeth, 1769, married John Gould.

(V) Captain Dudley, son of John (2) Bradstreet, was born October 8, 1765. He married Polly Porter. Children: Colonel Porter, born December 1, 1790; Major John, October 8, 1792; Dudley, August 16, 1796; Mary, August 10, 1798; Joseph, November 1, 1801; Elizabeth P., January 11, 1803; Albert G., May 19, 1805; Thomas J., April 7, 1807, mentioned below; Jonathan, October 1, 1808; Sarah, March 7, 1812; Lydia, November 30, 1813.

(VI) Rev. Thomas Jefferson, son of Captain Dudley Bradstreet, was born April 7, 1807, at Topsfield or Danvers, Massachusetts. He married Amanda, daughter of Seth Thomas, who founded the Seth Thomas Clock Company in 1813, and was noted for his honesty in business and private life (see Thomas II). He graduated from Yale College, 1834, and was a clergyman until 1840, when he was obliged to give up the ministry on account of ill health and became superintendent of the cotton mill department of the Seth Thomas Company and later their commercial agent. His health at last compelled him to seek out-of-door occupation and he became a farmer for the remainder of his life. He was selectman, a member of the board of education for thirty-seven years, Sunday school superintendent for twenty-five years, and state representative. He was a clear thinker, a ready debater, and a man whose character and integrity were above reproach. His wife was a woman of noble character and strong moral and spiritual influence. Children: Thomas Dudley, mentioned below; Albert Porter, mentioned below; George Parker, mentioned below; Mary Amanda, married Joseph R. French; Edward Thomas, mentioned below.

(VII) Thomas Dudley, son of Rev. Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet, was born August 1, 1841, in Thomaston, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He was educated in the common schools, and during his boyhood worked early and late on his father's farm. At the time of the civil war, he served as first sergeant in Company D, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, from August, 1862, to March, 1863, when he was discharged for total disability. In 1873 he entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company as a bench hand. This was the initial step in a lifelong career as a manufacturer in connection with this large and celebrated concern. From a workman, he was promoted to the office of secretary of the company and is now vice-president and general manager. He is also president of the Thomaston Water Company and a director of the Thomaston National Bank. He has always been a Republican in politics and has received at the hands of his party high honors in the state. In 1886 he represented his town in the general assembly of the state and served on the committee on cities and boroughs. In 1903 he was state senator and chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs and chairman of the labor committee and executive nominations. In 1905 he was again state senator and chairman of the committee on railroads. He was elected state comptroller in 1906, re-elected in 1908 and unanimously renominated in 1910. The *Bridgeport Post* says: "The renomination of Comptroller Bradstreet is a fitting reward for one of the most popular officials in the present state government. A veteran of the War of the Rebellion, a man who worked his way to the top, and a thoroughly competent official, he deserved the unanimous renomination which was given him."

He is a member of Thomaston Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Waterbury Commandery, Knights Templar; the Consistory, of Bridgeport; Mystic Shrine, having taken all the thirty-two degrees of Masonry. He is also a member of the Hartford Club; the Hartford Republican Club; the Thomaston Club; the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut; of Russell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Thomaston; the Seaside Outing Club, of Bridgeport; the New England Society of New York; the Sons of the Revolution, of which he is one of the board of managers. In religion he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Bradstreet is a striking example of a highly successful man who has won his own way in business, in public service and popular esteem.

He married, March 23, 1864, Sarah Maria Perry, of Waterbury, Connecticut, daughter

J. F. Bradstreet

Thos. D. Bradstreet

of Julius and Miranda (Carter) Perry, granddaughter of Isaac Perry, of Cornwall, Connecticut, and a descendant of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. Children: Annie W., born February 28, 1865; married, November 14, 1888, George A. Lemmon, druggist, Thomaston; Perry Thomas, born April 30, 1872, died September 13, 1874.

(VII) Hon. Albert Porter, son of Rev. Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet, was born June 9, 1846, at Plymouth, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools. He also studied under private tutors and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. He studied his profession in the Columbia Law School and was graduated in 1873. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and began to practice law at Thomaston, after spending a few months in the law office of Webster & O'Neill of Waterbury. He is a Republican and has been prominent in public life. He represented Thomaston in the general assembly in 1877-78, and served on the committee on cities and boroughs. He was state senator from the sixteenth district in 1881-82 and served on the committee on insurance, of which he was chairman, and during his second year on the judiciary committee of which he was chairman. In 1879 he was elected deputy judge of the district court of Waterbury, and in 1883 was elected judge and re-elected in 1887 and 1893. He was town clerk of Thomaston continuously from 1875 to 1891, and judge of probate for the Thomaston district from 1882 to 1890. From 1897 to 1907 he devoted his attention chiefly to the practice of law in Waterbury and since then he has had business interests in New York City. He still retains his residence in Thomaston. He is president of the Thomaston Club; member of the Waterbury Club; the Yale Club of New York City; the Alpha Delta fraternity of Yale. He is a member of the Congregational church. "Untiring and energetic in the pursuit of his legal work, he is liberal in his ideas and careful in his judgment." A loyal friend to every good enterprise, he is an untiring foe of sham and fraud; and this fact, with his exhaustless fund of good nature, makes him universally respected. He married, March 4, 1875, Mary J., daughter of Edwin P. and Martha (Lee) Parker. They have no children.

(VII) George Parker, son of Rev. Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet, was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, January 10, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and has always lived on the homestead. He has always made farming his business and has in cultivation some three hundred acres of land. He has a large dairy and is modern and progressive in his methods. In addition to his extensive farming interests, he owns valuable real estate in Thomaston, and is a dealer in feed, flour and grain. In politics he is a Republican. He was for ten years first selectman of the town of Thomaston. He has shown his public spirit in many ways and has been especially interested in securing better roads for the community and at the present time is inspector of highways in the vicinity of Thomaston, for the state roads under construction. He married, November 26, 1881, Hattie M. Blackman, of Newark, New Jersey, born June 28, 1863, daughter of Charles W. and Elizabeth J. (Hammond) Blackman. Her father was born in Morris, Connecticut; her mother in Newark. Children: 1. Thomas J., born March 20, 1883; associated in business with his father. 2. Albert Porter, December 1, 1884; machinist by trade, associated with the New Departure Bell Company of Bristol, Connecticut; married Effie Calkins; children: Marshal and Porter Ray. 3. Edith Amanda, June 18, 1886. 4. Irene Hammond, October 11, 1887; married Joseph Harper, of the American Sheet Metal Company, of Waterbury; children: Grace Bradstreet and Marion Harper. 5. George C., January 19, 1889. 6. Mary Elizabeth, February 26, 1890. 7. Amanda, January 26, 1896, died in 1897. 8. Dorothy Dudley, June 26, 1898.

(VII) Dr. Edward Thomas, son of Rev. Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet, was born February 15, 1852, at Thomaston, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Thomaston Academy, and at Yale College, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1874. He then studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, and graduated in 1877 with the degree of M. D. After a brief period, in which he was engaged in further study, he came to Meriden in that same year and began the practice of his profession. He has been a member of the staff of the Meriden City Hospital since its organization, and is now president of the medical board. He stands high in his profession and his services have always been highly valued. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Connecticut State Medical Society, New Haven County Medical Society, president of the Meriden Medical Society, a director of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium, examiner for fourteen of the leading life insurance companies, president of the Meriden Yale Alumni Association, medical examiner

of the town of Meriden since 1901; member of the New Haven board of examiners for pensions from 1882 to 1893. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, the Home Club, Governor Thomas Dudley Family Association, and the Sons of the Revolution, and president of the Meriden Golf Club since its organization. He was one of the general committee arranging for the Centennial Celebration of the town. He married, December 25, 1875, Alice E., born November 18, 1857, daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Beers) Pierce, of Thomaston. Children: Edward Dudley, born November 11, 1878; educated in the public schools of Meriden, graduated from Yale College, 1901, an artist by profession; Mary Thomas; Alice Pierce, died at the age of six years.

(The Thomas Line).

James Thomas, a native of Scotland, settled in Plymouth, Connecticut, when a young man, near the James Alcox place on Spindle Hill. He was a cooper by trade. He married Martha ———. Children: John; Josiah; Martha, married Luther Andrews; Phebe, married Truman Prince; Seth, mentioned below; Sibyl, married John Newton; James, died young.

(II) Seth, son of James Thomas, was born in Wolcott, now Plymouth, Connecticut, August 19, 1785. His education was very limited and consisted only of a short attendance in a distant public school. He served an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter and joiner and spent some time on the construction of Long Wharf in New Haven. When he was twenty-one years of age, with a small kit of tools and a small sum of money, he commenced the manufacture of clocks, in company with Eli Terry and Silas Hoadley under the firm name of Terry, Thomas & Hoadley, in the southeastern part of the town of Plymouth, now known as Hancock Station. In 1810 Mr. Terry sold his interest, and the firm continued for two years as Thomas & Hoadley. Mr. Thomas then sold his interest to Mr. Hoadley and went to the western part of the town, then known as Plymouth Hollow, purchased the site where the case shop is now located and began the manufacture of clocks on his own account. From small beginnings the clock business grew rapidly, and in time he added a cotton mill and a brass rolling and wire mill. In 1853 he organized the Seth Thomas Clock Company under the joint stock laws of Connecticut. He died January 29, 1859, and after his death, by act of the legislature, the town of Plymouth was divided, and the western portion was made into a new town and named Thomaston in his honor. Children: Seth; Martha, married Dr. William Woodruff; Amanda, married Rev. Thomas J. Bradstreet (see Bradstreet VI); Edward; Elizabeth, married George W. Gilbert; Aaron.

MILDRUM

The Mildrum family settled in Connecticut before the revolution. John Mildrum settled at Wethersfield where he died February 25, 1776. His wife Lydia died there April 7, 1791, aged fifty-six. In the census of 1790 she was living at Wethersfield with two daughters. Children: Mary, baptized October 5, 1766; Lydia, baptized January 18, 1769, died October 11, 1841; Servia, baptized September 5, 1790. John Mildrum, probably a son of John and Lydia, was living at Middletown, in 1790, and had three sons under sixteen and three females in his family.

Mark Mildrum, probably a brother of John and one of the first settlers of the family, was a soldier in the revolution in 1777, enlisted for three years in Captain Wright's company, Connecticut Line. The only other family of the name in Connecticut in 1790 was that of Huldah "Mildren," of Farmington, who had one son over sixteen, one under sixteen and a daughter in her family.

(I) Orrin Mildrum, of Farmington, of this family, lived at Berlin, formerly Farmington.

(II) William Augustus, son of Orrin Mildrum, died April 25, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of machinist. For many years he was a contractor with the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company of East Berlin, making tinman's tools. He married Adelia M. Wilcox. Children: Willis Wilcox, mentioned below; Ernest Wilder, mentioned below.

(III) Willis Wilcox, son of William Augustus Mildrum, was born in East Berlin, October 6, 1846. He attended the public schools until he was sixteen, and then began to learn photography in a studio at Meriden. After a short time he entered the employ of Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company and learned the trade of toolmaker. After six years he left this concern to become a partner in the firm of D. C. Callender & Company, jewelers at New Britain and Meriden. His partners were D. C. and F. A. Callender. After he withdrew from this firm he was superintendent of the Corrugated Metal Company at East Berlin and subsequently engaged in his present business at the same place. He manufactures jewels for compasses, surveyors' instruments and electrical apparatus. In politics he is a Republican and has been active in public affairs from his youth. For fifteen

years he served on the school board. He was appointed postmaster of East Berlin and his commission was signed July 9, 1898, by President McKinley, and he has been reappointed as his terms expired, filling the office to the entire satisfaction of the government and the public. He has been a member of the town executive committee. He is a prominent member of Washington Lodge, No. 81, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cromwell, Connecticut, and has been senior warden, master and deacon. He and his wife are members of the Second Congregational Church of Berlin and he is a member of the standing committee of the church. His daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Berlin.

He married, October 11, 1871, Anna Sheldon, born February 28, 1847, daughter of John and Lydia Frances Webster, of Newington. Children: 1. Clare Elizabeth, born March 28, 1873; graduate of the New Britain high school and of Mount Holyoke College, class of 1898; married, April 27, 1899, Rollin Colvert Bastress, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, a civil engineer with the Cornell Iron Works, Cold Springs, New York. 2. Miriam Lydia, born April 24, 1875; attended the New Britain high school and the Northfield Training School; married, June 6, 1900, A. W. A. Eden, of Brownstown, Jamaica, West Indies, a civil engineer, now in the office of Malcolm A. Rue, of New York.

(III) Ernest Wilder, son of William Augustus Mildrum, was born February 8, 1866, at East Berlin. He attended the public schools. At the age of sixteen he began to work for his father who was then a contractor in the divider department of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. Subsequently he was admitted to partnership with his father and four years later, when his father died, he took charge of the department. He has also been a contractor for the company in other departments and at times has had as many as twenty-five men in his employ. He is treasurer of the East Berlin Building Company, which builds, rents and sells cottages to the employees in the vicinity. He is energetic, industrious and reliable, and commands the respect and confidence of every one with whom he has dealings. He is a prominent member of the Second Congregational Church of Berlin, serving as deacon, treasurer, and member of the standing committee. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 24, 1891, Mary Galpin, born July 24, 1868, daughter of Henry N. Galpin, of Berlin. Children: Elizabeth, born May 7, 1894, died March 26, 1901; Henry Galpin, June 10, 1904; Philip Ernest, August 21, 1907.

GALPIN

Philip Galpin, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to America when a young man and settled as early as 1646 at New Haven, Connecticut. In 1657 he was living in the adjacent town of Fairfield, but before January 26, 1662, he had removed to Rye (now in New York) and was living on Manursing Island. He was one of the petitioners for the grant at Rye known as Hastings in 1662. Most of the settlers removed in 1671 from what is now called Manursing Island to the mainland, but Galpin not only wished to stay but petitioned the general court at Hartford to compel his neighbors to remain also. "He felt sorely aggrieved that his neighbors left him behind," but the court decided against him and advised Galpin to go with his neighbors and "if he remain to take care of damnifying his neighbors." Galpin's cove on the west side of Blind Brook creek is named for him. He died in Rye in 1685.

He married (first) Elizabeth Smith at Stratford about 1646 when he was before the court on account of some irregularity of the marriage, a common occurrence in the families of Quakers and Baptists of the early days. It is to be presumed that he was not in strict accord with the Puritan church. He was named as a legatee in the will of Nathaniel Draper in 1647. He married (second) Hannah ———. Children: 1. Stephen, was in the expedition to Albany in the war in 1690. 2. Samuel, born at New Haven, 1650, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, settled in New York had land at Will's Purchase. 4. John, deeded land in 1738 at Budd's Neck and White Plains; married Mary ———. 5. Benjamin, settled at Woodbury, Connecticut. 6. Moses, weaver, sold land in Rye in 1738. 7. Jeremiah. 8. Sarah. 9. Deborah. 10. Hannah. 11. Daughter, married Richard Walters. 12. Daughter, married Robert Traver. 13. Daughter, married Steven Sherwood.

(II) Samuel, son of Philip Galpin, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1650. He removed to Stratford about 1675 and bought land there September 6, 1681. He was admitted a freeman in 1689, and seems to have made his home at Old Mill Green. He was on the grand jury empaneled in 1692 at Fairfield, Connecticut, to try Mercy Disborough and others for witchcraft. Durham, where his descendants lived, was settled by men from Stratford and other towns about 1700, but the records show no traces of this family until after 1800. He married (first)

March 22, 1677, Esther Thompson. She died about 1678 and he married (second) about 1679, Elizabeth Peat. Child of first wife: Esther, born August 19, 1678, died young. Children of second wife: Samuel; Elizabeth, married Isaac Norton; Abigail; Mary, married Elnathan Peat; Caleb.

(III) Caleb, son of Samuel Galpin, was born in Stratford in 1691, died at Berlin, Connecticut, September 16, 1753. He married, February 24, 1719, Elizabeth Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, born November 5, 1693. They lived at Berlin. He was a farmer. They had eight children, among whom were: Samuel, born October 8, 1720, at Stratford; Amos, December 2, 1723, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 12, 1724. The other five were probably born at Berlin.

(IV) Amos, son of Caleb Galpin, was born at Stratford, December 2, 1723, died October 10, 1815. He was a farmer and large land owner. He married Anna Patterson, born at Dungammon, county Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, daughter of Edward Patterson and sister of Edward and William Patterson, believed to have been the first to manufacture tinware in the United States, having a factory in the town of Berlin in the thoroughfare then known as Lower lane, now West street. Children, born at Berlin: 1. Anne, born 1746, died 1831. 2. Amos, born 1753, judge of Litchfield county; married (first) Jenny Doane and (second) Sibil Talmage, of Litchfield, Connecticut. 3. Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas, son of Amos Galpin, was born at Berlin, February 6, 1757, died November 17, 1802. He is said to have been the builder and former owner of the Bosworth mansion. He married Ruth Goodrich, born in 1761, died July 24, 1843. Children: 1. Samuel, married (first) Susan, daughter of Major Robert Warner, of Middletown; (second) Abbie, daughter of Nathan Wilcox. 2. Norris, mentioned below. 3. Jenny Duane, born 1784, died 1823, married Harvey Hubbard. 4. Percy, born 1787, married ——— Smith, and lived in Ellington, Connecticut. 5. Hulda, born January 17, 1797, married, April 10, 1825, Harvey Hubbard. She died September 7, 1877, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

(VI) Norris, son of Thomas Galpin, was born in Berlin, March 22, 1794, died in New York. He was educated in the public schools and was for many years in the employ of the Patterson Tinware Company. He married, August 19, 1818, Hepzibah Wilcox, born 1796, died 1853. They had but one child, Henry Norris, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Henry Norris Galpin, son of Norris Galpin, was born in the old Galpin home on the lower end of Berlin street, Berlin, December 22, 1820, died December 22, 1892. He attended the common schools and academy in his native town and at an early age began to work for a living, his father dying when he was but a boy. He began an apprenticeship in a harness maker's shop, but found that he preferred mercantile life and entered the employ of Edward Wilcox as clerk. He continued with Mr. Wilcox and his successor in business, Samuel C. Wilcox, until after 1850 when he purchased the business and continued it successfully to the end of his life. He owned considerable real estate in the vicinity of the store building. In 1861 his building and goods were destroyed by fire, but he erected a new building and resumed business. Though partly paralyzed from the effects of a fall in 1883, he continued to manage his business. He was one of the leading citizens of the town, a substantial and capable man of business, active and useful in town affairs. Before the civil war he was a Democrat, but he became a Republican in 1860 and continued to support that political party to the end of his life. For many years he was town auditor and in 1863-80-82 represented his town in the general assembly. He was treasurer of school district No. 5 from 1878 until he died, and was also trustee of the Selden school fund. He was one of the organizers of the Wilcox Cemetery Association and was its first president, continuing to fill that office until his death. In 1845 he was first commissioned as postmaster of Berlin and he held the office almost continuously until he died. The post office was in his store. At the time of his death he was a director of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, vice-president of the Berlin Savings Bank, an office that he held from 1873 to the end of his life. He was an earnest and sincere Christian, a prominent and consistent member of the Congregational church, of which he was treasurer at the time of his death and the good work of which he supported generously with his time and money. He was kindly to all, generous to the unfortunate, upright in all his dealings, the adviser of many, the friend of all who knew him. His death was a serious loss to the community.

He married (first), June 25, 1845, Tamson Eliza Dowd, of East Berlin, born in 1823, died April 26, 1846, daughter of Willis and Rebecca (Groves) Dowd. He married (second), April 26, 1864, Harriet A. Dowd, sister of his first wife. She was born in 1832, died July 3, 1865. She was a teacher in Temple

Grove Seminary, Saratoga, New York, before marriage. He married (third), October 2, 1867, Mrs. Eliza (Sanford) Booth, of Seymour, Connecticut, who was born December 14, 1838. Child of first wife: Daughter, died in infancy. Child of second wife: Daughter, died aged one year. Children of third wife: 1. Mary, born July 24, 1868; married, June 24, 1891, Ernest W. Mildrum, of East Berlin, a contractor for Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. 2. Ruth, December 4, 1870; graduate of the New Britain high school; lives with her mother. 3. Helen, May 23, 1879; graduate of the Temple Grove Seminary, class of 1898; married Arthur H. Lombard, of Guilford, Connecticut; children: Howard Galpin Lombard, died young, and Danforth Henry Lombard, born August 21, 1908.

Mrs. Galpin was the daughter of Nathan and Mary Ann (Talmadge) Sanford, granddaughter of Philo and Cherry (Wheeler) Sanford, great-granddaughter of Zadoc and Sarah (Briscoe) Sanford, great-great-granddaughter of Moses and Hannah Sanford. Moses was the fourth generation, son of Samuel and Esther (Baldwin) Sanford, grandson of Samuel and Hannah (Bunson) Sanford, and great-grandson of the immigrants, Thomas and Sarah Sanford.

REYNOLDS

John Reynolds, Renalds, or Ranals, died in 1702. He married Sarah Backus. Perkins' "Old Houses of Norwich" says: "Starting from Mill Lane (now Lafayette Street), the first home-lot on the left, as we enter the main highway, is that of John Reynolds, of whose antecedents we only know, that he came from that part of Saybrook, which is now Lyme, where he married shortly before emigration, Sarah, daughter of William Backus, and brought with him to Norwich his wife and four children—John, Sarah, Susanna and Joseph. John Reynolds may have been a descendant of either Robert or John Reynolds, early settlers of Watertown, who moved from there to Wethersfield. John moved to Stamford and Robert is thought to have returned to Massachusetts.) Four more children were born after his settlement in Norwich—Mary, Elizabeth, Stephen, and Lydia. He was by trade a wheelwright, and in his will calls himself a kinsman of Ensign Thomas Leffingwell. The two following records of his home-lot will show how the early records vary. In the first book it is described as of four and a quarter acres, abutting east on the highway to the Landing Place, abutting north on the highway to the Great Plain, west on land of Lt. Thomas Leffingwell, southeast on the way to the Mill, with an addition on the south of six acres adjacent to it, abutting south on the land of William Hyde, southeast on the highway to the Mill. The second book gives the following record: Six acres and ten acres of first division land, in all sixteen acres of meadow and upland, more or less, abutting on the Town street, and the way to the Mill 68 rods, 'being a crooked line,' abutting south on land of Samuel Hyde 52 rods, abutting west on land of Thomas Leffingwell 31 rods, 'and the norwest a crooked line being in length 10 rods,' then abutting north on the highway 36 rods. The home-lot was laid in November, 1659, the first division land in April, 1661. The highway to the Great Plains is the little lane between the Reynolds and Bliss properties, which, crossing the river at 'the fording place,' joins 'the Great Plain path' near the residence of the late Hezekiah Rudd. This was ordered, in 1663, to be a pent highway, and so remained as late as 1793. The house and the land on which it stands, is still in possession of descendants of the first John Reynolds, but the greater part of the land has recently been sold by the family of Charles Reynolds (great-great-great-grandson of John Reynolds, the first proprietor), to the founders of the hospital. The house, the framework of which, it is claimed, is the same that was erected by John Reynolds, the first proprietor, still retains its huge central chimney, and many old-fashioned features, though it has been greatly modernized. When first built, the entrance door was on the south, and by this door still stands the old well. The present street door opens into a hall, which was formerly a room, where the pillions and saddles were kept. This was always known as 'the pillion room.' John, the first-born son of the proprietor, was killed by the Indians, while spreading flax 'over Showtuckett River' in 1676. The account says that 'Josiah Rockwell and John Renolls Jun., were found dead, and thrown down ye River bank, theire scalps cutt off.' The son of Josiah Rockwell, about thirteen years of age, was carried off by the Indians, but soon afterward restored to his friends. To his only remaining son, Joseph, John, according to the early custom, deeds in 1690, the west 'halfe' of the house and home lot, and the other half in reversion on the death of himself and wife. In this deed he mentions the pond south of the house. This was probably the one recently drained and filled up in the laying out of the hospital grounds." Children: John, born 1655, killed by Indians

in 1675; Sarah, 1656; Susannah, 1658; Joseph, 1660, mentioned below; Mary, 1664; Elizabeth, 1666; Stephen, 1669; Lydia, 1671.

(II) Joseph, son of John Reynolds, was born in 1660, died in 1728-29. He married, in 1688, Sarah Edgerton, who was born 1667, died 1714, daughter of Richard and Mary (Sylvester) Edgerton. "Old Houses of Norwich" says: "Joseph Reynolds marries Sarah, daughter of Richard Edgerton. In 1711-12 he was allowed liberty 'to sett the shop, he hath already sett up the frame of, to sett the one halfe of sd shop in the street, and so to continue during the towne's pleasure.' This may have been the old house which formerly stood facing the south close to the street, near the present entrance to the hospital grounds. In the early years of the century, this was occupied as a dwelling, and about the middle of the century was moved down the lane to a site back of the Reynolds house, where it now remains. It is said to have been used formerly as a shop, but no one remembers the date of its erection, and no record of it has been discovered. In 1714 Joseph Reynolds was licensed to keep a house of entertainment, and in 1717-18 (his wife having died in 1714) he deeds to his son John, his house and home lot, 'except reserving' to himself 'ye West Room,' 'ye Lodging Room, with ye Porch chamber,' &c, 'during my natural life,' and then makes the wise (but in this case unnecessary) provision, 'if I do marry again, and it shall please God to remove me by death, and leave my wife surviving that she shall have free use and benifet of ye west rooms and ye Lodging Room,' etc., 'during ye time of her living in sd house a widow.'" Children, born in Norwich: John, 1691, mentioned below; Mary, 1693-94; Joseph, 1695-96; Stephen, 1698; Daniel, born and died 1701; Lydia, born 1702-03; Daniel, 1705, died 1706-07; Sarah, 1707.

(III) John (2), son of Joseph Reynolds, was born in 1691, died in 1742. He married, 1720, Lydia Lord, born in 1694, died in 1786, daughter of Captain Richard and Elizabeth (Hyde) Lord, of Lyme, Connecticut. He inherited his father's estate. "Old Houses of Norwich" says: "This son John married in 1720, Lydia Lord, daughter of Captain Richard Lord, of Lyme, and his wife, Elizabeth Hyde, who was the first child born in Norwich." This Lydia, Miss Caulkins says, "was an admirable Christian woman, surviving her husband more than forty years, and dying in 1786, aged 92." On her gravestone is inscribed "Here lies a lover of Truth." John and Lydia Reynolds had eight children, who married prominent inhabitants of Norwich, Middletown and Lyme. Their eldest son, John, while visiting friends on Long Island in 1752, was killed by a riding accident, his horse running against a tree. Children, born in Norwich: Deborah, 1721; Ann, 1723; Sarah, 1725; Ruth, 1727-28; John, 1730; Joseph, 1732, mentioned below; Abigail, 1734; Lydia, 1736; Elizabeth, 1738-39.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of John (2) Reynolds, was born in 1732, died in 1792. He married, in 1755, Phebe Lee, born in 1736, died 1818, daughter of Elisha and Hepzibah Lee, of Lyme, Connecticut. "Old Houses of Norwich" says: "Joseph inherited the home lot after the death of his mother. He had married in 1755, Phoebe Lee, daughter of Elisha and Hepzibah Lee of Lyme, and had eleven children. He died after a very short illness in 1792, and the house and home lot came into the possession of the widow and son Elisha, who was second mate on the ship *Gen. Lincoln*. Elisha was lost overboard in a gale in 1799, while only three days out of New London. After the widow Phoebe's death in 1818, the daughters, Phoebe and Sarah, resided with Capt. Giles and Abigail L'Hommedieu, their sister and brother-in-law, who then owned the homestead. Many years ago an old manuscript record of the Reynolds family was found in a Norwich Town attic, which says: 'This family name is likely to become extinct in this town as there is not any of this name that will probably keep it up. It may truly be said of the most of those that descended from the first John, that they have been smart, active, sensible men and women for a period of 148 years; the few relatives which now remain will in a short time be off the stage, and the name will be forgotten, as there is not at this time, 1808, a man of the name living here.' This melancholy prophecy is not yet fulfilled, as after the death of Capt. Giles L'Hommedieu, the nephews, Henry and Charles Reynolds, entered into possession of the property, and the heirs of Henry Reynolds still retain the old homestead. An old journal exists, written by Abigail Reynolds (Mrs. Giles L'Hommedieu), which gives a vivid and interesting picture of a young girl's mind and life one hundred years ago." Children of Joseph Reynolds: Rufus, born 1756; Sarah, 1758; Phebe, 1760; John, 1762; Sarah, 1764; Joseph, 1766; Enoch, born and died 1767; Elisha, born 1769; Anne, 1771; Abigail, 1774; Enoch, 1776; Charles, mentioned below.

(V) Charles, son of Joseph (2) Reynolds, was born in Norwich in 1780. He was a lawyer at Zanesville, Ohio. He married Mary Sage, of Middletown, Connecticut. Children:

1. Charles L'Hommedieu, born 1816, died June 26, 1852; married, September, 1843, Helen M. W. Downing, of Preston City, Connecticut; children: i. Helen L'Hommedieu, born June 19, 1844, married, September 23, 1872, Thomas Perkins, son of Colonel George Leonard Perkins; ii. Louise Downing, born June 2, 1846, died November 14, 1884, unmarried; iii. Mary Day, born June 23, 1848, married, November 18, 1868, William A. Buckingham, nephew of Governor Buckingham; iv. Ida Geddes, born January 15, 1850, married, October 13, 1880, Dr. Anthony Peck, Oculist of Norwich; v. Charlie L'Hommedieu, born December 17, 1852, married, October 10, 1888, Albert Lewis, of Boston. 2. Henry Lee, mentioned below.

(VI) Henry Lee, son of Charles Reynolds, was born at Norwich, September 18, 1818. He was a hardware merchant in Mobile, Alabama, at the time the civil war began, and he then removed to Washington, D. C. He returned to Norwich in 1871, and lived in the old homestead, until his death, June 6, 1888. He married (first) September, 1850, Martha J. Thomas, died in 1855, daughter of Henry Thomas, of Norwich. He married (second) Mary Wilson Hill, born in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Rev. Stephen Prescott Hill, born in Salem, Massachusetts, a clergyman, son of John Hill. Rev. Stephen Prescott Hill married Martha Ellen, daughter of Thomas Corcoran, a leather merchant of Georgetown, and at one time mayor. Thomas Corcoran married Hannah Lemon, of Baltimore, Maryland. Their son, William Wilson Corcoran, was the founder of the Corcoran Art Gallery of Washington, and a noted philanthropist. Children of Rev. Stephen Prescott and Martha Ellen (Corcoran) Hill: Charles Stephen Hill, William Corcoran Hill and Mrs. Reynolds. Child of Henry Lee Reynolds by first wife: Charles Sage, born December 13, 1851; resides in Columbus, Ohio, married, May, 1877, Florence Jones; children: Carl, Eliot, Henry Lee and John Neil Reynolds. Children of second wife: 1. Henry Lee, born August 4, 1861; educated in Columbian College, Washington, D. C.; was in the Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institute; died April 15, 1891, aged twenty-nine years; was very talented; writer of scientific papers for various magazines. 2. William Corcoran, August 21, 1863; married, October 25, 1888, Florence Maclay All, of Columbus, Ohio; children: Rebecca, Ruth and Georgianna; he represents the firm of Harding, Tilton & Company of Boston. 3. Ellen Hill, August 11, 1865; married William H. Palmer, of Norwich, June 15, 1898; child, Henry Reynolds Palmer. 4. Louise Eustis, March 6, 1867; married, April 4, 1904, Gardiner Green, judge of the superior court; no children. 5. Robert, died young. 6. Stephen, died young. 7. Albert Lewis, January 14, 1875; unmarried. 8. John Marbury, March 19, 1877; married, December, 1902, Elsie Johnson, of Norwich; child, Julia, born December 6, 1903; he represents the firm of Harding, Tilton & Company of Boston in Philadelphia. 9. Reginald, December 14, 1878, represents the firm of Graton & Knight, leather manufacturers of Worcester, Massachusetts, in New York City.

REYNOLDS

The Reynolds family settled about the time of the revolution in the town of Northeast, Dutchess county, New York. Lewis Reynolds was born in New York state, probably at (Painetown) Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and of the Dutchess county family. He was a shoemaker by trade and worked at shoemaking all his active life. He died at Cornwall, New York, aged about sixty years. He married Esther Benedict. Children: David, settled in Easton, Connecticut; Hiram, settled in Easton; Jacob, settled in Norwalk, Connecticut; Lewis Benedict, mentioned below; and two daughters.

(II) Lewis Benedict, son of Lewis and Esther (Benedict) Reynolds, was born at Cornwall in 1818. His boyhood was spent largely in Easton, Connecticut, on the farm of his brother, David. Afterward he was in the employ of Walker Sherwood, known as "Esquire Sherwood," for ten years. He then purchased a farm in Easton and conducted it the rest of his life. He died in 1876. He married Fannie, daughter of Abel and Lovica (Edwards) Peck, and she died, aged sixty-eight years. Children of Abel and Lovica (Edwards) Peck: Polly, married Charles Morgan; Fannie, married Lewis B. Reynolds. Children of Lewis Benedict and Fannie (Peck) Reynolds: Fannie Marion, born September 8, 1847, married (first) Louis Wakelee, of Trumbull; (second) Charles S. Gilbert, and they reside on the old homestead; Marcus L., mentioned below; Acta, born October 31, 1854, married Fred Cocker.

(III) Hon. Marcus L. Reynolds, son of Lewis Benedict and Fannie (Peck) Reynolds, was born at Easton, Connecticut, April 15, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Easton academy for three years. In March, 1872, he accepted a position with the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company, at Bridgeport, and continued with that concern for a period of thirty-four years. He won promotion rapidly, and

from time to time was advanced to positions of greater responsibility and reward, finally becoming department superintendent, and remaining in this capacity until 1906, when, owing to his election to the office of mayor of Bridgeport, he resigned. His energy, knowledge of the business and faithfulness made him one of the most valued men in the employ of this great corporation. He was held in equal esteem by the employees of the company and the administrative officers. He is a Republican in politics and began to take an interest in public affairs early in life. In 1890 he was elected first selectman of Bridgeport, and in 1891-92 he was police commissioner; and in 1905 he was a member of the general assembly of Connecticut, representing Bridgeport, and serving on various important committees, including the committee on corporations, upon which he occupied second place. At the expiration of his term of office in the legislature, he was elected mayor of the city. He was an able and efficient executive, instituting many important reforms and winning the popular approval. In 1885 he was elected to the board of trustees of Lake View Cemetery Association and has served to the present time. He has seen the development of this beautiful cemetery and has had charge of the most important work. In 1872-73 he saw the removal of the bodies from the old cemetery to Lake View. He is the only survivor of the original board of trustees. Since 1907 he has been president of the board and has entire charge of the grounds. During the time he has been on the board a tract of nearly fifty acres has been added to the cemetery and he has superintended the laying out of this addition.

Mr. Reynolds has been prominent in fraternal orders. After serving in various offices, as a member of Pequonick Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he was elected noble grand, December 1, 1883, and from July 1, 1885, to the present time, he has been treasurer of the lodge. He has been a member of the Connecticut Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows since May, 1884; of the Encampment, since 1882: and was elected grand patriarch of the state in 1902. In 1904 he represented the Grand Lodge in the Sovereign Grand Lodge in San Francisco and in 1905 at Philadelphia, serving on both occasions upon important committees and taking an active part in the deliberations. He is a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He married (first) in June, 1872, Laura S. Bank, born in Easton, daughter of Samuel O. Bank, a native of Easton, Fairfield county, Connecticut. Her father was a carpenter and builder in Easton. She died February 1, 1883. She was one of six children. She was a member of the Easton Congregational Church. Mr. Reynolds married (second), June 12, 1890, Kate J. Segears, born at Waterbury, daughter of Edwin and Katherine L. (Sperry) Segears. She is one of three children, having brothers, Edwin and George Segears, of Waterbury. Mr. Reynolds and his family attend St. Paul's Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

PRENTICE

Prentice or Prentiss is an ancient surname, and the spelling varies even at the present time. As early as 1318, there is mention of a Thomas Prentiz in England, and a William de Prentice de Leak lived in England in 1341. Peter Prentiz was a member of the house of commons from Derby about 1361-62, and John Prentiz was also a member from Derby. Elizabeth Prentise married the Earl of Ferra in 1778. John Prentyz was rector of Winterborn Gradston, August 22, 1713, and prebendary of York, North Newbold, which he resigned August 22, 1723. The first of the name recorded in America was Valentine Prentice, who came over from Nazing, county Essex, England, with the Indian apostle, Eliot, in 1631, with his wife Alice and son, John Prentice, and another child who died on the voyage. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. It is supposed that Valentine of Roxbury, Robert of Roxbury, Henry of Cambridge, and Captain Thomas of Cambridge and Newton, were in some way connected.

(I) Captain Thomas Prentice, immigrant ancestor, called the "trooper," was born in England in 1621. He married there, about 1643, Grace ———. The earliest notice of him in America is on the records of the First Church in Cambridge, Massachusetts, under the Rev. Mr. Shepard. He came to Cambridge with his wife and daughter Grace and joined the church there about 1652. May 23, 1652, he was made a freeman. A few years later he removed to Newton, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1653 he hired a farm. In 1656 he was chosen lieutenant of a troop of horse, and its captain in 1662. In 1661 he bought three hundred acres of land in the "Pequod Country." In 1667 he was sent to lay out and settle Quinsigamond (Worcester, Massachusetts), and had fifty or sixty acres of land and one of the first fifty-eight houses there. He had also grants of land in Woburn in 1684, and in Billerica and other places. In 1672-74 he was a representa-

tive to the general court. In 1675 three hundred acres of land were granted to him by the general assembly of Connecticut. In 1675 he and his troop of horse are mentioned nineteen times on books of the treasurer of Massachusetts colony. "He and his troop of horse were a terror to the Indians by his sudden attacks and impetuous charges." June 24, 1675, he was appointed captain of the troop of horse in the Indian war, was in the Narragansett fight and helped in its success. June 26, 1675, he marched with his troop to Swansea, and December 29, 1675, to Narragansett; in 1676, with a "Ply" of horse, he was sent to Sudbury, and April 27, 1676, to Grafton, Massachusetts. In 1689 he and his troop were ordered to Rhode Island to arrest and bring back Sir Edmond Andros. He was one of the commissioners to put Indian children to service in 1675, and the same year a commissioner to rebuild Lancaster, Massachusetts, after it had been burned by the Indians. He was a friend and counsellor of the converted Indians, who in 1691 petitioned the general court that "Captain Thomas Prentice may be appointed their overseer and magistrate." In 1705 he settled his estate by gift deeds. He died July 6, 1710, "on Sunday, in consequence of a fall from his horse on returning from church and was buried under arms by the company of troop July 8, 1710, in the old burying ground in Newton." His gravestone is still to be seen there. His wife Grace died in Newton, October 9, 1692. Children: Grace, born in England, 1648; Thomas (twin), January 22, 1649, mentioned below; Elizabeth (twin); Mary; Henry, died 1654; John, February 2, 1653, died March 10, 1654; John, July 10, 1655; Hannah, 1661.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Captain Thomas (1) Prentice, was born January 22, 1649. He married, March 20, 1675, Sarah, born 1655, daughter of Captain Thomas Stanton. Thomas Stanton left England in 1635, at the age of thirty, and was a man of note in the colony. He was a famous Indian interpreter. The name of his wife was Anna Lord, and they were of Stonington, Connecticut. Anna Lord was the daughter of Thomas Lord. Sarah, wife of Thomas Prentice, married (second) Captain William Dennison, and died in 1713. Thomas Prentice was probably a trooper in his father's troop of horse. He died April 19, 1685. Children: Thomas, January 13, 1676; Grace; Samuel, about 1680, mentioned below; John, 1682.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Prentice, was born about 1680. He married Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newton. Before 1700 he owned a large tract of land in that part of Stonington which was in 1807 set off as North Stonington, and about 1709 removed there. Most of the land remained in the family until recent years, and the old house in which he lived is standing. He was deputy to the general court from Stonington in 1721 and 1724, and a selectman of that town in 1718-20-22-24-26-27. He was grandfather of Senator and Judge Samuel Prentiss, of Montpelier, Vermont. He died April 24, 1728. Children: Samuel, born November 25, 1702, mentioned below; Joseph, January 26, 1704; Grace, January 16, 1705; Mary, April 12, 1708; Jonas, September 28, 1710, in Stonington; Esther, December 12, 1713; Oliver died in Stonington, October 18, 1755; Eunice, December 8, 1717; Thomas, October 25, 1719; Dorothy, December 13, 1723.

(IV) Deacon Samuel (2) Prentice, son of Samuel (1) Prentice, was born in Newton, November 25, 1702. He married Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer Billings. She died October 30, 1789. He was town clerk of Stonington for over thirty years, and deputy to the general court in 1749-50-53-57. In 1751 he was appointed by the general court a justice of the peace for New London county, and annually thereafter was reappointed until his death, which occurred October 11, 1773. Children: Dorothy, January 7, 1727; Samuel, May 24, 1729; Ebenezer, October 25, 1731; John, May 13, 1733; Abigail, December 11, 1734; Joshua, July 2, 1737, mentioned below; Phebe, February 22, 1738; Asa, September 7, 1740, died September 7, 1742; Jonas, February 9, 1742; Jesse, January 24, 1743; Esther, January 31, 1745, died March 25, 1751; Amos, April 24, 1748; Grace, December 4, 1750.

(V) Joshua, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Prentice, was born July 2, 1737. He married (first), January 14, 1776, Widow Elizabeth Stanton, who died December 10, 1776. He married (second), April 25, 1787, Polly, daughter of Josiah Shepard, of Plainfield, Connecticut. She died August 27, 1840. He lived in Stonington, and died there September 9, 1794. He was a member of the general court in 1776 and 1786, and selectman in 1775-76-78, and from 1780 to 1787 inclusive. Children: Samuel, born April 22, 1788; Polly, April 24, 1791; Amy, September 10, 1792.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Joshua Prentice, was born April 22, 1788. He married, December 23, 1810, Amy, daughter of Colonel Chester Smith, of North Stonington. He was a lieutenant in the state militia and served in Stonington during the bombardment of that place in 1813; also at New London. He died May 25, 1837. His wife died February 15,

1870, aged eighty years. Children: Samuel S., born October 28, 1814, died July 7, 1815; Chester Smith, August 15, 1816, mentioned below; Charles F., August 8, 1820; Mary E., September 16, 1822; William H., August 26, 1825.

(VII) Chester Smith, son of Samuel (3) Prentice, was born August 15, 1816. He married Lucy, daughter of Elisha Crary, of Preston, December 13, 1843. He was first selectman of the town in the civil war period and representative to the general assembly in 1857 and 1862. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1848. He lived in his native town, North Stonington, until 1872, when he moved to Preston City, Connecticut. He was a farmer until this removal. Children: Samuel Oscar, born August 8, 1850, mentioned below; Herbert L., October 1, 1853; Charles F., November 26, 1857, died in infancy.

(VIII) Hon. Samuel Oscar Prentice, son of Chester Smith Prentice, was born at North Stonington, August 8, 1850. His youth was spent on his father's farm and in the district schools of his native town. He prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy, in which he was a student from 1866 to 1869, and then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his college course he won three prizes for English composition, a junior rhetorical, the "Lit" prize medal and was one of the Townsend speakers. He graduated with an oration stand. He was chairman of the editorial board of the "Lit" and member of the Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Delta Beta Xi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Skull and Bones.

After graduating from college he continued his studies at Yale in the law school and received the degree of LL.B. in 1875, taking the Townsend prize for the best oration at Commencement. During his course in the law school he was also a special teacher in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. Immediately after graduation from the law school he was admitted to the bar and in the following autumn began practice as a law clerk in the office of Chamberlain, Hall & White, of Hartford. In 1876 he became the junior partner of the new law firm of Johnson & Prentice. In the summer of 1889 he was appointed judge of the Connecticut superior court by Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, whose executive secretary he had been. At the expiration of his term of eight years he was re-appointed in 1897 for a second term, and in 1901 he was appointed to his present position on the supreme court of errors of Connecticut. In 1909 he was re-appointed. From October, 1881, to October, 1886, he was chairman of the Hartford city and town Republican committees, and he was a delegate to the Republican state convention in 1884 and also in 1886. For twelve years he was clerk of the Hartford county bar, and for several years town and city attorney of Hartford. He has been a member of the state bar examining committee since its formation in 1890 and chairman since June, 1898. He was appointed instructor in pleading in the Yale Law school in 1896, and professor of pleading in 1901 and he still continues his teaching in the University.

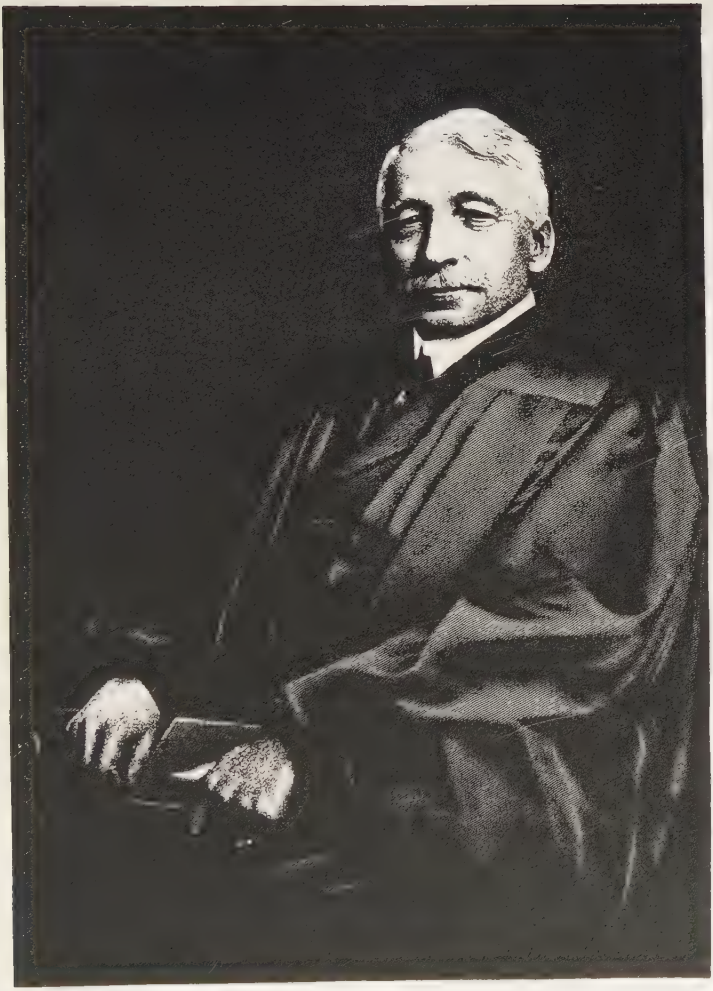
From 1879 to 1889 Judge Prentice was an officer of Company K, First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He was president of the Hartford Library Association in 1885-86, has been president of the Hartford Public Library since 1895, and in 1906 was made president of the Watkinson Library, which position he now holds. He is also trustee of the Wadsworth Atheneum. He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford County in 1899, and of the Hartford Golf Club for three years. He is a communicant of the Congregational church. He married, April 24, 1901, Anne Combe Post, of Jersey City, New Jersey, daughter of Andrew J. Post. Their home is at 70 Gillett street, Hartford. They have no children.

In addition to the ancestors mentioned in the foregoing article, Judge Prentice traces his ancestry to Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower," Colonel George Denison, of Stonington, Thomas Stanton, Captain James Avery, Captain John Gallup, Richard Treat, Rev. James Noyes and William Cheesboro, all conspicuous in the early history of Connecticut. Accounts of these immigrants will be found elsewhere in this work.

HEFT

Represented in Connecticut by Nathan Hopkins Heft, of Bridgeport, formerly chief of the electrical department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Heft family, of early Pennsylvania ancestry, have been very conspicuously identified with the introduction and development of electrical railways, as well as with the invention and utilization of notable electrical improvements. The founder of the family in this country, an immigrant from Muhlenberg, Holland, where the surname was written Hefft, established himself in Pennsylvania in the first half of the eighteenth century.

(I) Daniel Heft was born near Germantown, Pennsylvania, and after his marriage removed to Carverton, Luzerne county, Penn-



Samuel O. Prentice.

sylvania, where he purchased land which he afterward divided among his three sons, each of whom married sisters, members of the Wilson family. Daniel Heft was a man of marked mechanical and inventive abilities, traits which have especially distinguished his descendants for three succeeding generations.

(II) Samuel, son of Daniel Heft, was also a resident of Carverton. "He was a born mechanic, a man of fine intelligence and highly respected." He married Rebecca, daughter of John and Mary (Blair) Wilson; she died March 9, 1909, aged eighty-three years and eleven months. She was paternally descended from the ancient and distinguished Wilson family of Scotland. Her father, John Wilson, resided in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Her mother, Mary (Blair) Wilson, was the daughter of Robert Blair, of New Hope, now Blairstown, New Jersey, and was an own cousin of John I. Blair, noted for the great fortune which he accumulated, his restless energies and his philanthropies. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Heft: 1. Nathan Hopkins, see forward. 2. Mitchell J., resides on the old homestead at Carverton; manufacturer, mill owner, and identified with lumber interests; married Delia Schooley and has two children. 3. John Benham, died at the age of two. 4. Philip Sarver, deceased; was a mechanical genius and a man of enterprising character; married, but left no issue.

(III) Nathan Hopkins, eldest child of Samuel and Rebecca (Wilson) Heft, was born in Carverton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1848. With no opportunities for educational training in that rural region except the ordinary ones afforded by the district schools, his early career, as in the cases of so many Americans who have risen to success and reputation, was that of self-reliant industry from very small beginnings. After acquiring sufficient means for a business venture in a modest way, he purchased a store at Parsons, in his native county, but in the great coal strike of 1872, so destructive to commercial enterprise, his resources were wiped out, and at the age of twenty-four he was obliged to start anew. Soon afterward he accepted the superintendency of Broderick & Company's mines at what was then Valley, now West Portland, New Jersey, receiving a salary of fifty dollars a month. In that position he continued for nearly twelve years, demonstrating great executive ability, both in the conduct of the practical mining operations, with which he made himself personally familiar in every detail, and in the management of the men. Although the period was marked by general industrial unrest throughout the country, only one strike occurred during all these years in the mines under his charge, and that was terminated at the end of two days. It may be observed that the same thoroughness in the mastery of detail, executive tact and ability were at all times the distinguishing characteristics of Mr. Heft in his subsequent important and extensive enterprises. While in charge of the mines he devised and patented several notable inventions, including the Heft lubricating oil cup, the mining cartridge used for blasting purposes, and the back pressure valves for connecting oil cups to locomotive engines.

Retiring from the mining business in 1883, Mr. Heft was for the following year identified with the firm of O. A. Jenks & Company of Binghamton, New York, at the end of which time he established at Easton, Pennsylvania, the Heft Lubricating Oil Works, which, as sole proprietor, he developed into one of the most flourishing industries of that place. During his residence in Easton he served as president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute, and was instrumental in greatly promoting its usefulness and efficiency. He was also one of the directors of the Northampton County National Bank.

From an early period of the utilization of electricity for lighting and power, Mr. Heft was strongly attracted by its advantages for industrial economy and profit. Making a study of the subject with a view to engaging definitely in some department of the electrical business, he was satisfied that the time was at hand for the introduction of this as a new motive power in the operation of street railways, and decided to throw all his energies into that work. Accordingly, in 1890, he sold a large portion of his interests in Easton, and went to New York City. After careful investigation of various opportunities, he selected Bridgeport, Connecticut, as the place to begin his active efforts, and in the same year organized the Bridgeport Traction Company, of which he was chosen president, and which took over the old horse railway securities. As the proposed system was then a perfect novelty, it became necessary to engage in a regular educational campaign for the enlightenment of the public and more particularly of those in official position, and to that task Mr. Heft devoted himself with determination and tireless patience. He framed the charter which the legislature passed granting a franchise to his electric roads, and also overcame the special local obstacles in Bridgeport, procuring the adoption of the franchises over the mayor's veto. With the installation of the new lines in that city the great advan-

tages to the public were at once apparent, and rapid progress followed elsewhere, conferring similar benefits and indeed completely revolutionizing the ordinary traffic conditions of the state of Connecticut.

In the situation thus created the steam railway companies early discovered a dangerous factor, with which it was necessary for them to deal by new policies and departures. In 1893-94 President Clark, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in his annual report advocated the equipment of a branch line to demonstrate what could be done with electric power on a standard steam railway. No practical steps were taken in that direction, however, until 1895, when a proposal was made to Mr. Heft to institute and assume entire charge of the work as chief of the electrical department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company, a department which was expressly created for him, and in which he was to be given independent authority. Accepting the position, he entered at once upon a vigorous administration. The first installation was made on a seven-mile section of road running from Nantasket Junction to Pemberton, along Nantasket Beach, in the state of Massachusetts. This section was equipped with the overhead trolley conductor and put in operation on June 20, 1896, being the first standard steam railroad in the world to be equipped and operated by electricity. Mr. Heft being the motorman, the first train order ever issued in the world under these conditions was issued to him. Just one year later, in 1897, an additional stretch of track, three and a half miles in length, extending from Nantasket Junction to East Weymouth, was equipped with the third-rail system and put in operation. Within a comparatively brief period, Mr. Heft had designed and installed a third-rail within two inches of the surface of the ground and was able to demonstrate that the third-rail system possessed decided advantages, that the danger to the public and employees from this system was shown to be largely theoretical, and that by its use the cost of maintenance was reduced to the minimum. As early as the summer of 1897 Mr. Heft felt justified in predicting that: "The advantages of a third-rail construction are such that I have no doubt that, in one form or another, it will become the standard method of contact conductors for the heavy electric currents needed for heavy railroad service."

In addition to the original constructions which have been noted, Mr. Heft, while serving as chief of the electrical department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, equipped lines in Connecticut running from Hartford to New Britain and Bristol and from New Britain to Berlin, as well as the Stamford and New Canaan Branch of overhead trolley, and the branch from Providence, Rhode Island, to Warren, Bristol and Fall River. He served as president of the Meriden Electric Railroad and the Stamford Street Railway, the two latter belonging to the New Haven system. Both of these roads he rebuilt and electrically equipped. In 1903 he resigned his office in that corporation, and he has since retired from active railway affairs, residing in his beautiful home on Park avenue, Bridgeport.

The professional career of Mr. Heft in connection with the establishment and development of electrical railways is remarkable when it is remembered that previous to 1890, when he embarked upon that work, he had no special training or preparation whatever for it. His previous life had been devoted entirely to business interests, sustaining no relation to electrical science. He had never had the advantage of any technical educational course, and he was then forty years old, yet he speedily mastered the intricacies both of the principles involved and of the practical problems to be solved, and attained recognized position as an accomplished engineer and one of the foremost experts in construction and administration. In the department of electrical inventions and improvements as applied to railway service, he has also made a distinguished reputation. He designed the "heavy motor truck" used on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, which was the first to use hollow axles with electric motors suspended on bars independent of truck frame, and also a new electric car, in which, without impairing strength or safety, he succeeded in effecting a reduction in weight of from one-third to one-half in relation to seating capacity. Both of these valuable improvements are now in general use. He is the inventor of the atmospheric brake for automobiles, and is now engaged in the manufacturing of improved automobiles. He is the author of various professional papers on technical subjects, which have been read before societies and conventions and are regarded as standard authorities. In 1900 he was honored by selection as representative of the United States to the International Railway Congress at Paris, and by that body he was designated to prepare and submit the report for this country on "Electric Traction." The resulting paper was specially printed in a separate volume, with numerous illustrations.

Mr. Heft was president of the board of

trade of Bridgeport for two years. He is a member of Landmark Lodge, No. 442, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilkes-Barre, and has taken all the orders up to the thirty-second degree, the latter bodies being in Bridgeport. He is a member of the Engineers' Club of New York, and of several of the principal social organizations in Bridgeport, including the Algonquin, Brooklawn, Country, and Bridgeport Yacht clubs. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Heft married (first), 1874, Frances Cease. He married (second), Mrs. Josephine Richardson, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Moore, of Queensburg, Pennsylvania. Child by first marriage: George Stanley, born in Parsons, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1874. He was graduated as mechanical engineer at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, when only eighteen years old, and subsequently studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and the University of Vermont, receiving his degree from the latter institution. His residence is in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he is at the head of the Heft Motor Company, a manufacturing concern which is engaged principally in building marine and automobile motors.

LEONARD

The name Leonard is one of those taken from the Christian name, and signifies the lion-hearted. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family is: Or on a fesse azure three fleur de lis argent. Crest: Cut of a ducal coronet or a tiger's head argent. Motto: "Memor at fidelis."

(I) Solomon Leonard, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1610, in Monmouthshire or vicinity, in the southwesterly part of England. He seems first to have gone to Leyden, Holland, probably with his father, believed to be Samuel Leonard. He came to New England and was engaged in the service of the colony company in Plymouth for a time, but became one of the early settlers of Duxbury, where he was living when the town was incorporated in 1637. He received a grant of land there in 1638 and was admitted a freeman in 1643. The same year he was on a list of those able to bear arms. He spelled his name Lenner, and sometimes Lennerson. He became one of the earliest proprietors and settlers of Bridgewater, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a weaver by trade. He married Mary ———. Children: Samuel; John, born about 1645; Jacob, about 1647; Isaac, mentioned below; Solomon; Mary.

(II) Isaac, son of Solomon Leonard, was born about 1650, probably in Bridgewater. He was one of the eight hundred and forty soldiers who were in "Narragansett Fight," King Philip's war, December 19, 1675. About sixty years afterward seven townships of land were granted to them by the state of Massachusetts; fourteen were from Bridgewater, and when their shares were drawn, October 17, 1733, only two were living. His share was drawn by his son Isaac. These grants were confirmed by the legislature, April 18, 1735. He probably married Deliverance ———, about the close of this war. Deeds of land made to him in Bridgewater by his brother Samuel in 1677-78 are on record, and he had a house there in 1679. He seems to have owned land in Mendon and may have lived there for some time. He also owned land in Worcester, and a surmise is made that he may have moved to Worcester after deeding his land in Bridgewater to his son Joseph. He conveyed land in Worcester to Nathaniel Jones by a deed in which he calls himself a weaver, March 27, 1717. His wife Deliverance signed it, March 7, 1719-20, and two days afterward Benjamin Leonard, very likely his youngest son, appeared before the general court of sessions and certified that he saw him sign this deed. He had doubtless died about this time. His wife was one of the original members of the Second Church in Bridgewater. Children, born in Bridgewater: Isaac, mentioned below; Hannah, born March 15, 1680; Deliverance; Joseph; Benjamin.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Leonard, was born in Bridgewater before 1680. He married, April 16, 1701, Mary Randall, daughter of Guido Bailey, who was then widow of Samuel Randall, son of Thomas Randall, who died as early as 1697. By records of deeds it is known that they were living in Taunton, North Purchase (Easton), in 1713. July 13, 1713, Nathaniel Manley, son of William Manley, calls him brother-in-law. March 9, 1719-20, he had deed of land on the easterly end of North Purchase of Jeremiah Willis, of Dorchester, and Samuel Smith, of North Purchase. In March, 1726, he and his wife Mary conveyed their homestead in Easton to Eliphalet Leonard. July 23, 1727, he, of Mendon, bought of John Adams, of Pomfret, Connecticut, one hundred and thirty-two acres of land in that town for three hundred pounds. On September 9, 1727, then of Pomfret, he sold land in Easton to Thomas Randall, and January 4, 1729, sold one-third of an iron mine in Easton to Eliphalet Leonard. It is said that he and

his wife were members of the Second Church when it was formed, in 1734. He bought other lands here, but February 9, 1735-36, for eight hundred pounds, he sold out to Isaac Parks, and no further trace of him or his family can be found. He was in Boston, October 17, 1733, and drew the share of land belonging to his father as one of the soldiers in the Narragansett fight. Children: Isaac; David, mentioned below; Thomas, and others.

(IV) David, son of Isaac (2) Leonard, was born about 1710, in Taunton or vicinity.

(V) David (2), son or nephew of David (1) Leonard, was born about 1740. In 1790 he was living in Guilford, Windham county, Vermont, and according to the first federal census taken in that year had four sons under sixteen and five females in his family. Among his children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Daniel Leonard, son of David (2) Leonard, settled in Dover, Vermont. He was a prominent citizen and served the town in various offices, including that of selectman. He was a Freewill Baptist preacher, also a physician and surgeon. He married Sally, born September 4, 1798, died at Dover, February 11, 1862, daughter of Rev. James Mann, a Baptist clergyman. Her father was born February 6, 1768, at Montgomery, Massachusetts, and in 1813 removed to Dover, Vermont, where he died February 11, 1854; children, born at Dummerston, now Dover: James Mann Jr., July 13, 1790; Abijah, May 3, 1792; George, December 11, 1793; Betsey, August 28, 1796; Sally, September 4, 1798; Hosea, October 18, 1801; William Riley. Timothy Mann, father of Rev. James, settled in Dover, New Jersey, removed to Montgomery, Massachusetts, and finally to Dummerston, Vermont, where he died; children: Stephen, Nathaniel, Darius, Richard, Rachel, Rev. James. It is said that the town of Dover was named for a dog, but it is a strange coincidence that settlers from Dover, New Jersey, should have come to Dover, Vermont. Children of Dr. Daniel Leonard: Clark; Alvira; Martin; Mary Ann; Elliott; Filena and Fidelia (twins); Filena married Alanson Smith; Fidelia married Moses J. Bogle; Daniel Green, mentioned below; Chloe; David Pitt.

(VII) Daniel Green, son of Dr. Daniel Leonard, was born at West Dover, Vermont, September, 1833, died in Wilmington, Vermont, August 13, 1892. He received a common school education. At the time of the discovery of gold in California he joined the Argonauts, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama and remaining in the mining district about a year. After he returned to Vermont he followed farming. He had an extensive maple orchard of some twenty-five hundred trees, from which he produced annually some six hundred gallons of syrup. He was also a wholesale dealer in this product, buying from the farmers and selling in the retail markets. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of cider apple jelly, and established plants to manufacture this article at Wilmington, Jacksonville and Newfane, Vermont. He made a specialty also of his dairy. His farm contained some two hundred acres of land. He lived, until within one year of his death, at Dover, Vermont, then removed to Wilmington, where he died. He was a deacon of the Congregational church at West Dover. He married Annette M., born in Marlboro, Vermont, in 1837, daughter of Captain Ira Adams. Children, born at Dover: Florence, died in childhood; Claud G., insurance broker, Springfield, Vermont, married Eleanor Rice; children: Stuart and Eulalie; Florrie, deceased, married W. E. Corse, machinist, of Springfield, Vermont; child, Grace; Mabel Grace, lives in Winchenden, Massachusetts; Charles Hugh, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Hugh, son of Daniel Green Leonard, was born in West Dover, Vermont, July 14, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Leland Gray Seminary, at Townsend, Vermont. When seventeen years old he became clerk in a general store at Wilmington, Vermont. After about three years in this business he took a course in the Albany Business College. He was in the insurance business for a short time. At the age of twenty-one he started to learn the trade of jeweler in the employ of Bogle Brothers, of Boston. This firm afterward removed to White River Junction, Vermont; Mr. Leonard went thither and remained with the concern there for five years. During three years he was traveling salesman for the concern, which was engaged in a wholesale business. In 1900 he accepted a position with C. G. Alford & Company, of New York, wholesale jewelers, and for the next five years was traveling salesman for this concern. During three years of that time he made his home at Brattleboro, Vermont. In 1905 he came to Winsted, Connecticut, buying the jewelry business of F. B. Catlin, and since then has continued there in this business on his own account. He is a prominent citizen; a member of the Business Men's Association of Winsted; director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Winsted; a member of United Brothers Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, White River Junction, Ver-

mont. He is a member and deacon of the First Congregational Church. He married, November 5, 1899, Ella Annette, born at West Halifax, Vermont, 1874, daughter of Luther and Susan Emeline (Winchester) Adams (see Adams VII). They have one child, Madeline, born at White River Junction, Vermont, December 5, 1900.

(The Adams Line).

(I) Robert Adams, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was born in England in 1602. He came first to Ipswich in 1635, with his wife and two children. He was a tailor by trade and resided in Salem in 1638-39. He removed to Newbury in 1640, where he acquired a large farm and valuable property. He is believed by some to have come from Devonshire, England, and by others from Holderness, county York, England. There is a tradition, also, that he was of Scotch origin. The large, hand-made shears which he brought from England, and which he used in his trade, are now owned by Stephen P. Hale, of Newbury, a descendant. His will was dated March 7, 1680-81, proved November 27, 1682. He died October 12, 1682, aged eighty-one. He married (first) Eleanor Wilmot, who died June 12, 1677. He married (second) February 6, 1678, Sarah (Glover) Short, widow of Henry Short. She died in Newbury, October 24, 1697. Children: John, born in England; Joanna, England, about 1633-34; Sergeant Abraham, 1639; Elizabeth, Newbury, about 1641-42; Mary, about 1644-45; Isaac, 1647-48; Jacob, April 23, 1649, died August 12, 1649; Hannah, June 25, 1650; Jacob, mentioned below.

(II) Jacob, son of Robert Adams, was born in Newbury, September 13, 1651. He married, April 7, 1677, Anna, born January 3, 1658, daughter of Nicholas Allen, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He removed, very likely about 1681-82, to Suffield (now Connecticut), where he was one of the most prominent and influential of the early settlers. He was often chosen for important offices. He was a member of the general court of the colony, then held in Boston, 1711-14, and again in 1717. He died in Boston suddenly, in November, 1717, while in attendance upon his duties as a member of the court. He had much property and was greatly esteemed. His will was dated November 20, 1717, and is recorded both at Boston and Northampton, which was the county seat of Hampshire county, to which Suffield then belonged. Children: Dorothy, born in Newbury, June 25, 1679; Rebecca, Newbury, August 26, 1680; Sergeant Jacob, Suffield, about 1681-82; Daniel, Suffield, about 1682-83; Elizabeth, Suffield, August 16, 1686; Lieutenant Abraham, Suffield, November 10, 1687; John, Suffield, died November 9, 1690; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Jacob Adams, was born in Suffield, June 18, 1694. He married (first), July 26, 1722, Abigail, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Remington) Roe or Rowe. He married (second), July 12, 1732, Martha Winchell. He lived in Suffield. Children, born in Suffield: Moses, 1723; Captain Simeon, November 20, 1724, mentioned below; Anna, June 8, 1727; Lieutenant Joel, December 20, 1729; Lucy, May 31, 1731.

(IV) Captain Simeon, son of John Adams, was born in Suffield, November 20, 1724. He married, January 28, 1765-66, Susanna, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1747, died in Marlboro, Vermont, September 14, 1845, daughter of Jonathan Underwood. He was a soldier in the French war; he was taken captive twice and carried to Canada, but was exchanged and returned. He purchased a farm in Marlboro, Vermont, in 1783, of Joseph Pease, of Suffield, and it is very likely that he moved to Marlboro at this time. He is called Captain Simeon, and there is a tradition that Susanna, his wife, drove British officers out of her house during the revolution. He died in Marlboro, August 1, 1803. Children: Hannah, born in Suffield, November 23, 1766-67; Captain Oliver, April 3, 1769, Suffield; David, Suffield, June 9, 1773; Hannah, Suffield, October 10, 1775; Captain Simeon, Suffield, January 8, 1776, mentioned below; Susanna, Suffield, July 11, 1778; Rufus, Suffield, March 28, 1785.

(V) Captain Simeon (2), son of Captain Simeon (1) Adams, was born in Suffield, January 8, 1776. He married, August, 1797, Lucy, born February 26, 1780, died March 31, 1860, daughter of Major Timothy Mather. He settled in Marlboro, Vermont, died there December 13, 1846. Children, all born in Marlboro: Captain Ira, February 23, 1799; Philena, March 3, 1800; Simeon, March 24, 1803, mentioned below; Lucy, March 8, 1805; Clark, April 27, 1807; Hannah, June 23, 1809; Timothy Mather, October 18, 1811; Louisa, November 16, 1813; Lucius F., June 18, 1816; Samuel Newell, January 27, 1819; Minerva, May 15, 1821.

(VI) Simeon (3), son of Captain Simeon (2) Adams, was born in Marlboro, March 24, 1803, died in Marlboro, April 12, 1885. He married, November 26, 1828, Mary Ann W. Sargent, born in Brattleboro, Vermont, May 13, 1805. Children, all born in Marlboro: Sarah, May 15, 1832, married Cotton

Mather Houghton; Henry, December 27, 1833, married, October 6, 1857, Lucy Ann Winchester, (second) Ellen L. Fowler, widow; Hannah, February 15, 1836, married, March 16, 1859, David Mather; Lucy, January 10, 1838, married, October 7, 1857, George C. Higley; Luther, March 26, 1840, mentioned below; Mary Ann, July 8, 1842, married, February 10, 1864, Elliot J. Higley; Simeon, July 15, 1844, married, December 31, 1867, Mrs. Mary Jane (Squir) Fulton; Samuel, August 24, 1846; David, October 14, 1850, married, November 29, 1867, Louisa Jenette Adams.

(VII) Luther, son of Simeon (3) Adams, was born in Marlboro, March 26, 1840, died May 30, 1893. He married, December 12, 1860, Susan Emeline, born December 29, 1839, daughter of Clark A. and Louisa (Thayer) Winchester. They lived in West Halifax, Vermont. Children: Evena L., born in West Halifax, February 6, 1862, married, February 22, 1883, Charles H. Parmelee; Mervill L., West Halifax, February 6, 1865; Alice S., West Halifax, July 28, 1867; Marion S., West Halifax, April 2, 1871, married, June 12, 1895, William B. McClellan; Ella Annette, West Halifax, December 28, 1874, married, November 5, 1899, Charles Hugh Leonard; child: Madeline, born December 5, 1900 (see Leonard VIII); Erunia, West Halifax, January 23, 1877.

RUDD

Jonathan Rudd, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled as early at 1640 in New Haven, Connecticut, and soon afterward in Saybrook, Connecticut. He took the oath of allegiance in 1651. He was a prominent citizen of Saybrook, assistant to Captain Mason in the fort there in 1652; sealer of leather in 1656, and held various other places of trust and honor. Governor John Winthrop Jr. in 1672 put on record as part of his testimony concerning the boundary line of New London the romantic story of Mary Rudd's wedding. The story is given in the history of New London: "A young couple in Saybrook were married. The groom was Thomas Bingham and the bride Mary Rudd, daughter of Jonathan Rudd. The wedding day was fixed and a magistrate from one of the upper towns on the river was engaged to perform the rite (ministers were not allowed to perform marriages); for there was not, it seems, any person in Saybrook duly qualified to officiate on such an occasion. But 'there falling at the time a great snow' the paths were obliterated, traveling obstructed and intercourse with the interior interrupted, so that 'the magistrate intended to come thither was hindered by the depth of the snow.' On the seaboard there is usually less weight of snow and the causes can be more readily ascertained. The nuptials must not be delayed without inevitable necessity. Application was therefore made to Mr. Winthrop (who as governor of New London colony was a magistrate qualified to officiate) to come to Saybrook to unite the parties. But he deriving his authority from Massachusetts could not legally officiate in Connecticut. 'I saw it necessary,' he wrote in his testimony, 'to deny them in that way, but told them for an expedient for their accommodation if they come to the plantation it might be done. But that being too difficult for them, it was agreed that they should come to that place which is now called Bride Brook, as being a place within the bounds of the authority whereby I then acted, otherwise I had exceeded the limits of my commission.' This proposition was accepted. On the brink of this little stream, the boundary between the two colonies, the parties met, Winthrop and his friends from Pequot, and the bridal train from Saybrook. Here the ceremony was performed under the shelter of no roof, by no hospitable fireside, without any accommodation but those furnished by the snow-covered earth, the overarching heavens and perchance the sheltering side of a forest of pines and cedars. Romantic lovers have sometimes pledged their faith by joining hands over a narrow streamlet, but never perhaps before or since was the legal rite performed in a setting so wild and solitary and under circumstances so interesting and peculiar. Bride Brook, which is named for this event, issues from a beautiful sheet of water known as Bride Lake, and runs into the Sound about a mile west of Grant's Cove." The marriage was in 1646-47. He died about 1668. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born about 1650; Patience, married, October 7, 1685, Samuel Brintnall; Mary, married, December 12, 1666, Thomas Bingham (the romantic marriage).

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Rudd, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, died at Norwich in that colony, 1689. He bequeathed to his wife, sons Jonathan and Nathaniel, and daughter Abigail. He lived in Norwich, settling there with his brother Nathaniel. Jonathan had a farm on the east side of Shetucket, later at West Farms, now the town of Franklin, Connecticut, where he bought a tract of land of Owaneco, December 10, 1683, one hundred acres on Connoughug Brook, one hundred and eight acres

between Shunkhungannock Hill and Norwich bounds. He was one of the founders of the church. The descendants of his brother were numerous at Montville, Connecticut. Children, born at Norwich: Mercy, October 8, 1679; Jonathan, March 18, 1682; Nathaniel, May 22, 1684, mentioned below; Mary, October 15, 1686; Abigail, born February 2, 1688.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Jonathan (2) Rudd, was born at Norwich, May 22, 1684, died there February 20, 1776. He settled in Windham, Connecticut, and was a prominent citizen. He was ensign in the militia in 1736, and a member of the Connecticut general assembly in 1737. He bought land in what is now Scotland, Connecticut, in 1702, and removed there. He was commissioned ensign of the second company of militia of the town of Windham in October, 1722, and in 1736 he became captain. He was a deputy from Windham to the general assembly at the October session in 1737. He married (first) December 27, 1709, at Windham, Rebecca Waldo, born August 6, 1686, at Dunstable, Massachusetts, died at Windham, September 7, 1727, daughter of John and Rebecca (Adams) Waldo, granddaughter of Cornelius Waldo, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and of Captain Samuel Adams, also of Chelmsford. Nathaniel Rudd married (second) April 18, 1728, at Windham, Esther Burnum, who died March 22, 1756, in the eighty-fourth year of her age, leaving no children. An agreement dated May 25, 1760, between Jonathan Rudd, Zebulon Rudd, and John Cary Jr., and Rebecca, his wife, all of Windham, which Jonathan, Zebulon, and Rebecca are children of Nathaniel Rudd, late of Windsor, deceased, witnesses that Nathaniel Rudd died intestate. February 20, 1760, and they agree to divide some small estate not divided by said Nathaniel Rudd in his lifetime. Children of first wife: Jonathan, born November 27, 1710, mentioned below; Nathaniel, May 30, 1713; Rebecca, November 17, 1714; Zebulon, July 26, 1717.

(IV) Jonathan (3), son of Nathaniel Rudd, was born at Windham, November 27, 1710, died at Kent, Connecticut, December 5, 1771. He married Esther Tyler. They had a son Jonathan, mentioned below.

(V) Deacon Jonathan (4) Rudd, son of Jonathan (3) Rudd, was born in Windham, died April 3, 1823. He married (first) October 1, 1766, Mary, born at Norwich, August 11, 1741, daughter of Deacon Simon and Elizabeth (Hyde) Tracy, granddaughter of Jabez Hyde. Elizabeth Hyde was born at Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, July 9, 1711, daughter of Jabez and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Hyde, and granddaughter of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde; married, December 29, 1735, Deacon Simon Tracy, born November 7, 1710, at Norwich, second son of Simon and Mary (Leffingwell) Tracy. Simon Tracy was born January 6, 1680, at Norwich, died September 14, 1775, son of Dr. Solomon Tracy, of Norwich, and Sarah (Huntington) Tracy, grandson of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, one of the original proprietors of Norwich. The Tracys settled in Norwich where the wife of Deacon Simon Tracy died August 3, 1741; and he married (second) February 23, 1744, Abigail Bushnell, born October 22, 1718, daughter of Dr. Caleb Bushnell. Deacon Simon Tracy died August 9, 1793, in his eighty-third year. Deacon Jonathan Rudd married (second) March 1, 1804, Anne Tyler. Children: Abigail, June 13, 1767; Simon Tracy, September 1, 1768; Mary, August 22, 1770; Elizabeth, March 13, 1772; Jonathan, August 16, 1774; Sarah, December 17, 1776; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Lydia, May 6, 1785.

(VI) Hezekiah, son of Deacon Jonathan (4) Rudd, was born at Scotland, Connecticut, February 2, 1781. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1806 and for forty years followed the profession of school teacher. He taught at Colchester, Huntington and Stratford. He was a man of culture and fine literary tastes, a gifted poet. He conducted on his own account a school for boys at Huntington for many years. He married (first) September 24, 1809, Maria De Forest, born in 1790 at Huntington, daughter of Othniel and Hannah (Tomlinson) De Forest. She died January 12, 1828, at Huntington. He married (second) September 4, 1828, Mary Eliza Coggeshall, born April 8, 1802, at Newport, daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret Rudd. Children of first wife: Caroline, February 20, 1812, died April 13, 1812; Abigail, September 4, 1813, married George W. Shelton; Mary Rexford, December 4, 1815; Charles De Forest, mentioned below; Caroline May, July 31, 1820, married George Nelson Allen. Children of second wife: William Henry, September 8, 1829, at Colchester; Nathaniel, April 8, 1831; Frederick, March 19, 1834, died August 29, 1836; Emily Post, June 10, 1837; Abigail, February 25, 1839.

(VII) Charles De Forest, son of Hezekiah Rudd, was born at Huntington, February 20, 1818. He received his early education in the Boys' School conducted by his father at Huntington. When a young man he was engaged in the banking business in New York

City, and was afterward a stock broker in Wall street. He was an able and successful man. He died at Brooklyn, New York, November 14, 1893, and was buried at Norwich, Connecticut. In religion he was a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican. He married, August 7, 1849, Rosina Newport, born April 23, 1828, in New York, daughter of William and Margaret (McGregor) Blagrove. Her father was born in Richmond, Virginia, son of Rev. Benjamin and Sarah (Pelham) Blagrove, the latter daughter of Peter Pelham, of Richmond, descendant of Lord Pelham. Children: Margaret Blagrove, born May 12, 1851; George Allen (twin), March 30, 1853; Erastus St. John (twin), died January 3, 1855; Mary St. John, August 19, 1855; Maria De Forest, December 20, 1856, married Charles B. Richards, M. D., a noted physician of Binghamton, New York; Kate Allen, May 25, 1858; Annie McGregor, October 14, 1860, married Allen M. North, of Binghamton; Octavia Pelham, married William P. Lyman, of Norwich; Angeline D.

PIERSON

The ancestors of the Pierson family were clear, cool, consistent men of mature opinions, of large and fair views. They were rare men, men of comprehensive, exact, liberal, regulated minds. They were highly educated, and stood high in the community in regard to educational talents and integrity. Being nearly all of Puritan stock they possessed all the religious earnestness of their age.

(I) Henry Pierson, the first of the name of whom we have definite information, was one of the first settlers of Southampton, Long Island, in 1640, coming from Lynn, Massachusetts, with his brother Abraham. He served as clerk of Suffolk county from 1655 to 1669. He married Mary Cooper; children: Joseph, see forward; Henry, born 1652, died 1701; Benjamin, died 1731; Theodore, born before 1659; Sarah, born January 20, 1660. Henry Pierson (father) died in 1680-81.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph Pierson, eldest son of Henry and Mary (Cooper) Pierson, was born at Southampton, Long Island, date unknown. He married, November 17, 1675, Amy Barnes; children: Amy, born October 28, 1676; Henry, April 17, 1678; Mary, June 12, 1680; Joseph, August 6, 1682; Ephraim, see forward; Samuel, February 24, 1689-90.

(III) Sergeant Ephraim Pierson third son of Lieutenant Joseph and Amy (Barnes) Pierson, was born January 20, 1686-87, at or near Southampton, Long Island, died at Guilford, Connecticut, February 25, 1761. He served as sexton for twenty years of the old First Church. He married, June 27, 1710; Dorothy Bishop; children: Hannah, born March 8, 1711; Mary, May 30, 1713; Mary (2), September 3, 1720; Nathaniel, September 13, 1722; Sarah, August 5, 1724; Eunice, July 13, 1726; Ephraim, see forward; Submit, October 8, 1732.

(IV) Ephraim (2), second son of Sergeant Ephraim (1) and Dorothy (Bishop) Pierson, was born September 21, 1728. He married, August 31, 1758, Submit Stowe, of Guilford, Connecticut, ceremony performed by James Sprout, minister. Children: Samuel, see forward; Mollie, born September 11, 1760, baptized October 12, 1760. Ephraim Pierson Jr. was a resident of Guilford; he was drowned at sea before his daughter was born.

(V) Samuel, only son of Ephraim (2) and Submit (Stowe) Pierson, was born in Wallingford, August 2, 1759, died June 8, 1845. He lived, died and was buried in Glastonbury, as did also his wife. The following account of Mr. Pierson was given by Mr. Henry M. Selden, of Brooklyn, New York:

"At the beginning of the Revolutionary War he was an impressed seaman on board of a British man-of-war, from which he escaped and joined the American army. During the latter service, while marching barefoot over the frozen ground, with his head inclined forward, the better to pick his way, he was reproved by an officer behind him for not marching in an erect, soldier-like manner, and who, at the same time, struck him with his sword. Pierson suddenly brought his musket back with such force that the butt, striking the officer in the breast, knocked him down. He then wheeled, and was about to pin him to the ground with his bayonet, and was only prevented by the efforts of his fellow soldiers. He was arrested, tried by court martial, and sentenced to be shot. General Washington, hearing of the affair, had the prisoner brought before him, and on learning the particulars asked him if he did not know it was death for a private to strike an officer. Pierson replied with spirit: 'I know it is death for an officer to strike me.' General Washington immediately ordered his release, and a pair of shoes from his chest to be given him, and told him never to be without shoes again. He then reproved his officers, and charged them to be more careful and considerate for their men, adding that such a soldier was too valuable to lose, and if he had a body of men like him he could pierce the enemy's center at any time. Pierson at length fell into the enemy's hands, and as he was being marched away, unarmed, in charge of two of his captors, he managed, under some pretext, to take off his shoes, and on approaching water, he threw them away, saying 'Catch me if you can,' rushed for the water, swam away and escaped."

Samuel Pierson married Betsy Dickinson, of Glastonbury, born May 28, 1765, died De-

cember 13, 1839. Children: 1. Betty, born September 8, 1786, died April 11, 1803. 2. Annia, December 22, 1787, died September 23, 1873; married a Pary or Perry. 3. Orinda, November 23, 1789, died August 26, 1880; married a Chappell. 4. Mehetable, August 28, 1791, died January 5, 1835; married a Dickinson. 5. Ephraim, May 15, 1793, died March 10, 1797. 6. Samuel, December 30, 1794, died March 13, 1877. 7. Pamelia, March 18, 1797, died October 26, 1884; married a Curtis. 8. Sally, February 29, 1799, died July 12, 1867; married a Nichols. 9. Suky, April 19, 1800, died October 3, 1897; married a House. 10. Ephraim, January 31, 1802, died April 23, 1874; he was a resident of Haddam; he represented his county in the legislature in 1840-41-49-62. 11. Elizabeth, May 19, 1804; married a Loveland. 12. Daniel, January 22, 1806, died March 15, 1863. 13. Nathan, see forward. 14. Nathaniel, twin of Nathan, March 31, 1809, died same day. 15. Betsey, April 23, 1811, died January 3, 1898; married a Hodge.

(VI) Nathan, son of Samuel and Betsy (Dickinson) Pierson, was born March 31, 1809, died April 15, 1897. He resided for many years in Glastonbury, and later removed to Tolland, where his death occurred. He represented Glastonbury and later Tolland in the legislature. He married, December 1, 1831, Julia M. Post, born May 8, 1809, died August 1, 1891 (see Post V). Children: Josephine, born May 23, 1833, died June 9, 1856; Dennison, December 23, 1835, died January 16, 1898; Lyman A., September 22, 1837, died July 16, 1896; Martin Van Buren, see forward; Thomas B., July 20, 1841, died March 1, 1862; Melissa, July 20, 1843, died November 26, 1843; Newton, September 25, 1844, died September 9, 1865; Melissa, December 15, 1846, died October 19, 1863; Frederick A., April 15, 1849; George B., April 27, 1851.

(VII) Martin Van Buren, son of Nathan and Julia M. (Post) Pierson, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, July 9, 1839. He was educated in the schools of his native town, worked on his father's farm, and later engaged in agriculture on his own account. After his marriage he removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and for some time worked in the depot of the Central railroad of Vermont. He then established a local stage and omnibus line, which continued until the advent of the electric cars, and during this time he also engaged in the sale of horses, continuing in both lines of business for a quarter of a century, at the expiration of which time he disposed of the same to his son. During his business career he gained a reputation for integrity and honesty, and was esteemed and honored by all with whom he was brought in contact. He is public-spirited and enterprising, contributing his share toward the welfare and progress of the community in which he resides. Mr. Pierson is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Norwich, and of Norwich Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married, November 28, 1861, Annis, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Root) Finley, of Marlborough, Hartford county, Connecticut. Children: 1. Elmer Ransom, born July 13, 1863; engaged in business with his father, and is now devoting his attention to the shipping of horses, having purchased his father's interest in the business; his place of business is at No. 349 West Main street, Norwich. He married Carrie Virginia Lesher; children: i. Harold Lesher, born August 16, 1889; ii. Edith Annie, born November 2, 1892. 2. Annie E., born June 2, 1869; married John M. Newton; six children, two of whom died young; the other children are: Gladys Etta, born May 27, 1894; Floyd Chesebrough, November 27, 1896; Alberta Pierson, August 16, 1903; Russell Elmer, February 19, 1910.

(The Post Line).

(I) Stephen Post and his wife Eleanor were born in Clamsford, England, and came to America in the ship "Griffin," arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, September 4, 1633. They were members of the congregation which the Rev. Mr. Hooker led through the wilderness in June, 1635, to found the colony, afterward called Connecticut. After a time Stephen Post removed to Saybrook Fort, at a place called Oyster River, where he died August, 1659. His name is inscribed on the monument in the old burying ground of the Center Church, erected by the citizens of Hartford, in memory of the founders of that city. His wife Eleanor died November 13, 1670. They had four children born in England: John, 1626; Thomas, see forward; Abraham, 1629; Catherine, 163—.

(II) Thomas, second son of Stephen and Eleanor Post, was born in 1628. He moved to Norwich with his brother John in 1660. He married (first) Mary (May) Andrus; one child, Sarah. Married (second) Rebecca (Bruen) Brown. Children: Obadiah, Joseph, see forward, Hannah.

(III) Joseph, second son of Thomas and Rebecca (Bruen) (Brown) Post, married. ———. Children: Rebecca, Sarah, Lucretia, Mindwell, Marah or Maria, Elizabeth, Joseph, see forward, and Huldah.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Post, died at Granby, Connecticut, May 20, 1828, aged eighty-one. He married ———. Children: 1. Joseph, born May 9, 1772; married Clarissa Wilcox; children: Clarissa, Lorenzo, John, Fanny. 2. Betsey, born February 21, 1774; married Elijah Holcomb; children: Chandler, Juliette, Hiram. 3. Polly, born February 17, 1776. 4. Eleazer, born November, 1777; married Asenath Brockway. 5. Dan, born November 20, 1779; married (first) Polly Heresford; (second) Hannah Finley; children of first wife: John, Marrietta, Martin. Charles; children of second wife: Finley, Hannah, Joseph, Eleazer. 6. Asahel, born September, 1781, see forward. 7. William, born May 23, 1784; married Betsey Heresford; children: Climsna, Caroline, Mary, Hannah, Polly, Sarah, Gibson, Leonard, John. 8. Wealthy, born August 31, 1786; married Warren Warner; six children: Wealthy, died October 20, 1857; her husband died November 20, 1882, at Marlboro. 9. Araunah, born January 31, 1789; married Jerusha Daniels; nine children.

(V) Asahel, son of Joseph (2) Post, was born September, 1781. He married Anna Dunham. Children: 1. Samantha, married Daniel Pierson; three children. 2. Julia M., married Nathan Pierson (see Pierson VI). 3. Mariva, died young. 4. Mariva, married Austin Root; four children. 5. Sarilla, unmarried. 6. Celia, unmarried. 7. Henry, married ———; eight children: lived in California. 8. Electa, married Albert Rockwell; four children. 9. Hiram, went to Michigan.

BRIGGS

The surname Briggs is from the old Saxon word Brigg, meaning bridge, and has been in use from the earliest times in England. William atte Brigge of Salle was mentioned in the records of Edward I. and Edward II., about 1272, and the Norfolk family of this name traces their descent from him. Various branches of the family in England have coats-of-arms and include many distinguished men.

(I) Clement Briggs, American immigrant, came from Southwarke, England. At any rate he made an affidavit, August 29, 1638, to the effect that in the year 1616 he was living with Samuel Latham on Bermundsey street, Southwarke, England. He came to the Plymouth colony in New England in 1621 in the ship "Fortune." He was a felsmonger by trade. Latham was also a felsmonger and doubtless taught him his trade. In this affidavit Briggs states that Thomas Harlow was then dwelling with Robert Weeks at that place. Briggs is mentioned in a letter from Governor Bradford to Governor John Winthrop in 1631. Briggs was in Weymouth in 1633; he acknowledged the sale of a piece of land at Plymouth to Robert Weeks, August 29, 1638. He shared in the division of the common cattle, May 22, 1627. He owned land at Jones Swamp, June 3, 1639; was an innholder at Weymouth, June 5, 1660, and earlier. His will was proved October 24, 1650, bequeathing to wife, to sons Thomas, Jonathan, Clement, David, Remember. The widow made her will November 13, 1683, bequeathing to grandchild Clement and to son Remember Briggs. He married (first) Joane Allen. Mr. Thomas Stoughton performed the ceremony, and was fined for action March 1, 1630-31. Apparently the marriage was properly legalized, but the magistrate exceeded his authority in some manner. Briggs was a resident of Weymouth from about 1630, though this marriage was before a Dorchester magistrate. Clergymen were not allowed to officiate at marriages in the early colonial days. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children: Thomas, born June 14, 1633; Jonathan, June 14, 1635; David, August 23, 1640; Clement Jr., January 2, 1642-43. Children of second wife: John, died young; Remember.

(II) William Briggs, of Taunton, Massachusetts, thought to be son of Clement Briggs, and mentioned by Savage as probably brother of Clement's son Jonathan, settled with others of this family in Taunton. He married, in November, 1666, Sarah Macomber. Children, born in Taunton: William, January 25, 1667-68, mentioned below; Thomas (twin), September 9, 1669; Sarah (twin), September 10, 1669, a day later than her brother; Elizabeth, March 14, 1671; Hannah, November 4, 1672; Mary, August 14, 1674; Matthew, February 5, 1675; John, March 19, 1680.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Briggs, settled in Taunton about 1690. He married there October 13, 1693. Elizabeth Lincoln. Children: Isaac, Elizabeth, Noah, mentioned below, William, Sarah, born July 5, 1694.

(IV) Noah, son of William (2) Briggs, was born about 1700 or later. He married at Taunton, August 17, 1733, Elizabeth Trumbull. He settled at Volunton, Windham county, Connecticut, about 1745. He was an elder of the Voluntown Congregational Church in 1760. He was one of the petitioners from the towns of Farmington, Windham, Canterbury, Plainfield and Voluntown for a grant of land on the Delaware river, March 29, 1753 and was of the company formed July 18, 1753 in Windham county to settle in the Susque-

hanna valley, but it does not appear that he joined the colony. Children, born at Taunton: Elkanah, about 1735; Zephaniah, lived at Sherman, Connecticut; Elizabeth or Betsey; Freelove. Children, born at Voluntown: Sarah; Susannah; Perez, married Elizabeth Smith, and lived at Burlington, Otsego county, New York; William, mentioned below; John, soldier in the revolution, married ——— Hall, lived at Skaneateles, New York; James, soldier in the revolution, married Phebe Bowen; Isaac, never married.

(V) William (3), son of Noah Briggs, was born at Voluntown, Connecticut, about 1750. The first federal census taken in 1790 shows that he was living at Voluntown and had four sons under sixteen and two females in his family. His brother James was also head of a family there. He was on a committee to settle the boundary line of Voluntown in 1794. He married Elizabeth, born June 2, 1753, daughter of John and Hannah (Frink) Gallup (see Gallup IX). He married three times.

(VI) Isaac, son of William (3) Briggs, was born at Voluntown about 1780. He was a farmer and blacksmith at Plainfield, Windham county. He married Cynthia, born December 22, 1784, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Kinne) Gallup (see Gallup IX). Children: Asher, born 1809, mentioned below; William, February, 1815, mentioned below; Nathaniel, died aged five years; Horace Avery, January 6, 1820, mentioned below.

(VII) Asher, son of Isaac Briggs, was born in May, 1809, died September, 1886. He married (first) Eliza Park; (second) Julia Williams; (third) Sabrina Francis. Children, all by first wife: 1. Isaac, lived and died in Woodstock, Windham county; married and had children: i. Lillian, married Oliver Hiscox and lives in Woodstock; ii. Alfred, married Bertha Spencer and lives in Pomfret, Connecticut, and has Harold and Edith; iii. Emily, married Sydney Butler and resides in New Haven, Connecticut, has no children. 2. James, resides in Plainfield.

(VII) William (4), son of Isaac Briggs, was born February, 1815, died May, 1893. He married (first) Ruth Taft; (second) Elizabeth Yerrington. Children, all by first wife: Ruth, Luther, Mary and Emma. Emma married Charles Woodmansee; children: i. Ruth Elizabeth Woodmansee, married Raymond P. Geer, son of Elisha Geer, a farmer of Scotland Road, Norwich, Connecticut, and has two children, Gladys Vivian and Beatrice Geer: ii. Belton Everett Woodmansee, married Louisa ———, and has one son; iii. Wesley Woodmansee, died young; iv. Maurice D. Woodmansee, unmarried; v. Clark W. Woodmansee, unmarried; vi. Child, died in infancy.

(VII) Horace Avery, son of Isaac Briggs, was born at Plainfield, January 6, 1820. He was educated there in the public schools. In 1849 he came to Norwich, Connecticut. He worked at first at the trade of blacksmith in the gun shop of Edwin Wesson, in Hartford for two years. He was employed at Norwich in the shop of Horace Smith, gun maker, for two or three years, then he came to Worcester to work in the Allen gun factory. After two years he returned to Norwich and for a year made guns for Christopher Brand. He then entered the employ of the new firm of Smith & Wesson who began business in Norwich, making pistols and rifles, and he continued with the firm until the business was sold to the Winchester Arms Company. He worked for several years afterward for the Manhattan Arms Company of Norwich. He was afterward with the Bacon Arms Company until it was sold to the Hopkins & Allen Company of Norwich, of which Mr. Briggs was one of the five founders. He took an active part in the development and growth of the concern and is still a director, though after the shops were burned February 4, 1900, he retired from active work. He married (first) November 25, 1849, Susan M. Stanton, of Voluntown, daughter of Daniel and Keturah (Gallup) Stanton. He married (second) Esther Green, of Mansfield, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Charles E., born August 23, 1853; married Louisa Swan and had Harvey M. and Horace Isaac Briggs; Harvey M. married Hortense Ladd Manning and lives in Norwich; Horace Isaac married Alice Clark, and lives in Providence, Rhode Island. 2. Susan Maria, born September 19, 1855; unmarried. 3. Lillian W., born December 17, 1858; married Charles Cross; children: Robert and Lillian Cross. 4. Alvin D., born February 1, 1862; married (first) Alice Thompson; (second) a Miss Riley; resides in Westerly, Rhode Island. Children of second wife: 5. Hattie C., married Leonard Church, of Norwich. 6. Edward, married Martha Babcock and has one child, Augustine, a daughter. 7. Horace A., died young. 8. Nellie E., married Henry Whiting, and resides in Worcester, Massachusetts, has no children.

(The Gallup Line)

(VIII) Captain John Gallup, son of John Gallup (q. v.), was born at Stonington, Connecticut, in 1675. He married, in 1709, Elizabeth, born May 22, 1683, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler, of Stonington,

and granddaughter of Thomas Wheeler, who was born in England in 1602, and came to America in 1630. Captain John Gallup moved to Voluntown about 1710 and was one of the early settlers of the town, having much land there which the Gallup family owned in 1891. He was chosen one of the selectmen at the first town meeting, June 20, 1721, and his name is mentioned in all the important transactions of the town. He gave three acres for a meeting house and a burial ground, and was on a committee to build the church. He was one of the ruling elders of the first church formed in the town, which was Presbyterian. In 1726 he was captain of the first military company formed there. He died December 29, 1755, and his wife died April 14, 1735. It appears in his will that he married twice, but no record of it has been found. Children, born at Voluntown: William, September 2, 1710; Isaac, February 24, 1712; Elizabeth, April 9, 1714; Martha, September 3, 1716; Hannah, January 29, 1719; Dorothy, March 22, 1721; John, mentioned below.

(IX) John (2), son of Captain John (1) Gallup, was born June 9, 1724, at Voluntown. He married Hannah Frink, April 9, 1747, and they settled at Voluntown. He died April 6, 1801, and his wife died in 1773. Children: Hannah, born February 15, 1748; William, October 8, 1749; John, July 23, 1751; Elizabeth, June 2, 1753, married William Briggs (see Briggs V); Daniel, March 7, 1755; Wheeler, January 25, 1757; Jabish, May 12, 1759; Samuel, April 7, 1761; Nathan, February 11, 1763; Dorothy, January 11, 1765.

(VIII) Nathaniel, son of John Gallup (q. v.), was baptized at Stonington, Connecticut, July 4, 1692, died April 3, 1739. He married Margaret, daughter of Benadam and Esther (Prentice) Gallup, June 4, 1717. Both were admitted to the Stonington church, July 20, 1718. She died March 2, 1761. Children, born at Stonington: Nathaniel, April 29, 1718; John, January 29, 1720; Thomas, April 19, 1722, died young; Mercy, April 7, 1725; Thomas, August 26, 1727; Margaret, October 12, 1730; Martha, July 30, 1733; Benjamin, mentioned below.

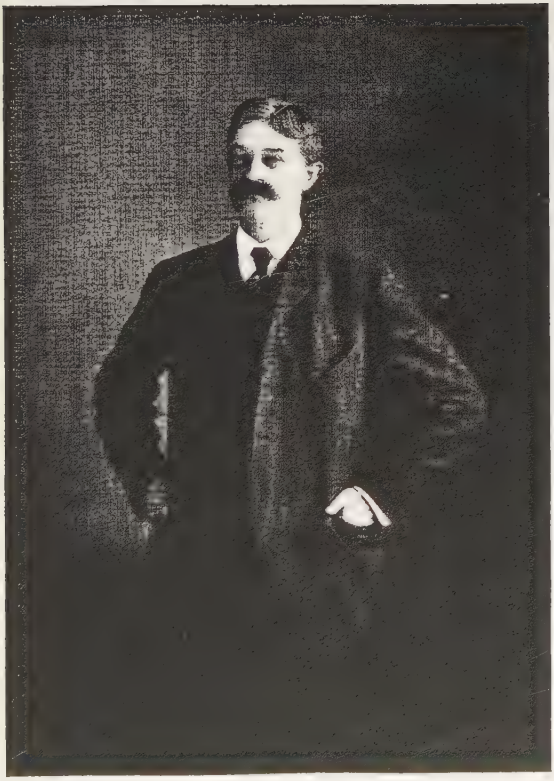
(IX) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Gallup, was born July 26, 1736, at Stonington, died July 4, 1824. He married, January 20, 1763, Amy Kinne, of Voluntown, who died December 6, 1824. Children: Hannah; Nathaniel January 14, 1765; Zerviah, January 20, 1767; Thomas, November 20, 1768; Amy, June 27, 1770; Mercy, April 17, 1772; Benjamin, May 25, 177-; Lucy, May 17, 1776; Martha, April 16, 1778; Esther, April 17, 1780; Margaret, November 18, 1782; Cynthia, December 22, 1784, married Isaac Briggs (see Briggs VI); Eunice, March 18, 1787; Keturah, February 22, 1790.

MUNGER

Nicholas Munger was a stepson of Henry Goldam, an early settler of Guilford, Connecticut, and it is supposed that he came there with his stepfather. He is believed to have been the son of Frances, wife of Henry Goldam, and had a half-sister, Susannah Goldam, who married John Bishop Jr., of Guilford. Goldam had no other children and by his will, dated July 9, 1661, he left to Nicholas Munger, his "son-in-law," "all my land in the Neck, paying myself, if demanded during my lifetime, one barley corn by the year by way of acknowledgement, and, after my death, if my wife shall survive and shall demand the same, the sum of five bushels of whete by the year, but if she miss demanding in or at the very expiring of the year, then to be free from any payment that present year, and at the death of my aforesaid wife, to be to him fully and freely and to his heirs forever." The land left Nicholas Munger was situated on the north bank of the Neck river on the public road, and he is supposed to have settled there as early as 1651. He married, June 2, 1659, Sarah Hull. His wife survived him, and married Dennis Crampton in 1669. She died January 31, 1689. He died October 16, 1668. Children: John, born April 26, 1660, mentioned below; Samuel, 1665.

(II) John, son of Nicholas Munger, was born April 26, 1660. He was a weaver by trade, and had a list in 1716 of one hundred and thirty pounds, six shillings, three pence. He married, June 3, 1684, Mary Evarts. She died June, 1734. Children: Mary, born January 16, 1685-86, died young; John, August 19, 1687; Mary, August 19, 1689; Abigail, February 26, 1691-92; Ebenezer, July 4, 1693, mentioned below; Caleb, May 16, 1695, died young; Jonathan, April 14, 1697; Josiah, July 20, 1704; Rachel, 1706.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John Munger, was born July 4, 1693. He married (first) May 27, 1717, Anne Scranton. She died April 20, 1725. He married (second) July 6, 1726, Susannah Hubbard, of Haddam. After his death she married Josiah Crampton, of Guilford, February 14, 1733. She died March 25, 1788. Ebenezer Munger's list in 1716 was thirty-four pounds. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, born September 3, 1718; Caleb, September 24, 1722; Reuben, March 28, 1725; Simeon, March 28, 1725, died May 11, 1725. Child of second wife: Simeon, mentioned below.



Carl E. Munger

(IV) Simeon, son of Ebenezer Munger, was born April 6, 1727, died March 16, 1815. He lived in East Guilford. He married, July 3, 1751, Sarah, daughter of Josiah Scranton. She died December 15, 1815 Children: Simeon, born December 7, 1752; Captain Josiah, October 16, 1754; Mary, November 3, 1756; Wyllis, February 9, 1761, mentioned below; Mabel, December 17, 1762.

(V) Wyllis, son of Simeon Munger, was born February 9, 1761. He married, January 19, 1785, Hester, born September 18, 1760, died March 12, 1846, daughter of Daniel Hand.

(VI) Walter Price, son of Wyllis Munger, was born in Madison, September 21, 1801, died September 4, 1859. He remained in his native town and became a prominent citizen, town clerk, 1826, justice of the peace, in 1837 agent of the town deposit fund, and deacon of the Congregational church. In politics he was originally a Whig but after the dissolution of that party was a Republican. He was a prosperous farmer. He was one of the founders of the Madison Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married, November 13, 1828, Eliza Seward. Children: Walter Seward, born December 31, 1829, mentioned below; George Wyllis, November 30, 1832; Esther Amelia; Ann Eliza.

(VII) Dr. Walter Seward Munger, son of Walter Price Munger, was born in Madison, December 31, 1829. He was a prominent physician and surgeon and for many years medical examiner and health officer of Watertown, Connecticut.

Dr. W. S. Munger married, in the Madison Congregational Church, February 11, 1856, Lucy, born June 8, 1829, died February 11, 1906, daughter of Deacon Zenas Wilcox, of Madison, a lineal descendant of William Wilcoxson (sometimes Wilcox), of Stratford, Connecticut, born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1601, representative to the general court at Hartford in 1647, died 1652. Her mother was a descendant of Vincent Meigs, who came from Devonshire or Dorsetshire, England, about 1640. Her maternal grandmother was Mary Field, sister of David Dudley Field, father of the famous Henry M., Stephen, David Dudley and Cyrus Field, all great men in their chosen fields. Their only child was Carl Eugene, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Carl Eugene Munger, son of Dr. Walter Seward Munger, was born in Bergen, New York, where his parents were then living, April 13, 1858. He was but three months old when they returned to Connecticut and located at Watertown. He attended the public schools and Watertown Academy, and was prepared for college by a private tutor. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College in the class of 1880 with the degree of Ph. B. He began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1883. After a year in the Randalls Island Hospital of New York City and three months in the Chambers Street Hospital in New York City, he settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, as a practicing physician and surgeon, making a specialty of diseases of the nose, ear and throat. During the fall and winter of 1891-92 he studied at Vienna and Berlin in his special subjects. He is laryngologist and aural surgeon of the Waterbury Hospital and assistant surgeon of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital of New York. He is a member of medical board and one of the directors of the Gaylord Farm Sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis. He is a member of the Waterbury Medical Association, the New Haven Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and has been president of both Waterbury and New Haven societies. He is a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, April 14, 1887, served about a year and was honorably discharged July 18, 1888. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Continental Lodge, No. 76, of Eureka Chapter, No. 22, Royal Arch Masons, of Waterbury Council, No. 21, Royal and Select Masters; of Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; of Doric Lodge of Perfection, of Ionic Council, Princes of Jerusalem; of Corinthian Chapter, Rose Croix; of Lafayette Consistory and of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has been high priest of Eureka Chapter, eminent commander of Clark Commandery and sovereign prince of Ionic Council. He is a member of Theta Xi Beta Chapter, college fraternity, of Yale; of the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the Home Club of Waterbury, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Yale Club of New York and the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars. He is a Republican in politics, but has sought no public office.

He married (first) October 18, 1888, Mary Rose Anderson, who died November 24, 1889. He married (second) November 30, 1893, Lucy L., born in Waterbury, daughter of John Edward Smith, a prominent manufacturer of that city. She had brothers: J. Rich-

ard, Edward S., deceased, John Clark and Ralph Herbert Smith. Children of second wife, born in Waterbury: Walter Seward, June 2, 1896; Ralph Smith, February 1, 1899; John Clarke, July 19, 1905.

PITCHER

Andrew Pitcher, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634. He was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony, June 2, 1641. He married Margaret ———. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; John; Jonathan; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Experience, baptized September 25, 1642; Mary, November 25, 1644; Ruth, July 25, 1647; Son, born April 18, 1652, died young.

(II) Samuel, son of Andrew Pitcher, was born in Dorchester, and settled in Milton, Massachusetts. He married (first) November 30, 1671, Alice Caig, who died November 20, 1680. He married (second) August 3, 1681, Mary Blake. Children: Mary, born January 14, 1673; Samuel, December 8, 1674; Joanna, April 13, 1677; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, June 10, 1682; Susanna, 1684; Edward, mentioned below; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Andrew Pitcher, died January 12, 1736, in his eighty-fifth year. He married (first) July 8, 1685, Mary ———, who died June 14, 1709, and (second) Mary, daughter of Ezra Clapp. Children of first wife: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Mary, April 26, 1688: Sarah, November 1, 1693; Edward, October 24, 1697, died young; Susanna, December 2, 1700; Ezra, mentioned below; Mary, November 4, 1705.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Pitcher, was born at Milton, December 10, 1678. He appears to have settled in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Among his children were these, recorded at East Greenwich: Martha, October 21, 1721; Phebe, June 24, 1724; John, May 8, 1728; Jonathan, December 6, 1731; Abigail, June 16, 1733-34; William, settled at Attleborough.

(III) Edward, son of Samuel Pitcher, was born at Dorchester, February 6, 168—. Children: Eliakim, born July 23, 1709; Abijah, December 29, 1710; Jane, December 26, 1712; Edward, May 30, 1716.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Pitcher, was born ——— 23, 168—, and settled in Scituate. He had a daughter Lydia, May 4, 1717, and probably other children.

(III) Rev. Nathaniel (2) Pitcher, son of Nathaniel (1) Pitcher, was born at Milton, November 30, 1685. He married Sarah ———. Children: Nathaniel, June 7, 1711; Samuel, July 6, 1713; Sarah, April 27, 1715; Mary, January 21, 1716.

(III) Ezra, son of Nathaniel (1) Pitcher, was born May 31, 1703, at Milton, and settled in Scituate. He married Zerviah ———. Children, born at Scituate: Desire, September 25, 1733; Ezra, June 2, 1735; John, January 11, 1736; Elisha, April 4, 1740.

(IV) Elijah Pitcher, son or nephew of one of the third generation, mentioned above. Nearly the entire family of the first three generations, as shown on the records, is given above. In 1790 there were three of the family at Westfield, Massachusetts, according to the federal census, Daniel Pitcher, who had one son under sixteen and three females in his family; Reuben Pitcher who had four sons under sixteen and three females; Elijah, who had only self and wife and was either a very young or very old man. An Elijah Pitcher, either the Westfield man or his son, was in the revolutionary army from Westfield, in Captain David Moseley's company, Colonel John Moseley's regiment, in September, 1777.

The Elijah of this sketch was in New London, Connecticut, before 1790, when, according to the first federal census, he had three males over sixteen, six sons under sixteen and two females in his family. He married, in 1770, Hannah Barker. He died July 18, 1839, aged eighty-seven years. That would fix his year of birth as 1752 and he would have been but eighteen when married. Children: 1. Elijah, mentioned below. 2. Elisha, May 2, 1773; married Jane Coombs; children: Betsey, Elisha, Alexander, Gerard, David, Maria, Sally, Harriet, Jane and Elisha. 3. William, August 26, 1775; married Lucy Dareby; children: Charles, Joel, William, Boswell, Gilbert, George, John, Samuel; by his second wife, Nabby (Hazen), one son, Henry. 4. David, November 6, 1777; married (first) Polly Gibbons and (second) Mary Hurlburt; children: Eliza, Lydia, Lyman, Frank, Mary, Austin, Eunice, Charlotte, Julia, Ellsworth, Gerard and Elizabeth. 5. Ephraim, February 22, 1780; married (first) Desire Brown and (second) Charlotte Crocker; children: Mary Ann, Emily, Adeline, Ephraim, Washington, Emily and Desire. 6. Daniel, November 28, 1782; married Betsey Ellis; children: Eliza, Caroline, Lucretia, Loren, Thomas, Joseph, Mary Ann, Ann, James Monroe, Hezekiah and Daniel. 7. Gurdon, May 15, 1785; married Rebecca Harris; children: Jerusha, Lyman, Dennison, Simon, Henry, Janette, Joanna, Julia, Jane; by his second wife Gurdon. 8. Asher, September, 1788; married Bethia Ellis: children: Louisa, Emily, Francis, Cornelia, Jane, Thomas, Wil-

liam, Lucretia and Bethia. 9. Hannah, June, 1791. 10. Jerusha, October 11, 1797; married Erastus Waters; children: i. Hannah Elizabeth, married Jonathan Starr, of New London, a lumber merchant; ii. Henrietta Blake, married David H. Waterman, of Yantic, Connecticut; iii. Frances Jane, who died young; iv. George Ellsworth, born September 28, 1834; married Ann Holmes, a native of England, November 16, 1862. He is a well-known citizen of Norwich where he followed farming. In 1862 he entered the employ of the Yantic cemetery, Norwich, and continued for many years, being superintendent part of the time. He is a member of the First Congregational Church at Norwich Town. Children of George Ellsworth Waters: Child, died young, and Annie Elizabeth Waters, a teacher in the public schools, living with her father in Norwich.

(V) Elijah (2), son of Elijah (1) Pitcher, was born at Norwich, July 25, 1771. He married Hannah Lothrop, born at Norwich, September 22, 1772, daughter of Zephaniah Lothrop (see Lothrop VIII). Children: Hannah, Abby, Charity, Alfred, Nancy, Albert, mentioned below.

(VI) Albert, son of Elijah (2) Pitcher, was born October 13, 1811. He married, December 27, 1835, Eliza Lord, daughter of Asher and Betsey (Huntington) Bennett, the latter a sister of Daniel Huntington. She was born November 14, 1814, in Norwich. Children: Edward Lyman, died young; Albert Huntington, January 20, 1838, died December, 1886, married Emma C., daughter of Owen Stead, no children; Henry Alfred, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Alfred, son of Alfred Pitcher, was born at Norwich, November 4, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of Norwich, and during his youth assisted his father on the farm and in his teaming business. For a period of twenty-three years he was in business in partnership with his brother, Albert Huntington Pitcher, general merchants, under the firm name of A. H. & H. A. Pitcher, at North Main street, Norwich. Afterward he was in partnership with Thomas Bisket in the drug business in Norwich for five years, under the firm name of Bisket & Pitcher.

He is a member of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwich. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He married, May 10, 1881, Hannah Louise, born June 17, 1843, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Allen) Hamilton, of Hebron, Connecticut. Children: William Alfred, born September 17, 1882, graduate of Boston College of Pharmacy, and is engaged in the drug business in Norwich; Louise Hamilton, December 4, 1886.

(The Lothrop Line).

The surname Lothrop or Lathrop is derived from the parish Lowthorpe. Thorp means village, so the meaning of the word literally is low village. Lowthorpe is a small parish in the wapentake of Dickering, East Riding of county York, England, having only about a hundred and fifty inhabitants. Walter de Lowthorpe was elected high sheriff of Yorkshire in 1216, and the name has been common in Yorkshire from that time. Robert and Richard Lowthorpe lived at Whepsted, Thingoe Hundred, Suffolk, in 1827. A prominent family of Lathroppe lived in Staffordshire before 1560. Arms: Sable, an eagle displayed, argent. Crest: A cornish chough proper.

(IV) Captain Ebenezer Lothrop, son of Israel Lathrop,* was born in Norwich, February 7, 1702-03. He married, May 13, 1725, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Tracy) Leffingwell, of Norwich, where she was born July 28, 1706. He was well known both in civil and military affairs, and was best known by his title of captain. He died January 28, 1781. He names his children in his will. Children: Sybell, born in Norwich, October 13, 1726; Lydea, Norwich, October 14, 1728, died July 7, 1738; Anne, Norwich, February 15, 1730-31; Zipporah, Norwich, May 11, 1733; Sarah, Norwich, October 2, 1735; Zerviah, Norwich, May 6, 1738; Lydia, Norwich, July 4, 1740; Ebenezer, March 30, 1743; Zephaniah, March 26, 1746, mentioned below: Jedidiah, Norwich, April 17, 1748.

(V) Zephaniah, son of Captain Ebenezer Lothrop, was born March 26, 1746. He married, January 19, 1769, Hannah, born September 25, 1748, daughter of Ezra Lothrop. They settled on a farm which had been his father's, or a part of it. His estate was distributed April 22, 1817. He left to his widow Hannah, the "Mansion House" and five acres, beginning at the guide post at the corner of the road from Lothrop's bridge to the court house, and the road from said bridge landing. He died October 25, 1815, as his gravestone, now standing in the new part of Norwich Town cemetery, shows. Children: Asher, born July 11, 1770; Hannah, September 22, 1772, married Elijah (2) Pitcher (See Pitcher V); Sarah, November 11, 1783; Anna, August 22, 1786; Levi, August 28, 1788.

*The preceding generations are given in Lathrop narrative on following pages. The names Lathrop and Lothrop are identical, and different branches of the family differ as to the form

LATHROP

The Lathrop family is among the oldest of the colonial families who settled in New England. Members of this family suffered persecution and arrest for expressing and living according to their honest religious convictions and secured immunity from further molestation on their promise to leave the country.

(I) Rev. John Lathrop, the American ancestor of this family, was one of those who suffered in the above mentioned manner, and his first wife died while he was in prison. He was a minister in Egerton, Kent, England, and removed to London in 1624, where he became the pastor of a Congregational church. He and forty-three members of his church were imprisoned by order of the archbishop, April 29, 1632, because they practiced the teachings of the New Testament. Upon promising to leave the country they were released, and Rev. Lathrop came to New England with his family in 1634, and shortly afterward organized a church at Scituate, Massachusetts. He was admitted freeman of Plymouth Colony, 1636-37, and two years later removed with the larger part of the membership of his church to Barnstable. In Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts," we find: "He married a second wife whose name is not on our records, who came here with him, joined the church, June 14, 1635, and survived him." He was a man of great piety and energy, and did much to further the secular as well as the spiritual welfare of the colony. Children: Jane, Barbara, Thomas, Sarah, Samuel, see forward, Joseph, John, Benjamin, Barnabas, Abigail, Bathshua, and two who died in infancy.

(II) Samuel, son of Rev. John Lathrop, was born in England and came to Scituate with his father in 1634. With his father he removed to Barnstable, then he removed to Boston, where he combined the occupation of house-building with that of farming on an extensive scale. Subsequently he returned to Barnstable, in 1648 removed to Pequot (New London), Connecticut, and in the latter place was one of the judges of the local court organized in 1649. He located in Norwich in 1668, where he for a time held the offices of constable and townsman, and died in 1700. He married (first) in Barnstable, November 28, 1644, Elizabeth Scudder, who received her dismissal from the church in Boston, November 10, 1644, in order to join that in Barnstable. Children: John, baptized December 7, 1645; Elizabeth, born March, 1648; Samuel, March, 1650; Sarah, 1655; Martha, January, 1657; Israel, see forward; Joseph, October, 1661; Abigail, May, 1665; Anne, August 7, 1667. Samuel Lathrop married (second), 1690, Abigail, born January 29, 1632, died 1734, daughter of Deacon John Doane, of Plymouth. Upon the occasion of her one hundredth birthday, at which time she retained in a large measure her youthful intelligence and good spirits, a great number of people assembled at her house, and the pastor of her church preached a sermon.

(III) Israel, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scudder) Lathrop, was born in October, 1659, died March 28, 1733. He settled in Norwich, where he acquired considerable wealth, and had a number of sons who were also thrifty and enterprising. He married, April 8, 1686, Rebecca, who died August 22, 1737, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Saybrook and Norwich. Children: Israel, born February 1, 1687; William, September 20, 1688; John, October 2, 1690; Samuel, see forward; Rebecca, born April 20, 1695; Mary, November 15, 1696; Martha, twin of Mary; Benjamin, born July 21, 1699; Ebenezer, February 7, 1702-03; Jabez, January 11, 1706-07.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Israel and Rebecca (Bliss) Lathrop, was born in Norwich, July 12, 1692, and resided in Bozrah. He married, June 26, 1712, Elizabeth Waterman. Children: Elisha, born July 13, 1713; Samuel, January 12, 1715, according to the Franklin church records.

(V) Captain Elisha, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Waterman) Lathrop, was born July 13, 1713, and was killed at Lebanon by the falling of a tree, July 2, 1787. At first he settled in Bozrah, then removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire, and was a highly esteemed citizen in both towns. He took an active interest in all military affairs. He married (first), January 31, 1732, Margaret Sluman, who died October 10, 1742. Children: Elias, born October 28, 1732; Elijah, April 8, 1735; Lebbeus, see forward. He married (second), January 23, 1743, Hannah, who died in Hanover, New Hampshire, January 16, 1807, daughter of Captain John and Hannah (Denison) Hough, natives of New London. Children, all born in Norwich, Connecticut: Elijah, October 20, 1743; Elizabeth, November 20, 1744; Hannah, March 22, 1747; George, January 21, 1749; Joshua, April 30, 1753; Azariah, 1754; Denison, July 21, 1755; Samuel, 1756; Margaret, July 2, 1758; Elisha, April 15, 1760; William, June 4, 1763; Sarah, April 27, 1765; Anna, January 17, 1766.

(VI) Lebbeus, son of Captain Elisha and Margaret (Sluman) Lathrop, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 3, 1739, and died in Bozrah, Connecticut. He married in the last mentioned town, and spent his life

there. Children: Polly; Lebbeus, see forward, and probably one more.

(VII) Lebbeus (2), son of Lebbeus (1) Lathrop, was born in Bozrah, 1780, died in Lebanon, January 25, 1866. He was actively engaged in farming, in which he was eminently successful, settled in Bozrah, but later removed to Lebanon. He married Lucretia, born April 29, 1781, daughter of William and Joanna (Stebbins) Maples. Children: Mary, born 1805; Caroline, August 6, 1807; Elisha, October 23, 1808; Harvey, see forward; Harriet, 1814; Leonard; Henry, born in Montville; Erastus.

(VIII) Harvey, son of Lebbeus (2) and Lucretia (Maples) Lathrop, was born in Bozrah, Connecticut, October 23, 1808, died in New London, Connecticut, January 10, 1879. He was engaged in farming in Lebanon for many years after his marriage, then resided in Greenville for a time, where he was occupied as a teamster, and upon his return to Lebanon, in addition to cultivating his farm, he was extensively engaged in the lumber and timber trade. His farm was considered one of the finest in the town, and when his sons were grown up and had left the homestead he sold it and removed to New London, built a commodious residence there, and spent the remainder of his days in that town. While not in any sense a politician or desirous of holding public office, Mr. Lathrop was a staunch supporter of Whig principles, and later joined the Republican party. He and his wife were members of the Goshen Congregational Church, and are buried in Yantic cemetery. He stood high in the estimation of his fellow townsmen, and was very charitably inclined. He married, January, 1831, Octavia, born in 1812, died October 26, 1875, daughter of Deacon Oliver Woodworth. Children: 1. Albert H., born November 24, 1831, died in East Hartford, December 5, 1902. He was engaged in the livery business at East Hartford, and filled a number of public offices in that town. He married (first) Jane Hale, of Glastonbury; (second) Harriet Hubbell, of the same town; (third) Nancy Perkins, of Bozrah, who survived him. 2. Charles W., born December 31, 1833, died March, 1902. He was in the trucking business in East Hartford for about thirty-five years, and at his death left a considerable fortune. He served in Company A, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, during the civil war, and for a number of years was a member of the board of selectmen of East Hartford. He married Harriet E. Bliss, and the only surviving child is Julia, who married Henry S. Camp, of Norwich. 3. Harriet L., born April 10, 1836, died in Norwich, November 20, 1900. She married (first) Richard Palmer, of Colchester, (second) Captain William Smith. 4. Henrietta C., born June 23, 1838, died in Norwich, September, 1895. She married Charles D. Browning. 5. Edwin Harvey, see forward. 6. Oliver W., born September 26, 1841, was killed at Antietam, September 20, 1862, and his remains were brought to Norwich and interred in Yantic cemetery. He enlisted in the Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. 7. Fannie M., born December 28, 1843, now resides in Norwich. She married (first) William S. Standish, of Lebanon, deceased, (second) Walter G. Kingsley, also deceased. 8. Arthur Douglas, born February 25, 1846. He was in business with his brother, John B., and later for himself, and in 1894 added a coal business to the trucking enterprise, and both are in a very flourishing condition. He is a director of the Uncas National Bank. He married, November 30, 1870, in Waterford, Connecticut, Belle E., daughter of Captain John and Nancy (Chapman) Bolles, the former a sea captain who died in Waterford. Children: Arthur Harvey, born September 13, 1871, is now associated with his father in business; Charles Bolles, born March 3, 1873, died January 3, 1893; Lizzie Belle, born March 30, 1885. 9. John Baldwin, born March 24, 1848. For a number of years he was engaged in the trucking business with his brothers, then became interested in the coal business, supplying a number of mills with all their fuel. He is the president of and a large stockholder in the Uncas Dye Wood & Extract Company. He is a member of the Methodist church, a Free Mason and a Republican. He married (first) January 1, 1873, Alice M., daughter of Norman B. Church, of Montville, and they had two children, of whom the younger died in infancy; the other, Norman C., is in business with his father, and married, May 23, 1897, Lulu Perry, of Waterford, and has Frederick B., born January 9, 1899. Mr. Lathrop married (second) October 14, 1887, Mary B., daughter of Carmichael Robertson. He married (third) April 29, 1891, Addie L. Church, a sister of his first wife. There were no children by the second and third marriages. He died April 28, 1909. 10. Frederick W., born August 16, 1850, died August 24, 1883. He was engaged in the teaming business in Norwich, and married Abby Chester.

(IX) Edwin Harvey, son of Harvey and Octavia (Woodworth) Lathrop, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, February 26, 1840, died while on a visit near Syracuse, New York, August 24, 1894, and his remains were buried in Yantic cemetery. He was reared on the home

farm and instructed in its cultivation until 1860, when he went to Hartford and found employment in the trucking business. While there he enlisted, August, 1862, in Company K, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, was in the expedition of General Nathaniel P. Banks, in Louisiana, and was a participant in the siege and surrender of Port Hudson. With his regiment he was mustered out, August, 1863, and for a time remained at the home farm in Lebanon. He came to Norwich in November, of the same year, and accepted a clerkship with C. D. Browning, at Greenville, later attending the Springfield Business College, Massachusetts, and then returned to Greenville, where he was manager of an ice company for some time. He then went to Waterford and engaged in the trucking business, returning to Greenville, where he associated himself with his brother Frederick W. in the same line of business, under the firm name of Lathrop Brothers. This partnership continued until the death of Frederick W., when Mr. Lathrop conducted the business alone until his death. Mr. Lathrop was a very thorough man of business, and owed the considerable fortune he amassed entirely to his own efforts. He never aspired to the holding of public office, but was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliations were with the Congregational church. He married, November 4, 1868, Lydia D., born in Norwich, daughter of James and Mary (Dyer) Houston, granddaughter of Eliphalet and Lydia (Denison) Dyer, and a direct descendant of Colonel Thomas Dyer, of Windham. James Houston, father of Mrs. Lathrop, was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, and settled in Greenville, where he was engaged in the dye business until his death, July 17, 1890. Children: 1. James Houston, was born in Norwich, November 14, 1869. He was graduated from the Free Academy in Norwich in 1888, and then spent two years at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. He became associated with his father in the trucking business, continuing it after the death of the latter until September, 1902, when it was sold. He was one of the incorporators of the Scott & Clark Company in November, 1902, and is now secretary of that corporation. They build wagons and do all kinds of repair work. He is a Republican, and in June, 1900, was elected a member of the common council of Norwich and served two years; he represented Norwich in the legislature in 1901, serving as member and clerk of the committee on constitutional amendments. He is a member of St. James Lodge No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; General Burnside Council, American Mechanics; charter member of Norwich Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, March 21, 1895, Helen Louise, born in Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Timothy Parker, who lives in Wauregan. Children: Timothy Parker, born February 1, 1896; Edwin Houston, August 11, 1897; Lydia Moseley, August 16, 1901. 2. Ella May, born March 21, 1873; married William L. Clark, of Norwich, a member of the firm of Scott & Clark, whose place of business is located on North Main street, Norwich.

(IV) Israel (2) Lathrop or Lothrop, son of Israel (1) Lathrop or Lothrop (q. v.), was born in Norwich, February 1, 1687. He married (first) June 20, 1710, Mary Fellows, whose name appears on the roll of the West Farms church as early as 1721. He married (second) June 9, 1747, Mrs. Sarah Tuttle. He settled on the eastern declivity of Blue Hill, in the southwest part of the present town of Franklin, Connecticut. He was prominent in public life, both civil and military. His will, dated March 22, 1758, mentioned his wife Sarah, his deceased son Israel's three daughters, Ann, Lois and Ednah, his daughter Mary Birchard, daughter Catharine Hackly, youngest daughter Prudence, and his sons, Jedidiah, Simeon and Ezekiel. Children, born in Norwich: Israel, born March 19, 1710-11; Ephraim, January 23, 1713-14; Mary, September 3, 1715; Jedidiah, January 4, 1718; Catharine, August 11, 1720; Simeon, January 15, 1722-23, mentioned below; Ezekiel, September 5, 1724; Prudence, March 16, 1727-28.

(V) Deacon Simeon Lathrop, son of Israel (2) Lathrop, was born in Norwich, January 15, 1722-23. He married, January 11, 1749, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Hazen) Abel, of Norwich, and they settled in Bozrah where he was a deacon of the Congregational church. His wife died September 17, 1802. His will, dated Bozrah, February 17, 1804, mentioned his grandsons, Giles and Simon Lathrop, sons of his son Simeon; granddaughter Hannah; sons Roger, Oliver and Zabdiel; daughter Hannah, wife of Christopher Calkins; daughter Eunice, wife of Stephen Woodworth; daughter Lydia, wife of John Fish, and Sarah Lathrop. Children, born in Bozrah: Hannah, born August 20, 1749; Eunice, August 17, 1751; Simeon, August 4, 1753; Roger, December 3, 1754; Oliver, September 9, 1756; Lydia, September 2, 1758; Sarah, September 22, 1760; Zabdiel, November 30, 1762; Andrew, mentioned below.

(VI) Andrew, son of Deacon Simeon Lath-

rop, was born in Bozrah, October 26, 1764. He married, very likely, (first) January 22, 1789, Lucretia Smith, of Franklin, who died in Bozrah, October 9, 1801. He married (second), May 30, 1802, Zerviah Polley, who died about 1840. He died April 21, 1843. Children, born in Bozrah; Dice, December 3, 1789; Philena, April 10, 1791; Simeon, November 25, 1792, mentioned below; Apama, July 25, 1794; Azariah, February 25, 1796; Lucy, March 8, 1798, died when about twenty years old; Eunice, June 14, 1799.

(VII) Simeon (2), son of Andrew Lathrop, was born in Bozrah, November 25, 1792. He married (first), March 7, 1814, Abigail, daughter of William Ryder, and settled on Blue Hill in Bozrah, where she died August 29, 1817. He married (second) December 20, 1820, Phebe, daughter of William S. Peckham, of Franklin, where she was born in 1800. She died August 11, 1847, and in 1873 he was still living on the old homestead on Blue Hill, in the northwest part of Bozrah. Children, born in Bozrah, of first wife: Andrew, born August 23, 1815, died March 7, 1816; William, April 17, 1817; of second wife: Andrew, March 19, 1822; Lucy, May 22, 1823; Jabez Smith, May 28, 1824, mentioned below; Alanson Peckham, July 21, 1826; Jane B., October 25, 1828; David Austin, April 23, 1832; Lydia Zerviah, April 23, 1832; Anna Hazeltine, May 20, 1834.

(VIII) Jabez Smith, son of Simeon (2) Lathrop, was born in Bozrah, May 28, 1824, died in Norwich, July 28, 1903. He was educated in the public schools, and after following the sea for a few years devoted himself to the profession of school teaching for a period of forty years in Norwich and New London, Connecticut. He was a prominent citizen of Norwich and held many offices of trust and honor. He was selectman many years, county treasurer and represented his town in the general assembly of the state. He was president of the board of trustees of the Boys Reform School at Meriden. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church of Norwich Town. In politics he was a Republican. He married, December 4, 1849, Julia Roxanna, born October 11, 1828, daughter of Elijah Janes Backus and granddaughter of Asa Backus. Children: 1. Helen Marshall, a teacher in the Broadway public school, Norwich. 2. Joseph Backus, married Alfaretta Blankner, of Columbus; children: Julia, Helen, who is a teacher of music in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; Joseph Backus was a bookkeeper for the firm of Brown, Hinman & Company, Columbus, Ohio, for twenty years; died there at the age of thirty-eight years. 3. Julia Smith, married Walter H. Potter of Norwich; child, Ruth Potter. 4. Caroline Bloomer, died young. 5. Alanson Peckham, member of the firm of Emerson, McMillan & Company, bankers, New York City; president of the American Light and Traction Company of New York; married Ella Farquhar; children: Grayson and Gertrude. 6. Gertrude, married Alonzo M. Luther, of Norwich; children: Elizabeth Lathrop, Luther and Philip Tilden Luther.

GREENMAN

Mrs. George Greenman, widow of Hon. George Greenman, is a descendant of one of the oldest of the colonial families of New England (see Loring line).

Hon. George Greenman was a descendant on both sides of his family from colonial families of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

(I) James Greenman, shortly after his marriage, removed from Griswold to Norwich, and was one of the oldest residents of Laurel Hill. He was engaged in the grain business, was one of the firm which erected the "Elevator" building, and for more than twenty years was a prominent factor in the business world of Norwich. He and his wife were devout members of the Broadway Congregational Church. He died in Norwich in 1870, and was buried in Yantic cemetery. He married, in Griswold, March 21, 1836, Rev. S. D. Jewett officiating, Sarah L. Morse, born in Griswold, January 5, 1814, died in Norwich after an illness of more than ten years, May 26, 1893. She was a woman of unusual intelligence and kindness of heart, always thoughtful of the comfort of others and ready to make any sacrifice for those she loved. Her charities were widespread and her death was deeply and sincerely regretted. Children: Dwight, born October 16, 1837; Sarah Morse, born May 23, 1840, became the first wife of Judge Carter, and is now deceased; William, died in 1874; George, see forward; Lydia, died in infancy; Mary, died at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. Morse, father of Mrs. Greenman, was the owner of a large farm, and possessed of many fine qualities, which have been transmitted to his descendants.

(II) Hon. George, son of James and Sarah L. (Morse) Greenman, was born in Griswold, Connecticut, January 27, 1843, died July 25, 1908. His preparatory education was received in the public schools, and this was supplemented by a course at the Norwich Free Academy. He was but nineteen years of age when he enlisted, August 11, 1862, as a private in

Company C, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which participated actively in the battles at Winchester, Virginia, June 13, 14, 15, and received high commendation from the commanding general. During the engagement on the third day, Greenman with a number of others, was captured and sent to Libby Prison and Belle Isle, and paroled until the following July 14. He was mustered into the Thirtieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry as first lieutenant of Company B, April 6, 1864, and in June of that year this regiment was consolidated with and afterward was known as the Thirty-first United States Colored Troops. From May, 1864, he served as adjutant, until his promotion to the captaincy of Company K of the same regiment, January 31, 1865, and he was mustered out of service November 7, 1865. At the close of the war Captain Greenman returned to Norwich, dividing his time between farming and his business as a bookkeeper and accountant. As a faithful supporter of Republican principles, Captain Greenman was energetic and actively interested in the public welfare of the town. He was twice chosen to represent his town in the general assembly; was elected a member of the lower house in November, 1900, was a member of the committee on military affairs, in which capacity his practical service was of invaluable assistance in deciding weighty points; he was re-elected to the same body in November, 1902, and this time served on the committee of appropriations. He has been a zealous worker in the interests of Sedgwick Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, of Norwich, and has filled the position of commander of that body. He was a devoted member of the Congregational church, and one of its stanchest adherents. Captain Greenman married, March 24, 1874, Lucy Lester Loring, of Preston, Connecticut (see Loring IX). Children: Mary, married, October 12, 1909, Rev. Edward Starr Worcester, of Norwich; Lucy M., an artist; George L., James W., Lester and Charles D.

(The Loring Line).

Loring is a name of great antiquity and is derived from the province of Lorraine, formerly a French, and since 1870-71 a German possession.

(I) Deacon Thomas Loring, immigrant ancestor, came from Axminster, Devonshire, England, December 22, 1634, with his wife and two sons, and died at Hull, Massachusetts, April 1, 1661. For a time he lived in Dorchester, Massachusetts, later removed to Hingham, and finally settled at Hull, where his death occurred. He was one of the first deacons of the Hingham church, and was considered a godly man. He married, in England, Jane Newton, who died in Hull, August 25, 1672. Children, of whom the two eldest were born in England, and the four others in this country: Thomas, John, see forward, Isaac, Josiah, Joshua and Benjamin.

(II) John, son of Thomas and Jane (Newton) Loring, was born in England, December 22, 1630, died at the home of his son, Captain Thomas, September 19, 1714. His entire life was spent in Hingham, and he was a very religious man. He married (first) December 16, 1656, Mary, who died July 13, 1679, daughter of Nathaniel Baker, and they had ten children. He married (second) September 22, 1679, Rachel Buckland, and they had four children.

(III) Isaac, fourth son of John and Mary (Baker) Loring, was born at Hull, Massachusetts, January 22, 1666, died in Boston, from smallpox, December 3, 1702. He removed to Boston in early manhood and there spent his life. He married, August 5, 1691, Sarah Young. Children: Sarah, born August 26, 1693, married, 1716, Joseph Blanchard; Ruth, December 19, 1696, died 1772; Isaac, April 20, 1699; William, see forward; Mary, born February 5, 1702, married, 1730, Joseph Dyer; two daughters who died in infancy.

(IV) William, son of Isaac and Sarah (Young) Loring, was born December 23, 1700. He was a carpenter and joiner by occupation. He married, November 19, 1724, Ann Holland, who died in 1784. Children: Ann, born May 29, 1726, married, 1749, Benjamin Clark; Isaac, see forward; Sarah, December 26, 1731; William, June 20, 1736; Mary, August 6, 1738.

(V) Isaac (2), son of William and Ann (Holland) Loring, was born in Boston, November 30, 1729, died prior to March 31, 1758, as the Boston probate records show that Ann Loring, mother of Isaac, was appointed administratrix of the estate on that date. He learned the trade of sailmaking, and was thus occupied throughout his life. He married, about January, 1751, Elizabeth Russell. Child, William, see forward.

(VI) William (2), only child of Isaac (2) and Elizabeth (Russell) Loring, was born in Boston, January 5, 1756, and died at sea, February 2, 1788. The following extract is from Caulkins' "History of Norwich": "In February, 1788, the brig 'Clarissa' came from Port au Prince; her master, Captain William Loring, had died on the passage home just as they came upon the coast. The vessel touched at Elizabeth Island, and buried Captain Loring at Tarpaulin Cove, that very cold Tues-

day night, February 5, 1788." The inscription on a tombstone at Naushon, Elizabeth Island, reads: "In memory of Captain William Loring, of Norwich, Conn. He was born in Boston, Jan. 5, 1756, and died at sea Feb. 2, 1788.

Loring in all the prime of life,
Hath quit this brittle clay,
And calmly steered his single bark
To yonder world of day."

Captain Loring married, May 17, 1781, Zerviah Lord, who died November 1, 1828. Children: William, born March 21, 1782, died February 14, 1824, was a sea captain; Henry, January 22, 1784; George, see forward; Isaac, April 1, 1788, died at sea in 1805. Mrs. Loring married (second) March 6, 1794, Daniel Dunham, who died July 1, 1812. Children: Hannah, born January 6, 1795; Daniel, February 18, 1797; John, September 25, 1800.

(VII) George, son of Captain William (2) and Zerviah (Lord) Loring, was born April 23, 1786, died December 13, 1852. He married, March 23, 1809, Lucy, born February 8, 1787, died August 12, 1836, daughter of Elijah and Damaris (Lord) Lester. Children: 1. Lydia, born April 6, 1810; married, June 3, 1835, Andrew Huntington, of Norwich, who died in Savannah, Georgia, January 21, 1839. 2. Frances Ann, born in Preston, February 24, 1812, died May 22, 1834. 3. Henry Isaac, born July 19, 1814; married, September 4, 1855, Lucy Maria Baldwin; died in Norwich, January 27, 1871. 4. William, see forward. 5. Lucy Ann, born July 27, 1819, died December 1, 1837; married, November 3, 1836, Dr. William W. Miner. 6. Sarah, born October 2, 1821; married, February 22, 1843, Oliver Perry Avery. 7. Charles Frederick, born December 15, 1824, died in St. Louis, Missouri, March 11, 1860. 8. George, born December 17, 1830; married (first) March 16, 1859, Harriet Kennedy, (second) Susan C. Kennedy, (third) Mary Francis.

(VIII) William (3), son of George and Lucy (Lester) Loring, was born in North Preston, now Griswold, February 3, 1817, died in Norwich, December 10, 1896. He was reared on a farm, trained in all the details which pertain to its proper cultivation, and made this his life work. Some years prior to his death he removed to Norwich and made his home in Laurel Hill avenue. For more than thirty years he had been a deacon in the Preston City Congregational Church. He was very liberal in his contributions when the church was organized, and at the time of his death had been its most generous supporter. He was a man of inquiring mind, liberal in all his views, and of extensive and diversified reading. Mr. Loring married, February 2, 1842, Harriet Kinney, daughter of Erastus and Polly (Meach) Morgan, and granddaughter of Jacob Meach, who served during the revolutionary war. Mrs. Loring, who died January 20, 1894, was noted for her charity and generosity. Although her chief pleasure was in her home, she spent much time in relieving the needs of those in less fortunate circumstances than herself. Children: Lucy Lester, see forward; George H., born September 1, 1851, married, October 24, 1884, Lillian, daughter of Ulysses and Lucy Ann (Williams) Avery; children: Nellie Avery, Frederick William, Sarah Lillian, Lucy Williams and Ruth Lester; Mary, who resides in Denver, Colorado.

(IX) Lucy Lester, daughter of William (3) and Harriet Kinney (Morgan) Loring, married Hon. George Greenman (see Greenman II).

RUBY

The surname Ruby or Roby is of ancient English origin, derived without doubt from a place name, probably the hamlet of Roby in the parish of Huyton, five or six miles east of Liverpool. Since 1403 the residence of the family can be distinctly traced at Castle Donington, a small town on the northern edge of Leicestershire, England, which lies between the counties of Derby and Nottingham. The name is variously spelled Ruby, Roby, Rooby, Robie, Robey, Robay, Robye, etc. In September, 1402, John Roby was possessed of a copyhold in the Manor of Castle Donington. The ancestry of the American family, of which the immigrant ancestor was Henry Roby, of Hampton, New Hampshire, born at Castle Donington, February 12, 1619, has been carefully traced to John Roby, of whom the records show that he took part in court proceedings of Castle Donington in October, 1512; was admitted tenant of two burgages in March, 1513, and in June, 1513, was named at a court at which William Roby and three others were admitted to curtilages. He died shortly before Christmas, 1515, leaving children: Thomas and Emmot. Thomas had a son Thomas and his son of the same name was father of Henry Roby, the American immigrant.

(I) James Ruby, progenitor of the Connecticut branch of the family, was probably of the same stock, but it is not known that he was descended directly from Henry Ruby, of Hampton. He lived in Nova Scotia and married Abigail Smith Adams, said to have been

a relative of President John Adams, whose paternal ancestor, Henry Adams, was one of the first settlers at Mount Wollaston, now Braintree, Massachusetts.

(II) John, son of James Ruby, was born in Nova Scotia and settled about the time of the outbreak of the revolution at Union, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution (See page 136, History of Union—town records). Thomas Ruby, presumably his brother, was in Captain Abel Brown's regiment in 1776. He married, June 19, 1776, Esther Howe, who died November 17, 1834. Children, born at Union: 1. James, born September 28, 1777; married Mary Lamb, of Ashford. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Polly, November 28, 1779; married Jason Ferry. 4. John, April 9, 1784. 5. Esther, March 23, 1788, married, May 6, 1805, Chauncey Ferry. 6. Lucinda, December 7, 1793, married, March 29, 1809, Daniel Steers.

(III) Thomas, son of John Ruby, was born at Union, September 28, 1778; died September 8, 1855. He was a man of active temperament and a prosperous farmer in his native town. He married, February 11, 1800, Betsey Fuller, of Stafford, Connecticut, daughter of William Fuller, who was a soldier in the revolution. She died July 1, 1860. Children: 1. Orrel or Orrilla, born August 23, 1801; married, March 14, 1824, Paris H. Bowers, of Thompson, Connecticut. 2. Amanda, October 24, 1802; married, April 18, 1822, —— Howard, of Palmer, Massachusetts. 3. Betsey, January 7, 1804; married Nathaniel Sibley. 4. Annis, December 12, 1805; married November 3, 1825, Daniel Steers. 5. James, May 13, 1807; married, November, 1830, Nancy Daggett, of Willington, Connecticut. 6. Esther, December 9, 1808. 7. Thomas Howe, mentioned below. 8. Ariel Fuller, May 4, 1813, died October 10, 1831. 9. Achsah, June 6, 1815; married, May 22, 1834, William Harvey, of Palmer. 10. Edmund, November 18, 1817. 11. Julianne, November 9, 1819; married Wakeman Sibley. 12. Angeline, January 9, 1822; married, November 7, 1842, Samuel W. Moore. 13. William, October 22, 1823; married Leonora Burley. 14. Harriet, August 14, 1825; married, October 10, 1842, Nathaniel Sessions.

(IV) Thomas Howe, son of Thomas Ruby, was born August 18, 1811. He was a farmer at Union. He married Almeda Potter, of Willington.

(V) David Thomas, son of Thomas Howe Ruby, was born January 27, 1837, at Union died October 1, 1907, in Norwich. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and began his business career at Stafford, Connecticut, in the retail grocery business. Afterward he was in business at Montville, Connecticut. In 1868 he located at Norwich, Connecticut, and engaged in the meat and provision business. He was in the firm of C. H. Davis & Company, of which he was a partner, until the death of Mr. Davis, when he purchased the latter's interest and became the sole proprietor of the business, continuing from that time until he died. He was a member of the First Universalist Church of Norwich and a member of its board of trustees. He resided at 148 Laurel Hill avenue, Norwich. He married, April 7, 1862, Anna, born September 7, 1839, daughter of Alvah and Mary Ann (Bardwell) Francis, of Stafford, Connecticut. Alvah Francis was a native of Rehoboth, son of John and Annie (Gladding) Francis, who were married at Rehoboth, February 16, 1792. Mrs. Ruby had sisters, Martha and Harriet, and a brother, Charles Elliott, who died at the age of fourteen; Martha Francis married Sereno Edwards Dwight and had children: Nella Dwight, married Frank Weston, Carrie Dwight, married William Hassett, Frank E. Dwight and Myron Dwight. Harriet Francis married Daniel Davis and had children, Daniel, Alvah and Otis Davis. The only child of David Thomas and Anna (Francis) Ruby: Ina Francis, married George Albert Keppler, of Norwich.

ADAMS

No person familiar with the history of Massachusetts but ought as they meet with the family name of Adams to recall in their minds the historic services performed by the various representatives of this family in all of the struggles attending the life of the colony and our nation. The name of Adams was made illustrious by Samuel and John Adams, of revolutionary fame.

(III) John Adams, son of Ensign Edward Adams and grandson of Henry Adams, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1657, died March 1, 1751. He resided in his native town, on the homestead. He married (first) Deborah, born 1662, died before 1695, daughter of John and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge. He married (second) Susanna, born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1667, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck, Medway record says: "Susanna, second wife of John, senior, died 28 May, 1744." Among his children was Obadiah, see forward.

(IV) Obadiah, son of John Adams, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, January 20, 1689, died November 22, 1765, in his seventy-seventh year. He married, April 24, 1716,

Nelson Adams

Christian Sanford, of Mendon, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sanford. She died July 21, 1777, in her eightieth year. Among their children was Nathan, see forward.

(V) Nathan, son of Obadiah Adams, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, December 3, 1723, died January 26, 1800. He inherited the homestead in West Medway, one-half mile south of Obadiah Adams. He made his will, November, 1794, and it was proved March 4, 1800. He married, May 9, 1750, Kezia, born November 17, 1730, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (Daniel) Thompson. Among their children was Elijah, see forward.

(VI) Elijah, son of Nathan Adams, was born in West Medway, January 7, 1753, died in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 17, 1817, having settled there in 1774. He was a soldier of the revolution and claimed a pension for services in same. He married, April 14, 1774, Lizzie, born October 8, 1753, died December 31, 1833, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Cousins) Morse, of Holliston, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts: 1. Abner, December 29, 1774, died in West Brattleboro, Vermont, August 10, 1856; married (first) April 17, 1797, Molly Underwood, who died in West Brattleboro, Vermont, March 12, 1819, aged forty-six; married (second) Rhoda Rheeves, who died October 28, 1877, aged eighty-eight years, seven months. 2. Lizzie, March 12, 1777, died October 12, 1785. 3. Lydia, March 31, 1779, died June 25, 1823; married, October 24, 1805, Thomas Lazelle. 4. Elijah, March 27, 1781, died October 22, 1785. 5. David, April 1, 1783, died October 28, 1785. 6. Azubah, June 16, 1785, died October 22, 1798. 7. Elisha, see forward. 8. Isabel, December 23, 1789, died March 4, 1865; married, December 21, 1813, Josephus Clifford; he died October 15, 1876. 9. Rhoda, March 22, 1792, died October 23, 1875; married, January 31, 1815, Willard Earle, of Worcester, Massachusetts; he died June 17, 1851. 10. Rebecca, February 13, 1795, died October 1, 1798.

(VII) Elisha, son of Elijah Adams, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, August 16, 1787, died there July 14, 1868. He married, October 12, 1808, Betsey Parmenter, daughter of Richard and Grace (Parmenter) Dean, of Oakham, Massachusetts; she died May 26, 1859, aged seventy years. Children, born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts: 1. Abner Sumner, October 4, 1809; he removed to Virginia and was engaged in quarrying in the James river section; not heard from since 1861. 2. Elisha Edson, July 18, 1812; removed to St. Louis; died in Peoria, Illinois, unmarried, October 14, 1871. 3. Mary, September 7, 1814, died in Gardner, Massachusetts, September 22, 1895; married, June 16, 1842, Abial G. Thomas, of Rutland, Massachusetts; he died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 28, 1892; their son resides in Springfield. 4. Elijah, May 14, 1818, died March 18, 1842. 5. Silas, August 31, 1820, died August 16, 1884, in Gardner, Massachusetts; married (first) April 18, 1845, Roxa Hunting, who died June 21, 1860; married (second) March 10, 1863, Pamelia A., born August 22, 1832, daughter of Jesse and Betsey E. Temple, of Gilsum, New Hampshire. 6. Rhoda Elizabeth, June 12, 1823, died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 6, 1856; married, November 20, 1849, George W. Plummer, who died in Manchester, New Hampshire, October 21, 1895. 7. Nelson, see forward.

(VIII) Nelson, son of Elisha Adams, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, July 6, 1831. At an early age he went to Fitchburg and engaged in chair making for Alonzo Davis, but soon went to be a drover with John Lowe, who had interests in Rindge, New Hampshire, and the Brighton market, near Boston, dealing in cattle, sheep and the celebrated Morgan horses. In the winter he worked in various packing houses in Boston, frequenting the fine markets there and becoming familiar with the processes of manufacture, so that when a small branch of the business was for sale in Leominster, Massachusetts, he bought it and removed to Fitchburg, his first established location. In 1857 he disposed of the Fitchburg business and went to New Haven, Connecticut, driving his own Morgan horses, with his dog following on. He bought out a small business in Fair Haven and established his factory on Goffe street, New Haven, on land leased of Alfred Todd, a prominent market man of the city, with whom he made his home for a time. He soon had the by-product business of New Haven county in hand and removed to Beaver Pond, where he built a modern factory; later works were built in Fair Haven, where a warehouse for finished products was established. Meanwhile Mr. Adams either bought or established factories in Bridgeport, Waterbury, New York City, Hartford and Springfield, successively, having partners in those different places. The New York plant at 383 West Forty-sixth street was entirely wholesale. For over forty years Mr. Adams continued to manufacture, supervise, buy and sell up and down the Atlantic coast from Maine to Delaware, until the refrigerating system came in and the by-products were manufactured by

the great western packers there. He had followed the trend of affairs and gradually sold out his factories, occupying himself in manufacturing interests and developing the real estate, which had become yearly more valuable. It was no trifling change that came over his by-product business when western refrigeration became a factor. It reduced the amount of tonnage on coastwise vessels, and interests that stood in its way had to be removed. The fertilizer manufacturing and shipping departments under chemical treatment became changed entirely; the western packers having in their hands the ammoniates, and southern establishments took possession of the phosphate deposit mines and a combine came that no individual plant, such as had been established by Mr. Adams, could compete successfully, hence it required more tact in closing out business without loss than it did to establish them except, perhaps, one or two specialties and these were not desirable to maintain.

In 1897 Mr. Adams removed with his family to Springfield, Massachusetts, and makes his home on the estate he bought of D. B. Wesson, in the Forest Park district, at "Fountain Side." During all his business transactions, through panics and war, he has preserved his solvency unaided. He is an admirer of nature and the romantic beauty of his well-wooded estate at "Fountain Side," with its abundant flowing springs of water, are a constant joy to the family. He is a member of many societies, such as the American Humane Association, the Connecticut Humane Society, the Connecticut Equal Suffrage League, the Seaman's Friend Society, the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and locally of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society and the Ethical Union.

Mr. Adams married, October 6, 1868, Jennie Edgerton, daughter of Thomas P. and Sarah M. (Parsons) Dickerman, of New Haven, Connecticut. Children, born in New Haven, Connecticut: 1. Burton Sumner, August 17, 1869, died January 27, 1878. 2. Grace Elizabeth, September 23, 1872; married, April 3, 1895, in New Haven, Frank Seaman Valentine, of Freeport, Long Island; they reside in Springfield; children: Cora Mildred, born March 22, 1897, in Springfield; Ruby Louise, born January 31, 1904, in Springfield. 3. Mary Louise, June 2, 1874, died in Southington, Connecticut, October 4, 1874, buried in New Haven.

HARWOOD

The name Harwood is of Saxon origin, and was anciently spelled Herward, Horwade and Whorwood. According to the Domesday Book, Hereward had lands in the counties of Lincoln and Warwick, before the Conquest. He was a son of Leofric, Earl of Mercia, and Lord of Bourne, in Lincolnshire and the marshes adjoining. He was chosen by the prelates and nobility, who retired to the Isle of Ely after the Conqueror's invasion, to be the general of their forces. He was the last Earl of Mercia who resided at Bourne and was buried in the Abbey there. Sir Robert Harwood is mentioned as bearing the arms "d'azure a une fesse gabonne de goules at de vert iij hewtes de argent." This family continued in the county of Lincoln and around Bourne for many centuries, and one of the last was George Harwood, a merchant of London, who entered his pedigree in the visitation for Cornhill in 1634. He was a son of William Harwood, of Thurlby, near Bourne, county Lincoln, and was a brother of Sir Edward Harwood, Knight, of whom Fuller says: "His birth was gentle and from a root fit to engraft his future education and excellency." In the visitation of London in 1634, George Harwood is recorded as bearing the same arms as were borne by Sir Robert Harwood. There were families of this line in counties Stafford and Oxford, who spelled their names Harewade, Whorwood and Harwood, and had arms: "arg. a chevron between three stags' heads cabashed sa.", and they were of Compton, Sandwell and Stourton Castle, in Stafford county, and of Holton in Oxford county. In the Staffordshire family was Sir William Whorwood, Knight Attorney General to King Henry VIII. The name was well represented in early settlements in America; several were in Virginia and Maryland, and one, George Harwood, was the first treasurer of the Massachusetts Company, but did not come to America himself.

(I) Henry Harwood, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to Massachusetts with the Winthrop Company and was admitted freeman, March 4, 1633. He married, in England, Elizabeth ——. He was given land at the end of his ten-acre lot, a little land, three-quarters of an acre, March 4, 1643, at Salem. Savage says he died in 1630, but this record appears to show that he was living in 1643. He appears to have lived for some years at Boston and Charlestown. He was a member of the Charlestown Church, dismissed from Boston. (Winthrop vol. I, p. 30) tells of his suffering in a storm. He was doubtless a mariner. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Henry Harwood, was baptized June 3, 1632, died in 1690. He settled in Salem in what is now the town of

Peabody. He married, July 11, 1659, Emma ——. The inventory of his estate was filed November 20, 1690, by Samuel Cutterson and Zachariah Marsh, Sr., amounting to one hundred and thirteen pounds, twelve shillings, as returned by Emm. Harwood, widow, and Jonathan, his son, March 14, 1690-91, when administration was granted to them. Under agreement, March 2, 1690-91, the estate was divided, but to remain intact as long as the widow lived. (p. 45, Essex Inst. Coll. vol. 5). Children: John, Jonathan (mentioned below) David and Alice.

(III) Jonathan, son of John Harwood, was born in Salem, June 18, 1666. He married Rebecca Twiss. He sold, May 31, 1722, house and ten acres of land to his son, Jonathan, for a hundred pounds and removed to Sutton, Massachusetts. He made another deed, for love and affection, to the same son of a corner right of land formerly owned by his father. Children: Jonathan, married at Lynn, intention dated December 28, 1749, Sarah Jacobs (this may be his son). Daniel, settled in Sutton. David, mentioned below.

(IV) David, son of Jonathan Harwood, was born in Salem about 1700-10. He removed to Sutton among the first settlers. He married, September 6, 1739, Elizabeth Stearns. Children, born at Sutton: David, May 28, 1740, Elizabeth, October 4, 1742. Ezra, August 29, 1744. Persis, January 14, 1747. Jonathan, mentioned below; Hannah, July 2, 1751; Ebenezer, February 11, 1753.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of David Harwood, was born, according to the town records, September 8, 1748, in Sutton, Massachusetts; the date September 19, 1748, was probably calculated from the age at death and allows eleven days for the change in calendar in 1752. In 1785 he removed from Sturbridge, Massachusetts, to West Stafford, Connecticut, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and the house in which he lived is still standing. He married Mary Witt, and they had thirteen children, seven born in Sturbridge, and the remainder in West Stafford. Jonathan Harwood was a Methodist in religion, and took a deep interest in church work. Children: David, born August 28, 1772; Betsey, September 10, 1774; Jonathan, September 4, 1776, died young; Henry, August 21, 1780; Mary, September 1, 1781; Asa, March 11, 1783; Crispus, December 7, 1784; Keziah, September 4, 1786; Orrin, August 8, 1788, mentioned below; Samuel, November 20, 1791; Lura, July 28, 1793; Margery, August 12, 1795, died young; Ebenezer, June 7, 1797.

(VI) Orrin, son of Jonathan (2) Harwood, was born August 8, 1788, in West Stafford. Although his health was poor, he lived to be nearly a century old. He was a shoemaker by trade, and also a farmer. When he was fifty years old a physician told him that the end was not far off, but he survived his second wife by many years. He was a devout Methodist and much interested in church work. He was one of the founders of the church in Stafford, and was widely known in that connection, as his house was the stopping-place of the circuit riders who spent only a short time in each location. He was a class leader of great character and power, and his home was the center of Methodist influence in West Stafford. A class leader did a pastor's work to a large extent, and the success of the work in a new neighborhood depended much on the efficiency of that officer. Orrin Harwood married (first) in 1811, Charlotte Spellman; married (second), December 8, 1852, Mrs. Polly B. Bartlett, whom he survived.

(VII) Francis Asbury, son of Orrin and Charlotte (Spellman) Harwood, was born May 12, 1817, in Ludlow, Massachusetts, died January 24, 1884, in Stafford Springs, Connecticut. He was a farmer for several years in West Stafford, but in 1842 he began a mercantile career in Stafford Springs, with only one competitor, L. W. Crane, who owned a store which was originally established by the Granite Mill Company, and stood near the present "Central House." Mr. Harwood's place of business was at the upper end of Main street, and both firms had a large trade. He had the responsible position of first selectman of the town during the war of the rebellion. It required a man of unusual ability to carry through measures so that they satisfied everyone. He was a Republican in politics. He sold his business several years before his death and retired. In religion he was a Methodist, and was an active worker in the church, being one of the trustees at the time of his death. His interest in all good works and his zeal in carrying them out, gained for him high respect and admiration on all sides. He married, April 7, 1841, Clarissa, born September 9, 1821, died December 13, 1898, in Stafford Springs, daughter of Calvin and Polly Belinda (Hutchinson) Luther. Children: Calvin L., mentioned below; Charles Francis, born June 25, 1849, now treasurer of the Stafford Savings Bank, and a prominent citizen in the town; married Ella A. Pember, of Stafford, and they have a daughter, Grace Emma.

(VIII) Calvin L., son of Francis Asbury Harwood, was born in Stafford, June 24, 1844. He attended the public schools there and the

academies at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and Wilbraham, Massachusetts. At the age of twenty-four he came to Norwich, and after serving as a bookkeeper for the wholesale boot and shoe house of G. A. Jones, Jr., for two years, engaged in the wholesale grocery business with Hammond & Company, and later became a member of the firm of Lippitt & Harwood, which succeeded Hammond & Company. After ten years of successful business this firm dissolved and was succeeded by Harwood & Company. Twelve years later, January 1, 1893, it was again changed to Harwood, Bishop & Bidwell. It is recognized as the largest wholesale grocery firm in eastern Connecticut and conducts a prosperous business, having an entire building of three floors and a basement at No. 45 Water street. Mr. Harwood from the outset demonstrated his eminent fitness for a business career, and his success was the most practical evidence of his efficiency and ability. His standing was won by the fairest methods and his position was therefore unquestioned. He was a staunch Republican. In 1891 he was elected alderman, and during his term served as chairman of the committee on public grounds; in 1893 was elected mayor of the city, overcoming a Democratic majority and receiving a gratifying plurality; in 1895 he was re-elected for a second term, serving four years in all. He gave the city a good, business-like administration, in keeping with his personal characteristics and success in his own affairs, thus increasing the esteem in which his fellow citizens held him. He was elected a trustee of the Norwich Savings Society and also a director, having held the latter office over fifteen years. In March, 1910, he was elected a vice-president, being the third vice-president to pass away within a month. He was a director of the Merchants National Bank for a number of years. He was a member of the first board of trustees of the Norwich State Hospital for the Insane; in the original planning of this work he took a deep interest; his counsel was always timely and practical, and as a member of the finance committee he gave freely of his time and strength. He was elected a trustee of the Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, succeeding the late L. A. Gallup. Some years since he served as president of the Southern New England Wholesale Grocers' Association, and was treasurer of the Norwich, Colchester & Hartford Traction Company.

Mr. Harwood united with the former East Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church, taught a class in the Sunday school and served as treasurer of the church. When the Methodist churches were consolidated and Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church organized, he transferred his membership to it; he was a trustee and member of the finance committee from its organization and was a member of the building committee of the church. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, having been a member of St. James Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, and all the local Masonic bodies, as well as Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He was also a member of the Masonic Temple corporation, and belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Harwood was a man of the highest integrity, and during his long business career gained the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He possessed the kindliest disposition, was ever thoughtful of others in small things as well as great. The affectionate regard in which he was held by a large circle is particularly attested by the sincere tributes paid him by business competitors and his employees. He possessed the rare faculty of being able to grasp the essential facts of an intricate or obscure proposition, and clarity of expression made him of great service to the numerous interests with which he was identified. To his family his loss is irreparable, and the community loses a citizen of a type none too common.

Mr. Harwood married, September 26, 1865, Ellen A. White, of Hinsdale, New York, daughter of John C. and Sarah B. (Potter) White, the former a native of Northfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Clara E., born March 16, 1870; married G. B. Dolbeare, who holds an important position in the Norwich Savings Society; child, Harwood Burrows Dolbeare, born May 11, 1899. 2. Mary E., born May 29, 1877, died at age of fourteen months. 3. Francis C., born August 27, 1879, twin, bookkeeper in the employ of the firm with which his father was connected; married Mary I. Griswold, of Norwich; children: Percival Francis, born March 21, 1902, and Roger Griswold, died December 3, 1907, aged two years, one month. 4. Alice W., twin, died at age of fourteen months.

Mr. Harwood died in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, March 31, 1910. There was a very large attendance at the funeral services held in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Norwich, including a representative gathering of business men, as well as representatives of the Norwich Savings Society, Merchants National Bank, Court of Common Council, Sedgwick Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, Citizens Corps, and Knights Templar. A fitting eulogy was delivered by Rev. Dr. M. S. Kaufman, who conducted the services. Interment was in Yantic cemetery.

FITCH

Thomas Fitch, the English progenitor, was born in England about 1590, died in 1645. He inherited an estate near Braintree, Essex county, England. He married, August 8, 1611, Annie Pew. After his death the widow and three sons came to New England, where two sons had already located. Children, mentioned in will: 1. Thomas, came to America in 1638, settled in Norwalk; in 1663 was one of the wealthiest citizens, from whom in three generations each bearing the name of Thomas Fitch, descended Governor Thomas Fitch, who was at the head of the colony of Connecticut from 1754 to 1760. 2. John, of Windsor; left no issue. 3. James, mentioned below. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Jeremy. 6. Samuel, of Hartford. 7. Joseph, settled in Norwalk in 1652; in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1655; of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1660: married Mary, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, a founder of Hartford; removed to Windsor. 8. Mary. 9. Anna. 10. Sara. The will of Thomas Fitch, of Bocking, Essex county, England, is dated 11 December, 1632, proved 12 February, 1632 (O. S.).

(II) Rev. James Fitch, immigrant ancestor, son of Thomas Fitch, was born at Bocking, county Essex, England, December 24, 1622. He came to America when only sixteen years old, in a company of thirteen young men, all of whom intended to enter the ministry, and he was placed under the instruction of Messrs. Hooker and Stone at Hartford, where he remained seven years. He married (first) October 18, 1648, Abigail, daughter of Rev. Henry and Dorothy (Sheaffe) Whitfield, the former of whom was minister at Guilford, Connecticut, and the latter a daughter of Dr. Edmond and Joanna Sheaffe, of Crawbrook, Kent, England. She died September 9, 1659, and he married (second), October 1664, Priscilla, daughter of Major John Mason. In 1646 he was ordained pastor of a church formed at Saybrook, and in 1660, after the death of his first wife, he and a part of his church moved to Norwich. He learned the language of the Indians and went among them, teaching them and winning their friendship, even though the Mohegan sachems refused to come to his belief. Large tracts of land were conveyed to them either in trust or as absolute grants; a tract five miles in length and one in breadth, located in the present town of Lebanon, was conveyed by Owaneco to Mr. Fitch, and on this land some of his children settled. He died among them in 1702, aged eighty. He preached the election sermon in 1674, and it is the oldest election sermon of the Connecticut ministry which has been saved, and perhaps was the first one preached. In addition to his clerical labors, he educated several young men for the ministry; among those who received at least a part of their ministerial training from him being the Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Windsor; Rev. Taylor, of Westfield; Rev. Adams, of New London. Children by first wife: 1. James, born August 2, 1649, settled in Canterbury. 2. Abigail, August, 1650. 3. Elizabeth, January, 1652. 4. Hannah, September, 1653. 5. Samuel, April, 1655, mentioned below. 6. Dorothy, April, 1658. Children by second wife: 7. Daniel, August 16, 1665, made his home in the North Parish of New London. 8. John, January, 1667, settled in Windham. 9. Jeremiah, September, 1670. 10. Jabez, April, 1672, was a minister; lived in Ipswich and Portsmouth. 11. Ann, April, 1675. 12. Nathaniel, 1679. 13. Joseph, 1681. 14. Eleazer, May 14, 1683.

(III) Samuel, son of Rev. James Fitch, was born in April, 1655, died in Preston, 1725. He lived in East Norwich, in what was called Long Society in the town of Preston. He married, November 28, 1678, Mary, born in New London, December 10, 1660, daughter of Benjamin (died September 10, 1710) and Ann (Dart) Brewster, who were married February, 1659; granddaughter of Jonathan (died 1659) and Lucretia (died March, 1679) Brewster; great-granddaughter of Elder William (died April 10, 1644) and Mary Brewster. Children: Mary, born 1679; Samuel, 1681; Hezekiah, 1682; Elizabeth, 1684; Abigail, 1686; Samuel, 1688; Benjamin, 1691; John, 1693; Jabez, 1695; Peletiah, see forward.

(IV) Peletiah, son of Samuel Fitch, was born in Mohegan, 1698, died in Preston, 1750. He married (first) 1723, Elizabeth Haskell, who bore him one child, Abigail, born 1724. Married (second) November 2, 1726, Elizabeth, born December 9, 1706, daughter of Samuel (died 1713) and Mary (Williams) Choate (born December 20, 1669), daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Wise) Williams, granddaughter of John (born 1624) and Anne (born 1637) Choate, and great-granddaughter of Robert and Sarah Choate. Children of Peletiah and Elizabeth (Choate) Fitch: Benjamin, born 1727; Jabez, 1729; Elizabeth, 1732; Stephen, see forward; Walter, 1736; Mary, 1740; Ammi, 1742; Andrew, March 22, 1747.

(V) Stephen, son of Peletiah Fitch, was born in Preston, 1734. He married Sarah —. Children: Asa, see forward; Walter, Clarissa, also another son and daughter.

(VI) Colonel Asa, son of Stephen Fitch,

was born in Bozrah, Connecticut, February 5, 1755, died August 19, 1844. He was a prosperous farmer and a manufacturer of iron at Fitchville, Connecticut. On February 8, 1781, he married Susannah Fitch, a descendant of Samuel Fitch, who died in 1725. She was born in Bozrah, January 4, 1757. Children: Nehemiah H.; Lois F., married Captain George Lee: Clarissa; Asa, born May 6, 1787; Susan, married Captain George Lee, his second wife: Stephen, August 21, 1790; Fanny, married Sherwood Raymond: Douglass, February 18, 1796; William, October 27, 1800, see forward: Clarissa, June 5, 1802, married Major John W. Haughton, October 14, 1824.

(VII) William, son of Colonel Asa Fitch, was born in Bozrah, October 27, 1800. He spent his youth with his father, working on the farm in the summer, and attending the common schools in winter until he was about fifteen years old. He then went to Colchester and attended the Bacon Academy from which he graduated. He was deeply interested in books and study, and taught school several terms before he was twenty years old. He went to France in 1820 or 1821 and engaged in mercantile business there with his brothers, Asa and Douglass, under the firm name of Fitch Brothers & Company. He returned to the United States about 1825 or 1826 and began business with his brothers in New York City, where he remained until 1848, and while there he had charge of the entire correspondence. On account of his failing health, he returned to his native town where he engaged for several years in manufacturing business with his brother Asa. He married, October 14, 1857, Mary E., daughter of Dr. Elias and Mary Ann (Hillhouse) Williams. She was born in Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 23, 1825, died July 12, 1897. Her father was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, September 16, 1797, son of Rev. Joshua Williams, who graduated from Yale College in 1780, and was a native of Rocky Hill, Connecticut, and for many years was pastor of the Congregational Church in Harwinton. Rev. Joshua Williams' mother was Mary Webb: Mr. Williams was educated by his father and attended Yale College, and then studied medicine with Dr. Roswell Abernethy, of Harwinton. He attended lectures at the medical schools at New York and New Haven and was licensed to practice in 1822, when he commenced in Bethlehem with his brother-in-law, Dr. Conant Catlin. About 1826 he removed to Troy, New York, and established himself as a druggist, but his health soon failed him and he died of consumption at Claverack, Columbia county, New York, September 28, 1828, aged thirty-one, while travelling between Troy and New York. He married, April 3, 1823, Mary Ann Hillhouse, of Montville, and left one child, Mary E. Williams (see Hillhouse, IV). In 1858 William Fitch settled in Norwich town, and lived there until his death, December 23, 1880. He was a Democrat in politics. He was postmaster of Fitchville for several years, until he moved to Norwich town. A friend wrote of him, after his death, saying: "He was a member of Trinity Church, and was characterized for benevolence among that people. He was a man of generous impulses, and will be missed by many poor families. His was a long and useful life, peacefully closed with a full hope of immortality. He leaves a wife and five daughters to mourn his loss." Children: 1. William Asa, born August 7, 1858, died young. 2. Marion Hillhouse, September 28, 1860; married, April 11, 1882, Elihu G. Loomis, and died March 21, 1907; had five children: Mary Fitch, died young, Ralph Lane, Hubert Hillhouse, Samuel Lane, and William Fitch Loomis. 3. Susan Lee, born March 19, 1863; married William Robert Jewett, born October 13, 1861, son of William and Mary Ann (Whitehead) Jewett, both born in England, and the children of William Robert Jewett are: Edward Whitehead, William Fitch, and Fannie Raymond Jewett. 4. Elizabeth Mason, born August 11, 1865; married, April 29, 1885, William Nelson Wilbur: children: Lawrence Hillhouse, William Fitch, Mary Elizabeth, Harriet Mason, and John Mason Wilbur. 5. Fannie Raymond, born December 22, 1867, died July 21, 1890. 6. Sarah Griswold, December 7, 1871; married Francis Hillhouse, July 14, 1897; children: Mary Fitch, Frances Betts, and Marian Hillhouse.

(The Hillhouse Line).

(I) Abraham Hillhouse lived at Artikelly, Ireland. He was among the signers of an address to King William and Queen Mary on the occasion of the relief of the seige of Londonderry, dated July 29, 1669. He had sons John and James. James was one of the commissioners to treat with Lord Mountjoy in the memorable defense of Derry against the forces of James II. He was mayor of London in 1693.

(II) John, son of Abraham Hillhouse, was of Free Hall, England. He died in 1716, leaving his estate to his son Abraham. His wife died in January, 1717.

(III) Rev. James Hillhouse, son of John Hillhouse, was educated at the famous University of Glasgow in Scotland, and afterwards read divinity under Rev. Mr. Simson

at the same college. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Londonderry in Ireland. He seems to have lived on or near the ancestral home in 1716. Not long after his mother's death he came to New England, probably with other Presbyterian immigrants from the north of Ireland who, in 1719, settled in New Hampshire, where the towns of Derry, Londonderry, and the Londonderry Presbytery still remain as memorials of them. In 1720 he came to Boston, when he published a sermon which he had written at his mother's death, but he does not seem to have preached it. "This work, though entitled a sermon," a historian says, "was more properly a treatise in a volume of more than one hundred and forty pages." Cotton Mather speaks of him as "a valuable minister," and "a worthy, hopeful young minister lately arrived in America." On February 5, 1721-23, Joseph Bradford was chosen at a parish meeting of the North Parish of New London, now Montville, to request Mr. Saltonstall, the governor, to write to Mr. Hillhouse, requesting him to be pastor of the church, and on October 3, 1722, he was installed as pastor. The church was organized only a short time before he came there. He was born about 1687. He married, January 18, 1726, Mary, daughter of Daniel Fitch, one of his parishioners. He was pastor of the church for about sixteen years, and his early death was probably hastened by his many cares and worries. He died December 15, 1740, aged fifty-three, and his wife died October 25, 1768, aged sixty-two. Children: John, born December 14, 1726, died April 9, 1735; William, August 17, 1728, mentioned below; James Abraham, May 12, 1730; Rachel, January 22, 1735.

(IV) Judge William Hillhouse, son of Rev. James Hillhouse, was born August 17, 1728. He married (first), November 1, 1750, Sarah Griswold, born December 2, 1728, daughter of John Griswold, and sister of the first Governor Griswold. He settled on the paternal estate at Montville and lived there all his life. He was a leading patriot in the revolution and prominent in the town. When he was twenty-seven he represented the town in the legislature, and held that position for many terms. In 1785 he was elected an assistant in the upper house, and was also for many years a judge of the county and probate courts. He was a major in the Second Regiment of Cavalry raised by the state for the revolution. When he was eighty, he declined re-election to the council, and retired from active life. He was tall and spare in figure, with a dark complexion and overhanging eyebrows, very simple in his manners and quaint in speech. He was very dignified and impressive. His wife died March 10, 1777, and he married (second) May 24, 1778, Delia Hosmer. He died January 12, 1816. Children: 1. John Griswold, born August 5, 1751; married Elizabeth Mason, and they had Mary Ann Hillhouse, who married Elias Williams. 2. Mary, April 10, 1753. 3. James, October 20, 1754. 4. David, May 11, 1756. 5. William, September 7, 1757. 6. Rachel, August 17, 1760. 7. Samuel, January 17, 1762. 8. Oliver, November 11, 1764. 9. Thomas, September 24, 1766. 10. Sarah, May 12, 1773, died September 14, 1778.

BLACKMAN

Three pioneers named Blackman came to Massachusetts Bay Colony from England before 1640. Rev. Adam Blackman was minister of Scituate, Massachusetts, and afterward of Stratford, Connecticut, where he died March 16, 1665, leaving children, John, Benjamin, Joseph, James, Samuel and Deliverance and several daughters. Rev. Benjamin Blackman settled at Malden, Massachusetts, graduate of Harvard College in 1663; married, April 1, 1675, Sarah Scottow. The third was John, mentioned below. According to tradition they were brothers. The same names occur in each family. According to a tradition mentioned by Elisha Blackman, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, the family was wealthy in England, but the property descended to the elder branch, after the law of the land, and the younger sons came to America. The Blackman family of London and the East Indies bears arms: Ermine three lions rampant within a bordure or. Crest: A griffin ermine. Another Blackman armorial: A demi-Moor in fetters crowned with an eastern coronet. Another, probably very ancient: A demi-griffin vert.

(I) John Blackman, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England about 1625, died April 28, 1675, and the inventory of his estate is dated May 28, 1675. He was one of the one hundred and two petitioners to the general court, October 9, 1664, to adhere to their original patent. He was admitted a freeman in 1665. He married (first) about 1650, Mary, daughter of Robert Pond. He married (second) about 1669, Sarah ——, who survived him. Children of first wife, born at Dorchester: John, August 10, 1656, married, March 26, 1685, Jane Weeks; Jonathan, January 1, 1658, married, in 1687, Leah ——; Sarah, baptized July 17, 1659; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, baptized October 18, 1663; Benjamin, born December 31, 1665. Children of second wife: Adam, December 9, 1670; Abraham, February 8, 1674-75.

(II) Joseph, son of John Blackman, was born June 27, 1661. He removed to Little Compton, Rhode Island; about 1709 removed to Freetown, Massachusetts, and in 1717 to Lebanon, Connecticut. He was one of the organizers of the church at Little Compton in 1704 and at Freetown in 1710. He bought of Jonathan Metcalf one hundred and twenty acres of land in Lebanon, August 15, 1717, for six hundred pounds. He died at Lebanon and his widow, Elizabeth, and son Elisha and Jonathan Metcalf administered the estate. Inventory one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven pounds, nine shillings, sixpence, dated July 15, 1720. He married, November 12, 1685, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Church, brother of the famous Captain Benjamin Church, of King Philip's war. The Church family also lived in Dorchester and Little Compton. Children: 1. Benjamin, born about 1686, died young. 2. Ichabod, March 8, 1691-92. 3. Sarah, January 1, 1694-95. 4. Rebecca, June 5, 1696; married, January, 1722, Benjamin Brewster. 5. Elisha, September 23, 1699; married, January 2, 1723-24, Susanna, daughter of Captain John and Hannah (Drake) Higley and sister of Hannah Higley, who married Captain Joseph Trumbull, father of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut. 6. Benjamin, mentioned below. 7. Mary, February, 1703-04; married September 17, 1724, Caleb Hyde. 8. Abraham, July 11, 1705. 9. Elizabeth, September, 1707; married, June 2, 1724, Stephen Powell.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joseph Blackman, was born November 12, 1701, at Little Compton. He married, December 17, 1730, Sarah Phelps. Their son, Benjamin, is mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Blackman, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1732, died in 1828. Children: 1. Captain Benjamin, born 1764, died 1858, at Verona, New York. 2. Elijah, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, July 6, 1771; married Mason Tilden; she died June 7, 1825; her grandson, Commodore George M. Ransom, was born June 18, 1820, died in Norwich, Connecticut, September 10, 1889.

(V) Elijah, son of Benjamin (2) Blackman, was born in 1766. He married (first) a Miss Welding; no children. He married (second) Miss Spencer, by whom he had three children: Orrilla, Abigail, Elijah, who removed to Verona, New York. He married (third) Charlotte (Ladd) Smith, a widow, by whom he had two children: Clarissa, who died young, and Benjamin, mentioned below. Elijah Blackman was buried beside his second wife in Andover, Connecticut.

(VI) Benjamin (3), son of Elijah Blackman, was born March 10, 1810, died March 13, 1872. He married, January 16, 1831, Caroline Fountain, daughter of John Fountain Chapman. She died April 4, 1897. He resided at Franklin, Connecticut. Children: 1. Cornelia Ellerson, born December 5, 1831; married George W. Frinck. 2. John Fountain, born August 2, 1833; married Louise Dillaby, who died December, 1897. 3. Isaac Newton, born September 17, 1835; married Lucy Ann Ackley. 4. Lucy Ann Williams, born March 1, 1837; died July 28, 1897; was teacher in the Norwich Free Academy, pupil and teacher there for more than thirty years. 5. Caroline Elizabeth, born November 17, 1838; has been a school teacher for fifty years in the public schools of Norwich, Connecticut, and in her private school, which she conducted for fourteen years. 6. Antoinette Johnson, born September 6, 1840; married Samuel G. Hartshorn, of Franklin, Connecticut; no children. 7. Benjamin Burrill, born February 26, 1844; captain in the Forty-third United States Infantry, served four years in the civil war; practiced law afterward and died August 12, 1888. 8. Harriet Louisa, born August 13, 1847; died August 18, 1854. 9. Monroe Earle, (twin), born April 14, 1849; married Elizabeth Strachan; is a physician in Brooklyn, New York. 10. Marion Elsie (twin), was a teacher in the Norwich Free Academy for fifteen years; died May 30, 1887. 11. Clarissa Charlotte, born March 20, 1852, organist and teacher of music in Norwich for many years.

DOWNES

John Downes, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and before 1648 had settled in New Haven, Connecticut. He was then a young man, an apprentice. He married Mary ——. Children: John, born 1659, died young; Samuel, 1662; Mary, 1665; Ebenezer, married, November 28, 1694, Mary Umphreville; Deliverance, 1669, mentioned below; Elizabeth, twin of preceding; Hannah, 1671; John, 1672; Daniel, 1674; Nathaniel, 1676; Ruth, 1679.

(II) Deliverance, son of John Downes, was born in New Haven in 1669. He married Rebecca, born at Springfield, 1677, died at Milford, Connecticut, February 2, 1740, daughter of Simon and Persis (Pierce) Lobdell. Her father was one of the "after planters," coming from Herefordshire, England, about 1645; was admitted a freeman at Hartford, May 21, 1657; went to Springfield, but returned to Milford; his wife Persis, daughter, it is thought, of Thomas and Elizabeth Pierce, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was admitted

to the Milford Church, January 7, 1677, and Simon, January 7, 1710. Ann Lobdell, sister of Simon, married Samuel Terry; Elizabeth, her sister, married Jonathan Burt, and both lived in Springfield. Children of Deliverance Downes: Rebecca, baptized June 26, 1709; married David Northey; John, mentioned below; Mary; Elizabeth.

(III) John (2), son of Deliverance Downes, was baptized at Milford, June 26, 1709, died January 12, 1799. He married, May 24, 1733, Ann Hine, born February 19, 1711, died January 27, 1795.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Downes, was born in Milford, June 5, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution, and took part in the battle of Long Island, the battle of New London, etc. He kept a diary for more than forty years, which is still preserved, being in the possession of his great-grandson, William H. Downes, of Boston. He married, December 14, 1769, Hannah Stone, born in 1752, died in 1819, Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, was one of her ancestors, and John Stone, one of the first settlers of Guilford, was another.

(V) Horatio, son of John (3) Downes, was born at Milford, December 16, 1787, died May 14, 1860; married, May 27, 1818, Nancy Smith, born January 16, 1799, at Milford, died August 13, 1855. Among her ancestors were Governor Robert Treat, Rev. Samuel Andrew, of Milford, one of the founders of Yale College, and Edmund Tapp, one of the first settlers of Milford and one of its first five judges.

(VI) Hon. William E., son of Horatio Downes, was born in Milford, August 22, 1824. He attended the district schools of his native town, and prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. Asa M. Train, of Milford, entering Yale College in 1841 and graduating in the class of 1845. He studied law in the office of Hon. Alfred Blackman, of New Haven, and in the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the bar at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1848, and in December following opened an office in Birmingham (now Derby) Connecticut, where he practiced his profession until 1863. He then succeeded his father-in-law in the management of the Howe Manufacturing Company of Birmingham, and continued most successfully until he retired in 1875. He was an able and distinguished lawyer and he won the respect and confidence of the community, especially of his clients. In his business as a manufacturer of pins, he won a high position as well as a handsome competence. After he retired from manufacturing, he devoted himself to various positions of public and private trust. For a decade or more he was president of the Derby Savings Bank. He was a director and member of the executive committtee of the Ousatonic Water Company; director in many other corporations and institutions of Derby and vicinity. He was one of the prime movers in securing the charter for the water company from the legislature. As early as 1855 he was a representative to the general assembly from the town of Derby, and again in 1882-83. He took a prominent part in establishing the board of pardons of the state and was chiefly instrumental in procuring the passage of the "Act concerning Insane Persons" in 1889, and it may be said that few legislators have accomplished more in the same length of time. For several years, at no little sacrifice, he filled the office of justice of the peace in Derby. In politics he was a Republican, though sometimes he took an independent stand. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He died February 1, 1904, at DeLand, Florida. His character has been described by a contemporary: "Mr. Downes is possessed of certain qualities rarely found, as in him, in harmonious combination. While a lover of books and reading and with the instincts and tastes of a scholar, he is at the same time a practical man of affairs, with an aptitude for business born in a thorough legal and business experience. In the many corporations with which he is connected, his opinion carries much weight and his counsel is rarely disregarded. While modest and retiring in disposition, and willing to yield to the judgment of others in matters of minor importance, he is steadfast in matters of principle and loyal to his convictions at all times, without regard to consequence. His conclusions are generally reached only after mature reflection and although they are held with firmness, the firmness never degenerates into obstinacy. He has an instinct for justice and a sense of honor that feels a stain like a wound. His keen perception of the humorous side of human nature and conduct, coupled with a genial, kindly disposition, make him a delightful companion and relieves the prosiness of many a business meeting."

He married, June 24, 1851, Jane M., born October 6, 1825, died January 5, 1907, daughter of Dr. John Ireland and Cornelia Ann (Ireland) Howe. Her father was born in 1793 in Ridgefield, Connecticut, graduated from the Medical University of New York, and for many years practiced in New York City. Dr. Howe obtained a patent on rubber compounds as early as 1828; in 1832-33 he devised a machine for making pins with solid heads from spun or twisted wire, formerly made by

hand, and visited England, Belgium and France to secure patents for his invention; and in 1835 the Howe Manufacturing Company was organized in New York to manufacture pins. For thirty years Dr. Howe was at the head of this business; in 1838 the factory was removed to Birmingham, Connecticut, on account of the superior water power available there. In 1860 he retired from business and interested himself in horticulture. His original pin-machine is now in the National Museum at Washington. Dr. Howe was one of the industrial leaders of his day; he died September 10, 1876, in his eighty-fourth year. Children of William E. Downes: 1. Helen Guion, born March 29, 1852; married, November 2, 1875, Charles Elmes Atwater, who died August 2, 1908; children: Jean Howe Atwater, born September 7, 1876; and Helen C. Atwater, May 11, 1879. 2. William Howe, born March 1, 1854; married, September 28, 1875, Helen Louise Sawyer; children: i. Dorothea Helen, March 3, 1878; married in Pasadena, California, June 1, 1910, William Ernest Pierce; ii. Dennis Sawyer, November 15, 1879; married in Pasadena, California, December 5, 1906, Marion Lee; iii. Barbara Howe, November 1, 1881; iv. Carl Sawyer, November 9, 1884; v. Jerome Ireland Howe, August 6, 1887; his first wife died January 23, 1891, and he married (second) Sarah Olive Lowell, May 16, 1892; child: vi. William Lowell, born May 1, 1893. 3. Catherine Jane, born August 29, 1857; married at Cairo, Egypt, February 18, 1878, William Wallace Whiting, who died March 7, 1884; children: i. Susan Whiting, born January 12, 1879, married, October 8, 1908, Paul Victor C. Baur; children: John Ireland Howe Baur, August 9, 1909, and a daughter, December 18, 1910. ii. Phoebe Whiting, born May 31, 1880; iii. William Ernest Whiting, born June 17, 1882; iv. John Downes Whiting, July 25, 1884. 4. John Ireland Howe, mentioned below.

(VII) John Ireland Howe, son of William E. Downes, was born in Derby, September 18, 1861. He attended the public schools in Derby and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He entered the Yale School of Fine Arts and received the degree of B. F. A. from Yale in 1898. He continued his study of art in New York City and Paris, where he was a pupil of Luc Olivier Merson. Returning to New Haven, he opened a studio at 254 Lawrence street. He also has a studio at Mount Carmel, Connecticut, where he paints many of his pictures. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars; president of the New Haven Paint and Clay Club; secretary and treasurer of the Alliance Française; member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society; of the Bibliophile Society of America; Lawn Club of New Haven; the Graduates Club; the New Haven Country Club; the Archaeological Society of Connecticut. In religion he is a Unitarian; in politics independent. He is librarian of the Yale School of Fine Arts. He resides at 345 Whitney avenue, New Haven. He is unmarried.

LOCKWOOD

The surname Lockwood is of very ancient origin and is mentioned in the Domesday Book. It is a place name, and the family has several branches in England—Staffordshire, Yorkshire, county Essex and Northampton. The coat-of-arms borne by Rev. Richard Lockwood, of Dingley, Northampton, was: Argent, a fesse between three martletts sable.

(I) Robert Lockwood, immigrant ancestor, came to New England about 1630 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, March 9, 1636-37, and was the executor of the estate of one, Edmund Lockwood, supposed to be his brother. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1658. He was recorded as settler there as early as 1641, and was admitted a freeman in that state, May 20, 1652. He was appointed sergeant at Fairfield, May, 1657, and is said to have lived for a time in Norwalk, Connecticut. He married Susannah ——, who married (second) Jeffrey Ferris, and died at Greenwich, December 23, 1660. Children: Jonathan, born September 10, 1634; Deborah, October 12, 1636; Joseph, August 6, 1638; Daniel, March 21, 1640; Ephraim, December 1, 1641; Gershom, see forward; John; Abigail, married John Harlow, of Fairfield; Sarah; Mary, married Jonathan Heusted.

(II) Lieutenant Gershom, son of Sergeant Robert and Susannah Lockwood, was born September 6, 1643, at Watertown, died in Greenwich, Connecticut, March 12, 1718-19. He removed to Greenwich with his father when he was nine years of age. He became one of the twenty-seven proprietors of Greenwich. He was a carpenter by trade and held many positions of trust in the town. His will was dated November 22, 1692. The plain blue slate stone which marks his grave is well preserved. He married (first) Lady Ann, daughter of Lord Millington, of England. She came to New England in search of her lover, a British army officer. Failing to find him, she taught school and later married Gershom Lockwood. In 1660 her parents sent her a large oak chest, ingeniously carved and strongly built. Tradition says that it con-

tained a half bushel of guineas, many fine silk dresses, etc. At last accounts the chest was in the possession of Samuel Ferris, of Greenwich, who married Ann Lockwood, granddaughter of Lady Ann (Millington) Lockwood. Lieutenant Gershom Lockwood married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Townsend, and widow of Gideon Wright. Children, all by first wife: Gershom, see forward; William, died young; Joseph; Elizabeth, married John Bates; Hannah, 1667, married (first) John Burwell, (second) Thomas Hanford; Sarah, 1669, received by will from her father "a certain negro girl being now in my possession"; Abraham, twin of Sarah.

(III) Gershom (2), son of Lieutenant Gershom (1) and Lady Ann (Millington) Lockwood, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman of the colony, February 7, 1693-94. He was probably a carpenter by trade. In 1687 he and his brother William agreed to build a bridge across Myanos river at Dumpling pond, and receive in payment "whatever the town should see fit to give, after the work was done." He married Mary ——. Children: Gershom, see forward; Jonathan, born 1710; Ann, 1713; Peter; Elizabeth, married Silas Betts; Nathaniel, married Ruth Knapp; James, married Sally Ferris; Moses.

(IV) Gershom (3), son of Gershom (2) and Mary Lockwood, was born in Greenwich, 1708; married Mary Ferris, born 1708, died February 9, 1796. Children: Gershom, see forward; Moses; Milton; Ann, married —— Jessup, of Stamford; daughter, married —— Montgomery.

(V) Gershom (4), son of Gershom (3) and Mary (Ferris) Lockwood, was born about 1728, died at Stanwich, town of Greenwich, and his will was dated February 9, 1796. He and his wife were buried in Greenwich. He married Eunice Close, of Horse Neck Parish, Greenwich, who died in 1808 at the age of eighty years. Children: Moses, married Hannah Brush; Gershom, married Sally Waring; Nathaniel, 1756; James, married Cynthia Matterson; Joseph, see forward; Edward, married Lydia Hobby; Eunice, married Alexander McDougall; Lydia, married —— Heckle; Mary Ann, became the second wife of Alexander McDougall; Elizabeth, married (first) Joseph Lockwood, (second) John Hennings; Sarah, married —— Lockwood.

(VI) Joseph, son of Gershom (4) and Eunice (Close) Lockwood, was born November 13, 1769, spent the greater part of his life in North Stamford, Connecticut, and died in New York City, where he had passed the last few years. He married Sarah Slawson, of Stanwich, Connecticut. Children: Gideon Weed, see forward; Andrew; Matilda; Maria; Sarah, 1801; Cynthia, married Philo Thatcher; Joseph, died young; Joseph; Edward; Silas; Odle.

(VII) Gideon Weed, son of Joseph and Sarah (Slawson) Lockwood, was born in North Stamford, February 27, 1793, died April 11, 1879. He married, at Poundridge, New York, February 25, 1818, Mary, born in Poundridge, February 14, 1798, died about 1871, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Lounsbury) Ayres. Children: Sarah, born March 11, 1819; Reuben Ayres, February 19, 1820; Amzi, July 13, 1822; Joseph, January 11, 1824, died March 30, 1830; William, January 11, 1826; Sarah Elizabeth, January 3, 1828; Mary, December 1, 1829; Matilda, January 3, 1832; Edward Close, October 11, 1834; Joseph, July 7, 1836; Emily, May 18, 1839; Henry, see forward.

(VIII) Henry, youngest child of Gideon Weed and Mary (Ayres) Lockwood, was born in North Stamford, Connecticut, March 22, 1843. He was educated in district schools and spent his early years, up to eighteen, on a farm. He then went into a country store near his home as a clerk, remaining there two and one-half years. Then he came to Stamford in February, 1866, as a clerk in Seth W. Scofield's hardware business, which vocation he followed for fifteen years, when he purchased his employer's interest, continuing in the same store until the building of the present block in April, 1902. This building has a floor space of sixty-six by eighty-five feet, the firm occupying three floors and the basement and are the largest hardware dealers in this section of the state. In addition to the general line of hardware, they also carry carriages and wagons of all kinds, harness, and all kinds of agricultural implements. The firm is Lockwood & Palmer, the latter having been a clerk for a number of years for Mr. Lockwood and admitted to partnership in 1897. Mr. Lockwood is purely a self-made man, having started at the bottom of the ladder and risen to his present prominent place by strict attention to business. He married in that town, April 24, 1872, Helen M., born April 19, 1851, daughter of George and Charlotte (Warner) Davenport. Child: Charles Davenport, see forward.

(IX) Charles Davenport, only child of Henry and Helen M. (Davenport) Lockwood, was born in Stamford, November 11, 1877. He received his early education in his native town and attended the high school there. Later he was a student at Yale University,

from which he was graduated in the class of 1900, and from the Law School of that institution in 1903. He was admitted to the bars of Connecticut and New York states in 1903, and was assistant district attorney in New York City under William T. Jerome. In 1907 he was elected a judge of the probate court in Stamford, was re-elected in 1909, and is serving in this office at the present time (1910). He is also a member of the law firm of Cummings & Lockwood, who have their offices in Stamford. He is a director of the Citizens' Savings Bank, trustee of the Children's Home, trustee of the Society of the Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity in Stamford. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. Mr. Lockwood married, October 13, 1906, Gertrude, daughter of Harry Bell, of Stamford. Child: Charles Davenport Jr., born in Stamford, December 22, 1907.

GAY

John Gay, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and died at Dedham, Massachusetts, March 4, 1688. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630, and was one of the grantees in the great dividends and in Beaver brook plow-lands, having forty acres. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. With other Watertown men he was a settler of Dedham, and was one of the petitioners for incorporation of that town, September 6, 1636, and one of the original proprietors. He was a selectman in 1654. He married Joanna ——, who died August 14, 1691. She is said to have been previously widow of —— Baldmade. His will was dated December 18, 1686, proved December 17, 1689. His widow and son John were the executors. His inventory shows property valued at ninety-one pounds, five shillings. Children: Samuel (mentioned below); Hezekieh, born July 3, 1640; Nathaniel, January 11, 1643; Joanna, March 23, 1645; Eliezer, June 25, 1647; Abiel and Judith (twins), April 23, 1649; John, May 6, 1651; Jonathan, August 1, 1653; Hannah, October 16, 1656; Elizabeth.

(II) Samuel, son of John Gay, was born at Dedham, March 10, 1639, died there April 15, 1718. He married, Nov. 23, 1661, at Dedham, Mary, daughter of Edward Bridge, of Roxbury. She died April 13, 1718. He received under the will of his father part of the land near Medfield. He was selectman of Dedham in 1698. Children, born at Dedham: Samuel, February 4, 1663; Edward, April 13, 1666; John (mentioned below); Hezekiah, May 1, 1670; Timothy, September 15, 1674.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Gay, was born at Dedham, June 25, 1668, where he died June 17, 1758. He married there, May 24, 1692, Mary Fisher, descendant of Anthony Fisher, of Syleham, England. She died May 18, 1748. He was selectman of Dedham in 1721. Children, born at Dedham: Mary, May 30, 1693; Mercy, February 17, 1696; John (mentioned below); Samuel, July 12, 1702; Margaret, July 27, 1705; Eliphalet, September 24, 1706; Ebenezer, April 25, 1711.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Gay, was born at Dedham, July 8, 1699. He settled at Litchfield, Connecticut, thence removed to Sharon. He married, at Dedham, Lydia Colver. Children, born at Litchfield: Mary, October 3, 1722; Lydia, March 11, 1724; Ebenezer, December 26, 1725; John, January 28, 1727-28; Ann, November 3, 1727; Sarah, July 20, 1731; Fisher, October 9, 1733; Perez (mentioned below); Eleony, April 17, 1738; Lettice, January 29, 1739-40, died early.

(V) Perez, son of John (3) Gay, was born January 5, 1735-36, at Litchfield. He married, March 23, 1762, Margaret Fairbanks. Children, born at Sharon: Edward, February 3, 1763 (mentioned below); Luther and Calvin (twins), August 5, 1765; John Banks, August 6, 1767; Eliezer, May 23, 1770; Lucy, June 4, 1776; Eliza, September 20, 1780; Lucretia, December 13, 1782. Margaret, his wife, died January 14, 1813.

(VI) Edward, son of Perez Gay, was born February 3, 1763, and baptized, with other children of his parents, April 15, 1770, at Sharon, Connecticut. He married, May 13, 1783, Mary White, born at Danbury, Connecticut, May 12, 1760.

(VII) Henry Sanford, son of Edward Gay, was born in Sharon, March 14, 1790, died at Salisbury, Connecticut, January 9, 1879. He was a farmer. He married, April 17, 1821, Mary Reed, born in Salisbury, April 5, 1796, died October 30, 1837.

(VIII) Henry, son of Henry Sanford Gay, was born at Salisbury, April 5, 1834, died at Winsted, May 17, 1908. He was brought up on his father's farm, and from early youth assisted his father in the work and attended the district school. For three terms he attended seminaries at Salisbury and Winsted. When he was fourteen he began his business training as clerk in a country dry goods store, at Lakeville, Connecticut. After four years he entered the employ of the Iron Bank at Falls Village and in the banking business found his calling. In 1854 he came to Winsted, and for more than fifty years was prominent in banking circles. For many years he was president of the Hurlbut National Bank, of Winsted. He had a multitude of

Henry Gay

other business interests, however. He was a director of the Willam L. Gilbert Clock Company; the Winsted Hosiery Company; the New England Knitting Company; the George Dudley & Sons Company; the Morgan Silver Plate Company; the Winsted Gas Company; the Connecticut Western Railway Company; the Richards Hardware Company; the Winsted Silk Company; the Citizens' Printing Company, and director and president of the Winsted Edge Tool Company. He was a member of the partnership known as the Winsted Yarn Company. He was president of the Gilbert Home and trustee of the Gilbert School and himself gave the land for the home. He was president of the Winchester Soldiers Memorial Park Association; incorporator of the Litchfield County Hospital and chairman of the trustees of its permanent funds, and was president of the Beardsley Library. Few men have been more active and useful in benevolent and charitable organizations, and none more active in the upbuilding of enterprises that tended to develop and benefit the city. He owned and developed much real estate. He was a director of the Torrington & Winchester Street Railway until it was sold. He was prominent also in public life. He was one of the original members of the Republican party when it was organized and was always active and loyal to his party. He was six times elected to represent the town of Winchester in the general assembly of the state. During his last term he was chairman of the committee on finance, an important position for which his banking experience and business attainment specially qualified him. He served from 1875 to 1877 and in 1879-85-89. He was for more than fifty years a member of the Second Congregational Church. His death was a great blow to the community, and his loss was felt, not only by the bank of which he was head, the numerous corporations in which his wisdom and experience were invaluable, in the councils of the political party to which he belonged, and in city affairs, but more especially by his family and friends, who had for so many years depended upon his good judgment, faithfulness and kindly sympathy. "Making rough ground smooth," as he used to express his policy in a phrase, was one of his chief pleasures and one of the secrets of his success in life. He married, May 20, 1857, Charlotte E. Watson, born at New Hartford, Connecticut, January 8, 1835, now living in Winsted, daughter of Thomas and Emeline (Curtis) Watson (see Watson). Their only child, Mary Watson, was born June 19, 1860, died August 25, 1901; married Dr. Edward L. Pratt, a physician, of Winsted; their son, Henry Gay Pratt, was born May 25, 1891, graduate of the Winsted High School.

(The Watson Line).

(I) John Watson is supposed to have been a native of England. A tradition among his descendants says that one of the passengers on the same vessel with him was Peggy Smith, a young woman who fell overboard, and that he saved her life, and on reaching New England they were married. He was a juror in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1644, and, as shown by Mr. W. S. Porter, lived on lot No. 9, South Main street, in 1646. The next record of him is that he bought land of the original proprietors in the west division, now West Hartford. He was a highway surveyor in 1646. The exact date of his death does not appear, but the date of his will and that of its proof show that it must have been between March 26 and June 4, 1650. He bequeathed in his will to his wife and children. His wife Margaret made her will in March, 1683, which was proved September 6, 1683. Her death must have occurred between those dates. Children: John, born 1646 (mentioned below); Sarah; Mary.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Watson, was born in 1646, and lived in West Hartford at his death, 1730. He married (first) Anna ——, and (second) Sarah ——. He was eighty-four years old at his death. His estate, amounting to one thousand seventeen pounds, was distributed July 2, 1730. Children: John, born in Hartford, December 14, 1680; Thomas, Hartford, September 14, 1682; Zachariah, Hartford, October 26, 1685; Anna, May 26, 1688; Cyprian, January 12, 1689-90 (mentioned below); Sarah, December 13, 1692; Caleb, May 5, 1695.

(III) Cyprian, son of John (2) Watson, was born in Hartford, January 12, 1689-90. He married (first) Elizabeth, born in Hartford, daughter of James and Sarah (Barnard) Steele. He married (second) Abigail, who died December 17, 1757. The date of the death of his first wife is not known. He died December 30, 1753, aged sixty-three years. He was one of the first settlers of New Hartford, and was moderator of the first meeting which the proprietors held in the town, December 11, 1739, at the house of Daniel Shepard. He lived for the first year or two, on Town Hill, near the centre of the town, but soon removed towards the southwest part of the town, and built a house on the bank of the stream where Bakerville is situated. It was inclosed in a log fort, and soldiers were stationed there to guard against

Indians. Children, by first wife: Zachariah, born in West Hartford; Ammi, West Hartford, died at New Hartford, February 24, 1746. Children by second wife: Mary, born in West Hartford, 1724; Levi, 1726 (mentioned below); Thomas, 1730; Cyprian, June 1, 1737.

(IV) Levi, son of Cyprian Watson, was born in 1726. He married Abigail Ensign, who died March 22, 1819, aged eighty-nine years. He died May 27, 1798, aged seventy-two years.

Levi Watson lived in New Hartford, about a mile west of Bakerville. He was an enterprising farmer and tavern-keeper, was much employed in town offices, and represented the town in the legislature at several sessions, first in 1780. He had five sons, whom he assisted to commerce farming in that part of the town, and who all in their turn became thrifty farmers and lived to an average age of eighty years and four months. He served in the revolutionary war for seven years and carried the news of the Boston Tea Party from Boston to New York. Children: Abigail, born in New Hartford, December 23, 1757; Levi, October 9, 1760; Lydia, April 21, 1762; Thomas, October 15, 1763 (mentioned below); Isaac, December 30, 1764; Alvan, April 10, 1768; David, May 28, 1770.

(V) Thomas, son of Levi Watson, was born in New Hartford, October 15, 1763; died at the home of his son Thomas, January 23, 1850, aged eighty-three years. He married Melesent, who was born January 10, 1772, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Lyman) Wetmore. She died September 19, 1848, aged seventy-six years. He was a soldier in the revolution, both in the militia and Continental army, under Colonel Zebulon Butler, for which service he received a pension. He lived in New Hartford, in Torringford Society, till April, 1821, when he removed to the adjoining town of Torrington, and lived on the place formerly owned by Nehemiah Gaylord, the first place south of where the first church in Torringford formerly stood. This was his home for twenty-seven years. After his wife's death, in 1848, he moved again to his former residence, at the home of his son Thomas. He was a man of independent mind, conservative in his sentiments, of good moral character and a supporter of the Congregational society. He was a very successful farmer, saving and economical, rather than enterprising. At his death he left an estate which inventoried, free from incumbrance, $15,158. Children: Roman, born in New Hartford, September 27, 1797; Thomas, February 6, 1800 (mentioned below); Hiram, January 21, 1802; Melesent Wetmore, December 29, 1808; George, March 12, 1812.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Watson, was born in New Hartford, February 6, 1800, died March 13, 1876. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming. He had five hundred acres about a mile west of Bakerville, in New Hartford, a part of which he inherited from his father. In 1855 he received a silver cup from the Litchfield County Agricultural Society, and the first prize of fifteen dollars for the best cultivated farm. He sold his farm that year and removed to Winsted, Connecticut, in April, 1856, where he was afterward engaged in the lumber, flour and feed business in Winsted. He represented the town of New Hartford in the general assembly in 1837 and the town of Winchester in 1864. He married, November 10, 1829, Emeline, born August 3, 1807, daughter of Elizur and Amanda (Steele) Curtis. He died March 13, 1876; she died November 2, 1892. Children: 1. Caroline Amanda, born at New Hartford, October 7, 1831, married, December 13, 1853, Dr. Gaylord Brown Miller, born at Torrington, July 25, 1831, son of Deacon Thomas A. and Mary (Hudson) Miller; settled in Harwinton and in 1863 in Grand Rapids, Michigan; children: Mary Emma, born July 25, 1855; Thomas Watson, May 3, 1859; Alice Watson, December 16, 1860. 2. Charlotte Ellen, born at New Hartford, January 8, 1835, in the same house in which her father was born; she is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Governors; and Mayflower Descendants. She married, May 20, 1857, Henry Gay. Their children: Mary Watson, born June 19, 1860, died August 25, 1901. She married, November 7, 1889, Edward L. Pratt. They had one son, Henry Gay, born May 25, 1891. Emma Adelaide Miller, born January 30, 1840; married Edward R. Beardsley, now living in Hartford. Mr. Beardsley died May 19, 1906; children: Edward Watson, Elliot Gay and Grace Rockwell.

GAY

(V) Col. Fisher Gay, son of John Gay (3-q.v.), was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, October 9, 1733. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from Yale College in 1759. He then taught school at Farmington, Connecticut, and permanently settled there. Becoming a merchant, he acquired wealth and influence and was distinguished in civil and military affairs. In 1774 he was elected to the committee of correspondence, vigilance and supplies, and he was representative in the March session of the general assembly of the province in 1775.

He was then lieutenant-colonel of militia. When the Lexington alarm came, Colonel Gay closed his store and marched to Boston at the head of about a hundred volunteers, but did not remain long in the field. In January, 1776, Governor Trumbull sent several regiments to reinforce Washington at Boston. Fisher Gay was lieutenant-colonel of Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment and his commission was dated January 23, 1776. The following extracts from his diary give an account of the siege and evacuation of Boston:

"Feby. 2, 1776. Set off for headquarters to join the army under command of General Washington before Boston, and arrived in Roxbury with the regiment I belonged to and quartered with Mr. Wyman's with Colonel Wolcot and Mr. Perry. Was sent for by General Washington to wait on his Excellency 13th of said month and was ordered by General to go to Connecticut to purchase all the powder I could. Went to Providence and from thence to Lebanon to Governor Trumbull, where I obtained 2 tun of fhe Governor, and then to New London to Mr. Imamford, and obtained from him an order on Messrs. Clark & Nightingill in Providence, and returned to camp the 19th and made report to the General to his great satisfaction.

"* * 24th. Went to Cambridge and Watertown.

"26th. Unwell by a bad cold and sore throat. Was officer of the day and very much fatigued going the rounds at night. Returned and got to bed about 3 o'clock in the morning.

"27th. Returned at 9 o'clock and made report to General Ward—being so unwell Major Brewer carried it for me. Hard sick with the pleurisy and got to bed sweating and came on an alarm and reported that the regulars had got on Dorchester. I turned out and on with my boots to join the regiment although advised not by Mr. Perry and others. It happened to be a false alarm. The doctor came in and blooded me and physicked the next day. Nothing material more. Our people began cannonading the town of Boston the 2d day of March at evening 11 o'clock. Continued Sabbath and Monday evening nights. Monday evening I went to Dorchester Hill with the regiment as a covering party. 2,500 men sent on and were relieved on the morning of the 5th by 3,000 men. That night was throwed up 2 forts on 2 advantageous hills. The enemy made an attempt on the 6th at evening to come out to dispossess us of our forts and drive us off the hill. The wind proved contrary and we continued fortifying until Saturday evening—that is 10th we went to go on Nook Point to fortify. The enemy prevented by firing about 1,200 cannon. They killed 4 men for us with one cannon ball. I had the command of 400 men at Castle Point. Providence so ordered that I was out of the way of danger from any other quarter only from the Castle.

"Sabbath morning had orders from General Thomas to return to head quarters. There saw the 4 dead men. Came off the hill at evening. I commanded a party of 400 men at the castle.

"17th. Colonel Wolcott on the hill—An alarm in the morning. I ordered the regiment to meet before the Colonel's door after prayers. I marched them off with Major Chester. Near the alarm post found instead of going to action the enemy had abandoned Boston. 500 troops ordered immediately. Ordered to march into and take possession of the fortifications in Boston. Colonel Learnard, myself, Majors Sprout and Chester, with a number of other officers and troops marched in and took possession and tarried there till the 19th at night; then returned to Camp at Roxbury. Never people more glad at the departure of the enemy and to see friends".

With the evacuation of Boston, Gay's regiment returned to Connecticut. Early in the following summer, however, Colonel Gay again took the field, having been commissioned June 10, 1776, colonel of one of the new state regiments composing Wadsworth's brigade, raised for service at New York. The brigade was posted in the city along the East river front until August, when a portion of it moved across to the Brooklyn lines, where General Greene was in command. By the General's orders of August 4, Colonel Gay's regiment was directed to make Fort Sterling, on Brooklyn Heights, and the fort on Cobble Hill, its alarm posts—four companies at each. On the 25th it was attached to General Parsons' brigade, which had been doing duty on the picket line, and remained on that side until the retreat from Long Island. The colonel himself, however, did not survive these movements. Taken ill, he died in camp on or before August 27th, the day of the battle. It seems to be uncertain whether he died or was buried on that day. "His zeal and self-sacrifice," says President Porter, in his Farmington historical discourse, 1872, "were conspicuous." On his sword, which is still preserved, are engraved the words, "Freedom or Death." An autograph of Colonel Gay is reproduced in "Johnston's Yale in the Revolution" (p. 220).

Fisher Gay married (first), October 29, 1761, Phebe Lewis, born December 14, 1735, died October 17, 1772, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Strong) Lewis, of Farmington. He married (second) September 1, 1773, Ruth, born March 9, 1728-29, widow of Rev. Nathaniel Hooker, of West Hartford, daughter of Timothy and Ruth (Colton) Skinner, Rev. Nathaniel Hooker was born December 15, 1737, in Hartford, died June 9, 1770, son of Nathaniel and Eunice (Talcott) Hooker. Fisher Gay died August 22, 1776, in New York City. His widow married (third) Thomas Goodman, of West Hartford, who was baptized March 18, 1739, died September 7, 1809, son of Timothy and Joanna (Wadsworth) Goodman. She died September 21, 1820. Children, by first wife: (1) Seth, born June 8, 1763, died October 18, 1763. 2. Almira, September 17, 1764, died October 20, 1793. 3. Phebe, August 17, 1765, died in

Farmington, January 8, 1850; married, February 4, 1785, Elijah Janes, born July 8, 1758, died February, 1823, son of Elijah and Lucy (Crooker) Janes. 4. Erastus, November 20, 1768, died March 19, 1770. 5. Erastus (mentioned below).

(VI) Erastus, son of Fisher Gay, was born September 21; 1772, at Farmington, died there May 27, 1855. He married (first), March 26, 1794, Eunice Treadwell, born July 13, 1776, died June 24, 1808, daughter of Governor John and Dorothy (Pomeroy) Treadwell. He married (second) March 29, 1813, Elizabeth Perkins, of West Hartford, who was baptized January 8, 1778, died February 16, 1846, daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Trumbull) Perkins. Children by first wife: 1. Fisher, born February 24, 1795 (mentioned below). 2. Phebe, February 12, 1799, died December 13, 1869; married, September 29, 1823, Thomas Mygatt, of Canton, born October 25, 1797, died July 25, 1875, son of Thomas and Lucy (Oakes) Mygatt. 3. Mary, December 22, 1802, died in Buffalo, August 30, 1886; married, October 12, 1825, Henry Root, born July 27, 1792, died September 7, 1853, son of Mark and Abigail (Woodruff) Root. 4. William, September 22, 1805 (mentioned below). 5. Almira, August 31, 1807, died January 6, 1872. Children by second wife: 6. Charles, born January 7, 1814 (mentioned below). 7. Elizabeth Perkins, August 12, 1818, died in Farmington, December 26, 1851.

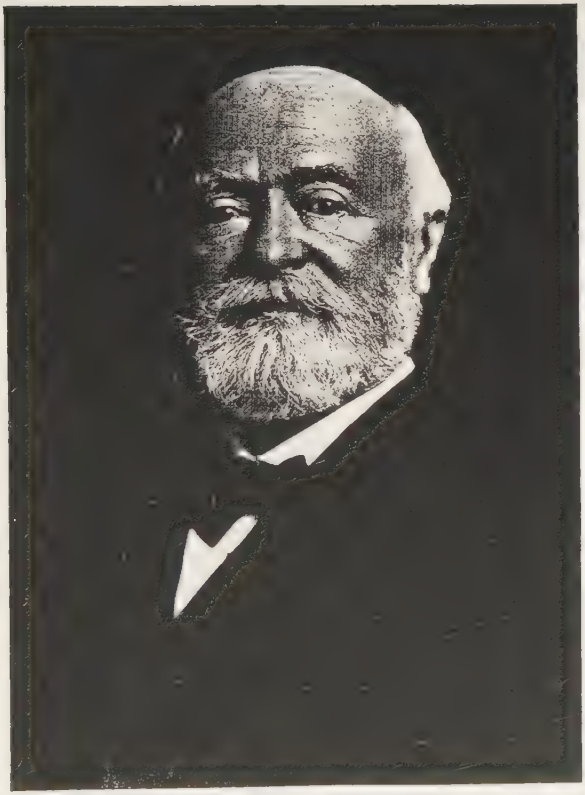
(VII) Fisher (2), son of Erastus Gay, was born February 24, 1795, died January 20, 1865. He married (first), October 5, 1824, Harriet Lewis, born in 1796, died November 5, 1828, daughter of Luke and Abigail (Cowles) Wadsworth. He married (second), September 28, 1830, Lucy, born September 10, 1794, died June 22, 1860, daughter of Jonathan and Eunice (Fitch) Thomson. Child by second wife: Julius, born February 15, 1834 (mentioned below).

(VII) William, son of Erastus Gay and brother of Fisher Gay, was born in Farmington, September 22, 1805, died February 27, 1889. At the age of sixteen he went to Lansingburg, New York, and lived with his uncle, Elijah Janes, until the latter's death. Later he was in the mercantile business in Albany, until his marriage, when he removed to Farmington and was a merchant there for the remainder of his life. He married, December 30, 1830, Ruth Marilda Holmes, of Schodack, New York, born October 12, 1809, at Saratoga, New York, died September 29, 1893, daughter of Jotham and Amy (Knapp) Holmes. Children: 1. Richard Holmes, born April 7, 1832 (mentioned below). 2. Erastus, July 26, 1843 (mentioned below). 3. Caroline Bement, July 18, 1846. 4. William Treadwell, September 25, 1850, died July 22, 1855. 5. Infant son, June 27, 1851, died August 7, 1851.

(VII) Charles, son of Erastus Gay and brother of Fisher and William Gay, was born January 7, 1814, died in Albany, April 4, 1858. He was a merchant in Albany, and for many years was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Thomas Mygatt. He married, March, 1840, Elizabeth Allen Hall, of Albany, born July 30, 1819, died at Albany, daughter of Green and Margaret (Canfield) Hall. Children: 1. Mary Louisa, born July, 1843; married Elias Gray, widower, who was born in Guilderland, New York, December 2, 1829, died at Altamont, New York, February 14, 1910. 2. Harriet Josephine, June 1, 1855, died October 29, 1886.

(VIII) Julius, son of Fisher (2) Gay, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, February 15, 1834. He went to the boarding-school of Simeon Hart, and graduated from Yale College, 1856, from engineering department, now Sheffield Scientific School, 1858. He was a civil engineer until 1873, and was treasurer of Farmington Savings Bank until July, 1910. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi in Yale College. He is a member of the Farmington Country Club, and is still connected with the Farmington Savings Bank, as director and secretary, as well as director in the National Exchange Bank of Hartford, Connecticut. He married, October 16, 1862, in Farmington, Maria, born April 22, 1841, in Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Mervin Clark, son of Ornan, son of Mervin, son of John, son of Matthew, son of John Clark. Mervin Clark, her father, was born January, 1812, and married (first), July 1, 1839, in Cleveland, Ohio, Caroline Guptil, born May 22, 1822, in Cleveland, died April 4, 1847, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, daughter of John H. and Lucy (White) Guptil. Mervin Clark married (second), November 6, 1849, Mary Jane Tharp, born January 10, 1828, daughter of Amariah and Elizabeth (Hines) Tharp. Children: 1. Maria, born and died May 20, 1866. 2. Florence, July 17, 1867. 3. Lucy Caroline, December 27, 1868, died May 29, 1869. 4. Mabel Turner, January 30, 1875, died May 1, 1880.

(VIII) Richard Holmes, son of William Gay, was born April 7, 1832, died March 30, 1903. He married, September 25, 1856, Gertrude Rivington, born in Whitehall, New York, September 25, 1835, daughter of —— and Mary (Rivington) Palmer. Children: 1. Mary Rivington, born at Farmington, August



Julius Gay

Erastus Gay

21, 1857, died February 2, 1892; married, April 28, 1880, John Stanley Cowles, born April 28, 1885, son of John Edward and Margaret (Stanley) Cowles. 2. Margaret Palmer, born at Farmington, December 12, 1858. 3. Anna Rivington, born at Hartford, June 30, 1861, died April 20, 1869. 4. Gertrude Holmes, born at Farmington, October 13, 1874; married, May 18, 1899, William A. Kimball.

(VIII) Erastus, son of William Gay, was born July 26, 1843, in Farmington. He attended public school and Deacon Hart's school, Farmington, Connecticut. Employed in general store kept by his father and succeeded him in the business. He was representative in legislature, 1883-84-85; member of senate, 1897; served on the committee on banking in both houses. Has been town treasurer and justice of the peace. Member of Hartford Club and member Country Club of Farmington. A Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He married, November 7, 1867, Grace Fessenden, born August 28, 1844, daughter of Francis Winthrop and Mary (Root) Cowles. Children: 1. A son, born and died September 16, 1868. 2. Mary Cowles, born November 2, 1871; married, May 7, 1896, John W. Banks. 3. William, October 24, 1873. 4. Ruth Holmes, August 16, 1875; married, November 6, 1900, Ernest H. Cady. 5. Harold, April 7, 1877. 6. Alice, January 22, 1879; married, April 15, 1903, John Platt Cheney. 7. Frank, March 7, 1881. 8. Donald, November 20, 1882. 9. Carolyn Dement, August 29, 1884, died June 27, 1909; married, October 9, 1907, Walter Cowles Booth.

ROATH

This name is one of the oldest in the town of Norwich, and those bearing it have ever held place among the respected citizens of the community. It is the purpose of this article to treat of the branch of the family to which belonged Colonel Asa Roath and his family. Of his sons the youngest is living in Norwich, in the person of Louis P. Roath. Stephen B. Roath, late of Norwich, was formerly of Chicago, where he was well known in financial circles. Another son, Edwin Allyn Roath, died in 1900; his only son, Frank A. Roath, resided in Norwich. The lineage of the family follows:

(I) Robert Roath, a native of England, was the first of the name to settle in Norwich. He came here a few years after the settlement of the town, in 1660, and received a grant of a large tract of land from the original town proprietors. That tract comprised several hundred acres, so that he was enabled to give each of his sons a good-sized farm. Robert Roath was married in October, 1668, to Sarah Saxton, born March 20, 1647, daughter of Richard Saxton, of Windsor, who came to America in the ship "Blessing." Sarah (Saxton) Roath died March 20, 1687, the mother of the following named children: John, born in November, 1669; Sarah, August, 1672, died March 12, 1695; Mary, November, 1674; Elizabeth, March, 1677, died in 1678; Hannah, April, 1679; Daniel, February 1, 1681; Peter, February 17, 1684. Of these Daniel resided at what is now Preston, and was the ancestor of the Preston branch of the family. It is interesting in this connection to note that in 1806 ten male members of this branch of the family purchased a fishing ground at Roath's Landing (the old battleground), near the present Preston bridge, which is never to go out of the family name. Peter, the youngest son of Robert Roath, received a grant of a farm on Wawecus Hill. An antique writing desk, which is supposed to have been brought from England by Robert Roath, is now in the possession of Louis P. Roath.

(II) John, eldest of the children of Robert Roath, was born in November, 1669. His farm was at the Little Fort. On August 6, 1695, he married Sarah Williams, who died September 10, 1702, the mother of three children: John, born in November, 1697; Joseph, November 11, 1699; Benjamin, October 31, 1701. On July 8, 1708, for his second wife, John Roath married Mary Andrews, and they died on the same day, March 9, 1743. Children: David, born July 20, 1709; Stephen, July 30, 1710; Samuel, May 15, 1712; Mary, August 15, 1714; Ebenezer, April 16, 1716.

(III) Stephen, son of John Roath and grandfather of Colonel Asa Roath, was born July 30, 1710. He was a farmer, and resided in Norwich. He died in 1808, at an advanced age, leaving considerable property. His house, which was erected by a member of the family over two hundred years ago, is yet standing, in a good state of preservation. It is located on Roath street, and remained in the family name until a few years ago, when it was disposed of by the late Edwin A. Roath. Stephen Roath married, March 6, 1739, Sarah Burnham; children: Stephen, born February 25, 1741; Mary, April 23, 1744; Sarah, July 21, 1747; Eleazer, February 20, 1754; Asa, November 10, 1758.

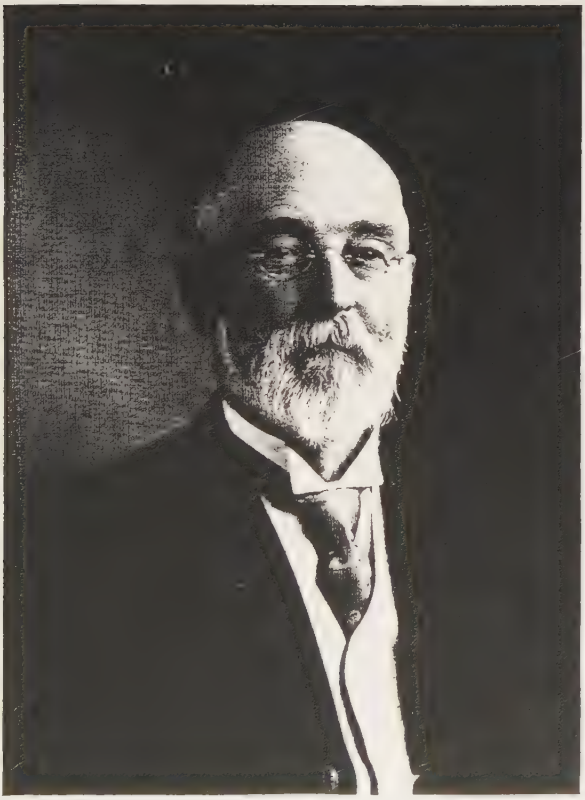
(IV) Eleazer, son of Stephen Roath, was born in the old house mentioned previously, February 20, 1754, died in 1835, leaving a large and valuable estate. He married, March 26, 1777, Hannah Killam; children: Erastus, born June 15, 1779, died November 4,

1794; Betsey, September 6, 1780; Eunice, May 15, 1783; Asa, January 22, 1785, died November 26, 1787; Asa (2), March 3, 1790; Rebecca, July 25, 1792; Eleazer, August 7, 1795; Hannah, March 16, 1797. Six of this family lived to a good old age. Eleazer Roath Jr. was an officer in the old Third Regiment of militia. After the death of Eleazer Roath Sr., his daughters, Betsey, Eunice and Rebecca, continued to occupy the old house. Betsey, the last survivor, did not move out until 1866. She died December 31, 1880, aged one hundred years, three months and twenty-five days, retaining to the last the full possession of her faculties. Remarkable for industry throughout her long life, her nimble fingers wove many a carpet on the hand carpet-loom left there. On the one hundredth anniversary of her birth she sat for the first and only picture ever taken of her. Her sister Rebecca lived to be seventy-five, and Eunice attained the age of seventy-three years.

(V) Colonel Asa Roath, son of Eleazer Roath, was born March 3, 1790, died March 11, 1846. He received a sound education for the times, proving an apt scholar, learning quickly and retaining his knowledge. Being intellectually inclined, he became very accomplished, and turned his acquirements to good use. During the earlier years of his manhood he was engaged as a teacher, and met with excellent success in that profession, giving instruction in the higher branches, especially mathematics, in which he was exceedingly proficient. He was a very fine penman, the master of an art much appreciated in those days. Following his experience as a teacher, he took up surveying, doing a great deal of work in that line in Norwich and vicinity, and he served many years as county surveyor. Other offices of public trust were also tendered him, and he became one of the leading and influential citizens of his day, active in every movement for the welfare and future good of the town. He served many years as probate judge for the Norwich district. He was colonel of the Third Regiment of State Militia, and was at the defense of New London during the war of 1812. In religious connection he was an active member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and he and the late Colonel George L. Perkins, who lived to pass the century mark, were mainly instrumental in the organization of the first Sunday school in Norwich. Fraternally Colonel Roath was a Free Mason. He was a staunch democrat in politics. In person he presented a striking figure. He was nearly six feet tall, and in his prime weighed about two hundred and ninety pounds, and he had a most commanding presence, especially in his military uniform. He was possessed of immense physical strength, and had a powerful voice, which he used to good advantage in his military service. He was quite a singer, having a bass voice.

Colonel Roath married Elizabeth Allyn, of North Groton (now Ledyard), Connecticut, where she was born July 2, 1799, daughter of General Stephen Billings Allyn. She died May 20, 1859, aged sixty years. Children: 1. Edwin Allyn, born in September, 1818, died in September, 1822. 2. Ann E., August 1, 1820, died August 25, 1822. 3. Edwin Allyn (2), November 2, 1823, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, December, 1826; married Rufus Leeds Fanning, and died in Norwich, July 27, 1874. 5. Stephen Billings, March 7, 1829; went to Chicago in the early sixties, accumulated a fortune, and lived retired in Norwich until his death, in 1905. 6. Elizabeth, August 26, 1831; widow of David M. Randall, and resided in Norwich; she has one daughter, Matilda Brooks. 7. Louis Philippe, December 25, 1833, mentioned below. 8. Ann Meech, August 17, 1836, mentioned below. 9. Henrietta Louise, June 29, 1839, died July 10, 1840.

(VI) Edwin Allyn, son of Colonel Asa and Elizabeth (Allyn) Roath, was born in Union street, Norwich, November 2, 1823. He attended the public schools and the old Norwich Academy, which was located in the building which is now a portion of the residence of George F. Bard, in Union street, and from which he graduated in 1841, when eighteen years old. On that occasion he received a fine gold medal as a prize for the best scholarship, besides eleven other prizes for scholarships in various branches of study. Among his classmates at that time were Timothy Dwight, of Yale, Judge Shipman, Daniel Dorchester and Charles Rockwell. Edwin Allyn Roath inherited much of his father's ability, and but for the fact that a mechanical life appealed to him more than a professional career his name might well have ranked with those of his distinguished classmates. Soon after graduating he began work on the Norwich & Worcester railroad, which gave him an opportunity to indulge his mechanical turn of mind, and for twenty-seven years he was a locomotive engineer, serving the traveling public with the greatest of care, so that no serious accident happened during that time on his train. He was subsequently appointed station agent at the Ferry street station, where he remained for twenty-three years. At the time of the dedication of the Bunker Hill Monument Mr. Roath ran a special train



Louis P. Roath

into Boston. After completing fifty years of active service with the railroad company he retired to enjoy the fruits of his labors. In 1868 he bought his residence on Spaulding street, and occupied that place from January, 1870, until his death. He also owned two houses on North Main street, built in 1839, and formerly owned by his father, as well as his grandfather's place in Roath street, built about two centuries ago, a home in which the Redman always received kindly treatment, and from which he was never turned away. When Mr. Roath was a boy Greeneville was a large farm, with one house. When he commenced to work for the railroad company Worcester had a population of only fifteen thousand people, with prospects not as bright as those of Norwich. Politically Mr. Roath was a Democrat; as a rule he declined any official honors. In disposition he was quiet but genial, and he was held in high esteem by all his acquaintances. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Roath passed away August 15, 1900, and was laid to rest in Yantic cemetery.

On February 21, 1849, Mr. Roath was married, in Trinity Episcopal Church, by Rev. William F. Morgan, then rector of the church, to Frances M. Rathbone, of Norwich, who was born June 24, 1828, and still survives, making her home with her son Frank A. She is a daughter of Asa and Fanny (Geer) Rathbone, granddaughter of Asa and Lucy (Brown) Rathbone, great-granddaughter of Abel (Jr.) and Ann (Gates) Rathbone, and great-great-granddaughter of Abel Rathbone (or Rathbun), of Salem, Connecticut, where the family in past years have had numerous representatives. This branch of the Rathbones traces its lineage to Richard Rathbun, born in 1574, in England, who came to Ipswich, Massachusetts. On February 21, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Roath celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. Children: Francis Edwin, born November 5, 1851, died November 30, 1853; Frank Allyn, born April 18, 1857, mentioned below.

(VI) Louis Philippe, son of Colonel Asa and Elizabeth (Allyn) Roath, was born in Norwich, December 25, 1833. He was an attendant at the public schools of Norwich until 1850, when he engaged as a fireman on the old Norwich & Worcester railroad, and at the expiration of fifteen months was advanced to the position of locomotive engineer. In September, 1852, when but eighteen years of age, he was advanced to the position of engineer of a passenger train, and was thus employed until he resigned in 1868. He then became engineer in the newly constructed railroad shops of the company at Norwich, removed there with his family, and held this position for a period of twenty-four years. At the request of his employers in December, 1892, he resumed his position on the road, retained it until January 10, 1895, when he resigned from railroad work after a continued service of more than forty years. Since that time he has lived retired from business employment. He formerly lived with his wife in a house which he erected in 1869 on land which he inherited from his father, and which has been in the possession of the family for a number of generations. He now resides at No. 22 Warren street, Norwich. He takes an active interest in political matters, although he has never held public office with the exception of one term, when he served as a member of the common council; he is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. His religious affiliation is with the Trinity Episcopal Church, and he is a member of Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Roath married, in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 21, 1857, Laura E. Seagrave, born in Worcester, January 21, 1839, died in Norwich, Connecticut, May 4, 1908. Children: 1. Clarence P., born December 12, 1857; educated in the public schools of Norwich; was employed one year in the offices of the Norwich and New York Transportation Company, then in the office of the Norwich & Worcester railroad shops, and was a conductor on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad; he is a member of St. James Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Columbian Commandery, Scottish Rite, Norwich Consistory, thirty-second degree; he resides at Norwich, Connecticut. He married (first), June 8, 1885, Fannie E. Andrews, who died August 4, 1896; (second) October 25, 1898, Elizabeth S., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Campbell) Service; children: Marjorie, born July 7, 1904; Louis, September 27, 1905. 2. Walter, born December 24, 1861; was also educated in the public schools of Norwich, and at the age of sixteen years entered the United States navy and served an apprenticeship of four years. He then entered the employ of the Providence & Willimantic railroad as a fireman, and was promoted to the position of engineer. He married Ella F. Burnham, of Scarborough, Maine, and they have one child, Laura Louise.

(VI) Ann Meech, daughter of Colonel Asa and Elizabeth (Allyn) Roath, was born August 17, 1836. She was noted far and wide for her generous and charitable disposition,

and was a member and communicant of Trinity Episcopal Church, where her husband was senior warden. She married Henry Lester Parker, of Norwich, Connecticut. Children: Susan May, married Martin E. Jensen, and has Gerard Edward, a graduate of Yale University; Elizabeth Roath, married Henry A. Norton; Gerard Lester, married Fannie Arnold Carpenter, and has two daughters, Annette and Lester; Anne Meech, married Henry H. Walker, of Brooklyn, New York; Henry Fitch, married Elizabeth Eastmead Scofield, of Poughkeepsie, New York. Mrs. Parker passed away October 22, 1894, and an obituary which appeared in one of the Norwich papers spoke as follows of her:

"Mrs. Ann Meech Parker, wife of Henry L. Parker, died very suddenly at her home, No. 431 Franklin street, Monday morning, shortly after 7 o'clock. She had been suffering from ill health for a year past. Mrs. Parker was born in this city in 1836, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Roath. She had since lived in Norwich, where she was widely known, having a legion of warm friends who will deeply regret her death. She was a member and communicant of Trinity Episcopal Church, where her husband is senior warden. Possessed of a deeply sympathetic nature, her many acts of kindness during her life will long be cherished and her memory held in loving remembrance by all with whom she was acquainted."

(VII) Frank Allyn, son of Edwin Allyn and Frances M. (Rathbone) Roath, was born April 18, 1857, in Norwich. He obtained his education in the public schools and Norwich Free Academy. Soon after leaving school he entered the employ of the old Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company, in the capacity of clerk. After remaining with them eleven years he resigned to accept the position of freight clerk with the Norwich & New York Transportation Company, which he acceptably filled for four years; at the end of that time he became purser of the steamer "City of Worcester." He continued thus for ten years, until September, 1903, when he resigned after a period of twenty-five years of service. Mr. Roath, two years after he retired, purchased Pinehurst, one of the most picturesque places in Norwich, and here he lived until his death, August 5, 1905. The *Norwich Bulletin* said in an obituary: "In the death of Frank Allyn Roath, there passed away a man of the conservative New England type—one possessing faithfulness and that sort of unostentatious kindliness which relieves the more rugged element of New England character. Friendliness, a kindly spirit and a deep sense of religious responsibility, which found expression in the work-a-day of his life, formed the trinity of characteristics ascribed to Mr. Roath by those who knew him best." He was a member of Trinity Church. On June 20, 1894, Mr. Roath was married in Worcester, Massachusetts, to Gertrude Hakes, a native of that city, daughter of Henry Babcock and Anna Williams (Woodward) Hakes (see Hakes V.) Mrs. Roath is a member of Faith Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and in 1901-02 served as regent of same. She is a descendant of Robert Allyn, George Geer, Captain James Avery, Thomas Stanton, Captain George Denison, Lieutenant Thomas Miner, Captain Isaac Williams, Joseph Saxton, Daniel Eldrige and Deacon William Parke. Mrs. Roath resides at Pinehurst, which is part of the grant of land which John Elderkin received from the town in 1668 and where he lived.

(The Williams Line).

(III) John Williams, son of Isaac Williams (q. v.), was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 31, 1667. He moved to Stonington, Connecticut, about 1685. He married, January 24, 1687, Martha Wheeler, of the Wheeler family of Stonington. His widow married, June 1, 1714, Thomas Atwood. His epitaph reads: "To the memory of John Williams, who came from Roxbury, Massachusetts, settled at Stonington, and married Martha, daughter of Isaac Wheeler, was one of the ancient proprietors of this town, died November 15, 1702, aged 33 years. His father, Capt. Isaac Williams, died in Massachusetts, February 11, 1707, aged 69 years. His grandfather, Robert Williams, came from Norwich, England, and died in Roxbury in 1693, aged 86 years." Children, born at Stonington: Isaac, mentioned below; Colonel John, October 31, 1692; Martha, August 5, 1693; Deborah, April 2, 1695; William, March 29, 1697; Nathan, December 11, 1698; Benajah, baptized August 28, 1700; Eunice, August 16, 1702.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of John Williams, was born April 10, 1689. He married Sarah Denison of the Denison family of Stonington. Children, born at Stonington: Sarah, March 12, 1712; Martha, 1716; Isaac, baptized March 11, 1717; Nathan, baptized July 22, 1720; Atwood, baptized April 16, 1723; Warham, mentioned below; Phebe, baptized March 8, 1731; Eunice, baptized December 25, 1733.

(V) Warham, son of Isaac (2) Williams, was baptized at Stonington, April 9, 1727. He married, May 14, 1758, Rebecca Satterlee, of Stonington. Children, born at Stonington:

Warham, mentioned below; Charles, July 6, 1760; Phebe, December 1, 1761; Asa, August 13, 1763; Luke, October 26, 1765.

(VI) Warham (2), son of Warham (1) Williams, was born February 19, 1759, at Stonington. He married, April 5, 1789, Anna Stanton, of the old Stonington family of this name. Children, born at Stonington: Anna, August 22, 1790, married George Bentley; Mary or Polly, February 17, 1792, married, December 3, 1815, Appleton Woodward (see Woodward and Hakes); Phebe, February 15, 1794, married John Bentley.

(The Hakes Line).

(I) Solomon Hakes, immigrant ancestor, was born probably in 1688, in England, very likely in county Devon. The English families believe that county Devon was where the family of Hake and of Hakes originated, and that they were first known here by their armorial bearings. He was in Westerly, Rhode Island, in April, 1709, and was propounded as a freeman in the town meeting of that month. He was admitted a freeman in the May following, and was granted one hundred acres of land. He removed to Stonington, Connecticut, on January 1, 1710, and he was given an ear-mark for his cattle, and the same ear-mark was afterwards given to his son, George, June 28, 1754, and grandsons Jesse, 1793; Elihu, 1807. He married Anna, born in October, 1681, daughter of Ebenezer and Anna (Comstock) Billings, of Stonington, January 16, 1718. They were married by Rev. James Noyes. The burning of the county records of New London destroyed much information that might have been gained about him. From his many purchases of real estate, it is thought that he was of liberal means for that time, and he was a man of importance in New London county, being appointed to many places of trust. He was alive in 1750, but must have died before the revolution, as he would have been ninety years old in 1776. He may have died in 1753, and he and his wife were buried about a mile northwesterly from the village of North Stonington, in the old burying-ground situated in what was formerly known as Milltown. He was a farmer by occupation. Children, born at Stonington: George, born 1719 (?), mentioned below; Mary, 1721 (?); Jonathan, 1724 (?); Solomon, 1727 (?).

(II) George, son of Solomon Hakes, was born in 1719 (?) in Stonington. He married (first) Joanna (?) or Hannah Jones, of Stonington, May 15, 1739, and he married (second), Sarah Coy, widow, of Preston, Connecticut, October 10, 1779. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1790 or 1793. Children, born at Stonington: Richard, April 8, 1741, mentioned below; Solomon, January 20, 1743; Hannah, February 4, 1745; Olive, December 12, 1749; George S., January 27, 1751; James, March 25, 1752.

(III) Richard, son of George Hakes, was born April 8, 1741, at Stonington. He was a soldier in the revolution, and was in the battle of New London, though he seems to have been only an emergency man. He accumulated quite a fortune during the war, intending to purchase a large piece of land in Central New York, but as his continental money became worthless, he remained at Stonington until about 1800, when he moved to Pitcher, Chenango county, New York, and bought a large tract of land. He married Mary Babcock, of Stonington, August 11, 1763, and Joseph Fish was their minister. He died July 5, 1815, and was buried at Pitcher in Hinman cemetery. His epitaph was: "Life is uncertain, death is sure: Sin is a wound, Christ is a cure." He was a farmer by occupation. Children, born at Stonington: Mary (Polly), 1764; Eunice, March 19, 1765; Richard, Jr., January 14, 1767; Jesse, October 15, 1768; Amos, 1770; Solomon, 1772; Ezekiel, 1774; Perez, 1777; Elihu, 1779, mentioned below; Hannah, 1781; Elias, March 27, 1783; Esther, 1785; Harry, 1787.

(IV) Elihu, son of Richard Hakes, was born at Stonington in 1779. He married (first) Anna Geer, June 13, 1802, and he married (second) Abigail Geer, November 29, 1810. He was a farmer, and lived at North Stonington, where he died April 20, 1834. Children, born at Stonington: Elihu, Jr., August 13, 1803; Richard, March 2, 1806; Anna, May 1, 1808; Abbie Park, April 8, 1810. Children by second wife: Thomas G., September 19, 1812; Phebe, April 20, 1815; Henry Babcock, July 20, 1817, mentioned below; John Morgan, September 19, 1822; Cynthia Louisa, September 21, 1824.

(V) Henry Babcock, son of Elihu Hakes, was born in Preston, Connecticut, July 20, 1817. He married, January 6, 1841, Anna Williams Woodward, born in Preston, March 26, 1820, and lived for a number of years in North Stonington, daughter of Appleton and Mary (Williams) Woodward (see Woodward VII). In the Stanton line Mrs. Hakes traces her lineage back to Thomas Stanton, the founder of Stonington, Connecticut, who married Catherine Washington, who was a granddaughter of Robert Bateman, from whom the Bateman ancestry is traced back to the year 1045. Henry Babcock Hakes began his business career in Preston City, Connecticut,

about 1838. He was an expert iron worker and tool maker. In November, 1846, he went to Deep River, Connecticut, where he was employed in the works of the Jennings Auger Bit Company. In 1847 he removed to Norwich, where he was master mechanic in the shops of the Norwich and Worcester railroad. In 1849 he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was master mechanic in the repair shops of the Nashua railroad at the opening of the road, and later became associated with the firm of Williams Rich & Company, manufacturers of machinists' tools. He sold out his interest in this business and became a business manager of the Ames Plow Company. He was an inventor of prominence. One of his inventions was the Hakes swivel plow, which was used on side hills, and this was absorbed by the Ames Plow Company. He died in Worcester, December 26, 1884.

In a Worcester newspaper was the following obituary of Mr. Hakes: "Mr. H. B. Hakes, whose death was recorded Saturday, came to this city from Preston City thirty-five years ago. During much of this time he has been either foreman or superintendent of the works of the Ames Plow Company. It was in the employ of this company that he made an extended tour through Europe, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and back to California, the trip occupying thirteen months. Mr. Hakes has been a member of the Baptist Church forty-three years, and of the First Baptist Church in this city thirty-three years. The many friends who attended the funeral services in the church yesterday afternoon bore witness to the esteem in which he was held. The number of gray-headed men present was something remarkable. Among the many who have called to express sympathy with the family are a goodly number who have been in his employ in the shops. Mr. Hakes served the city very acceptably as alderman in 1865, under Mayor Ball, and in 1866, under Mayor Blake. He was earnest and conscientious in all he attempted to do. Mr. Hakes was one of the gifted mechanics who have so largely made Worcester what it is." Children: 1. Mary Abby, born March 24, 1843, died March 7, 1892; married, September 26, 1871, Rev. Leroy Stephens, D.D.; moved to Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania. 2. Henry Albert, October 1, 1847, died August 25, 1848. 3. Anna Woodward, February 14, 1850; married, August 5, 1871, Rev. J. Sexton James, D.D., of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Gertrude, March 15, 1856; lived in Worcester; secretary of the Hakes reunion in 1889; married, June 20, 1894, Frank Allyn Roath, of Norwich, Connecticut (see Roath VII). 5. Sarah Rogers, April 13, 1859; married, January 26, 1887, Milo C. Treat and resides in Washington, Pennsylvania. 6. Henry (twin), June 2, 1863, died January 4, 1866. 7. Albert (twin), died February 23, 1864.

(The Woodward Line).

(I) Richard Woodward, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590. He sailed for New England in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich, April 30, 1635, with his wife Rose, aged fifty, and children, George and John, aged thirteen years. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman, September 2, 1635. He was a miller and bought a wind-mill located at Boston and mortgaged or sold it in 1648. His wife Rose died October 6, 1666, aged eighty years, and he married (second) (the settlement being dated April 18, 1663) Ann Gates, born 1603, widow of Stephen Gates, of Cambridge. In 1642 he had a homestall of twelve acres, bounded by land of John Spring, Martin Underwood, and the highway, John Wincoll and John Knight. He had another lot bounded by land of Edward How, Richard Benjamin and Edmund Blois, a total of three hundred and ten acres. He bought, September, 1648, of Edward Holbrook and wife Anne, a mill in Boston and sold it December, 1648, to William Aspinwall. He died February 16, 1664-65. The inventory of his estate was filed April 4, 1665. His widow died in Stow, February 5, 1682-83.

(II) George, son of Richard Woodward, was born in England in 1622 and came with brother and parents in 1635 in the ship "Elizabeth." He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646. He removed from Watertown to Brookline (Muddy River) in Boston. He was selectman of Watertown in 1674. He married (first) Mary ——; (second) August 17, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hammond, of Newton. Her father in his will, proved November 5, 1675, gave her a hundred acres of land in Muddy River, probably where George Woodward lived. George Woodward died May 31, 1676, and administration was granted to his widow, June 20, 1676. His widow married Samuel Truesdale. Children of first wife: Mary, August 12, 1641; Sarah, February 6, 1642-43; Amos, died at Cambridge, October 9, 1679, mentioning his brothers and sisters in his will; Rebecca, December 30, 1647; John, mentioned below; Susanna, September 30, 1651, unmarried; Daniel, September 2, 1653, inherited the homestead; Mary, June 3, 1656. Child of second wife: George, September 1, 1660.

(III) John, son of George Woodward, was born at Watertown, March 28, 1649. He married (first) Rebecca Robbins, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; (second) July 7, 1686, Sarah Bancroft, of Reading. She died September 22, 1723. They lived at Newton, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: John, born September 7, died September 22, 1674; John, mentioned below; Richard, December 26, 1677; Rebecca, October 29, 1679, died young; Daniel, September 22, 1681; Rebecca, February 2, 1682-83; Mary, October 6, 1684; Jonathan, September 25, 1685. Children of second wife: Joseph, November 26, 1688; Ebenezer, March 12, 1690-91; Abigail, May 25, 1695.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Woodward, was born in Newton, July 12, 1675. He and his brothers settled in Windham, Canterbury and Preston, Connecticut. Joseph bought land in Canterbury in 1710 with John and Richard. Daniel Woodward, perhaps an uncle, was one of the signers for the incorporation of Plainfield in 1699. The brother Daniel was not then of age. Daniel, brother of John, and wife Thankful joined the church at Preston, Connecticut, April 18, 1711, and had children baptized 1704-20. Amos Woodward, son of Daniel, grandson of George (2), and wife Hannah were also members of the Preston church.

(V) Thomas, son or nephew of John (2) Woodward, was born about 1700. He married, May 18, 1725, at Preston, Connecticut, Dorothy Parke, who was baptized at the First Church of Preston, April 15, 1704, daughter of Robert Parke. Thomas Woodward joined the church April 17, 1726, and his wife Dorothy February 27, 1732. They lived in the southern part of Preston for a time. There was a settlement of bounds between Hezekiah Parke and Thomas Woodward, "Beginning at a white oak tree which is a southeast corner of a fifty acre grant that ye said Woodward now lives upon." Parke quitclaims to Woodward all land on the north and east of a certain line and Woodward to Parke all right in the west and south of said line. Woodward also owned land just over the line in Stonington, where he probably lived at the time of his death, as his will was proved there. Thomas Woodward was one of the six organizers of the Separist Church in Preston, March 17, 1747, the other five being, Hezekiah Parke, Paul Parke, relatives of his wife, John Avery, Ephraim Jones and his wife Martha. The Separist Church was built not far from his home. He died in 1778; his will, dated April 13, 1776, was probated at Stonington, Connecticut, July 22, 1778, the witnesses being Paul Parke, his pastor, Hezekiah Parke, his brother-in-law, and Jeremiah Halsey. The inventory amounted to two thousand three hundred and fifty-nine pounds, sixteen shillings. He mentions his wife Dorothy in the will, giving her a third of the land and buildings during her life, his mare, one cow, six sheep, two hogs, all the bees and all the house furnishings. During his lifetime he had given land to his sons Parke, Hezekiah and Jonas; in his will he gives to his son Caleb all land and buildings on the north side of the highway that runs through my farm that I now live on, "and bequeaths to him his sword and charges him with the care of his mother." To his son Thomas he gives the land on the south side of the highway and to his daughters Joanna, Dorothy and Mary, he gives money in addition to what they have already had. Children: Parke, born March 21, 1726, baptized July 31, 1726, at First Church, Preston; Joanna, February 8, 1729; Hezekiah, May 20, 1732; Dorothy, November 28, 1734, baptized June 12, 1735; Jonas, born March 21, baptized May 25, 1737; Mary, baptized June 14, 1741; Caleb, mentioned below; Thomas; Elkanah.

(VI) Caleb, son of Thomas Woodward, was born about 1744 in Preston, Connecticut. He owned land in Preston, but lived in Stonington and died there July 18, 1814. He married, May 14, 1769, Aliff Hilliard, born October 26, 1751, at Stonington (town records vol. 3, p. 152), died March 13, 1826, at Stonington, daughter of Ambrose and Mary Hilliard, of Stonington. Ambrose Hilliard died at Stonington, October 2, 1769, aged seventy-five years and three days. At a court of probate held at Stonington, November 7, 1769, John Hilliard was appointed administrator of the estate, the widow declining the trust. A portion of the estate was set off to the widow Mary on May 1, 1770. Children: 1. Dolly, born February 7, 1770; married —— Nye and lived in Tolland, Connecticut. 2. Ambrose, September 3, 1771, died unmarried at his sister's home in New York state. 3. Nancy, January 31, 1773; married —— Baird, and lived at or near Newburg, New York; son Archibald also lived there. 4. Aliff, May 23, 1775; married — Dennison; lived and died in Mystic, Connecticut. 5. William, September 23, 1777, probably died young. 6. Caleb, February 14, 1781; married Sallie Yerrington and died at Stonington. 7. John, July 7, 1783; had son living in New York City. 8. Appleton, mentioned below. 9. Polly, September 14, 1788; married Ambrose Green; son Ambrose lived near Newburg, New York. 10. Cynthia, Feb-

ruary 5, 1791; married —— Morgan, of Ledyard, Connecticut; settled in vicinity of Newburg, New York; had three children. 11. Betsey, June 1, 1793; unmarried, died in Willington, Connecticut. 12. Elias, July 20, 1795, died in Newburg, leaving several children.

(VII) Appleton, son of Caleb Woodward, was born February 2, 1786; married, December 3, 1815, Mary, daughter of Warham and Anna (Stanton) Williams, of North Stonington. He died February 20, 1850, at North Stonington, where he was buried on his own farm in the family lot, where his father Caleb was also buried. Children: 1. Maryanna, born July 6, 1817, at North Stonington, died May 18, 1907, at Preston; married, August 27, 1848, Seth Main. 2. Appleton Albert, May 26, 1818, at North Stonington, died September 26, 1883, at Jersey City, New Jersey; married, August 12, 1840, Frances Eliza Williams. 3. Anna Williams, March 26, 1820, at Preston; married, January 26, 1841, Henry Babcock Hakes, of Preston (see Hakes V). 4. Phebe Aliff, June 13, 1822, at Preston; married, March 8, 1840, Ellis Leonard, formerly of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. 5. Cynthia Rebecca, December 27, 1824, at Preston, died February 6, 1897, at Croton, Connecticut; married, May 10, 1846, Isaac Gardner Ford. 6. Harriet Frances, January 4, 1827, at North Stonington; married, September 9, 1849, William Hallett, of Ledyard; they live in Des Moines, Iowa. 7. William Hilliard, April 11, 1829, at North Stonington, died November 26, 1881, at Jersey City; served in Company F, Twenty-sixth Connecticut Volunteers, in the civil war, a musician; married, September 9, 1849, Irena Frances Billings. 8. Dolly Rozilla, North Stonington, June 27, 1831, died in Greenville, March 4, 1833.

FOSTER

Ezekiel Foster was born October 24, 1767, died December 18, 1835, at Norfolk, Connecticut. He taught school in his younger days, and was afterward a farmer at New Marlborough, Massachusetts. He married, February 19, 1795, Sally, born August 20, 1771, died January 15, 1816, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Smith, who was a soldier in the revolution and took part at the battle of Bennington. Children: Smith, mentioned below; Sally, born September 11, 1797; Junius, October 15, 1799, died young; Lorinda, September 23, 1801; Paulina, March 22, 1804; Junius, July 7, 1807; Lucia, February 23, 1810.

(II) Smith, son of Ezekiel Foster, was born at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, January 29, 1796, died in Canaan, Connecticut, January 29, 1878. He received a good education in the public schools. When a young man he followed farming for an occupation, cultivating a farm for two years at Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York, whither he removed. Later he located in Norfolk, and worked with his brother at carriage making, subsequently learning the trade of spinner there. He was a skillful penman, and took a just pride in the appearance of the books which he kept for his son during his later years. He was active and well preserved to the time of his last illness at the age of eighty-two years. Of fine carriage and commanding presence, Mr. Foster's personality was always attractive, and he enjoyed the friendship of many. He married, September 4, 1825, Dency, born March 14, 1803, died June 1, 1875, daughter of Eliphalet Clark, of Hudson, New York, who was a wealthy land owner of Norfolk, the farm on which Hillshurst house now stands being his estate. Mrs. Foster, who was a handsome and talented woman, was of Welsh ancestry through the Thomas line. Children: Chauncey Smith, mentioned below; Sarah Ann, born January 17, 1828, resides at old home in East Canaan; Emily Jane, May 2, 1836, deceased, married Horace B. Stevens, of Canaan.

(III) Chauncey Smith, son of Smith Foster, was born in Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York, September 12, 1826. He attended the district schools and the academy at Norfolk. During his boyhood he worked in the mill when not attending school. He could have had a college education, but preferred to learn a trade and engage in business. He was apprenticed to a merchant tailor in Norfolk, and at the age of eighteen was sent by him to Huntsville, where he carried on the business for his employer until twenty-one years of age, when he assumed the business for himself. Afterwards started in business in Falls Village, and in the spring of 1855 removed to Winsted, Connecticut, engaging in business as a merchant tailor. In addition to his tailoring, he is the owner of a large store, dealing in men's furnishing goods. His business career has been notably successful. He is also secretary and director of the Winsted Edge Tool Company and director of the Hulbert National Bank. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Winsted, of Meriden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest, of Clark Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterbury, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport, and of other Scottish Rite bodies of that city. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution by virtue of the service of his mother's revolutionary ancestor. He is a

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prominent member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and member of the official board. In politics he is a Republican. He is one of the most substantial and influential merchants of the town, popular among all classes of his townsmen. He married, in 1848, Helen E., born in Canaan, July 2, 1824, died at Winsted, October 23, 1902, daughter of Ebenezer and Fannie (Yale) Beebe, the latter of whom was a descendant of the founder of Yale College. Children: Junius Smith, died in childhood; George C., born September 8, 1865, associated in business with his father; married Annie Betts. They had an adopted daughter, Fannie Belle, born August 28, 1881, died April 19, 1898; she was educated at Windsor, Connecticut, and was a fine musician.

FOSTER

Timothy Foster was very likely born in Devonshire, England. He married (first) ———, who died in England. He married (second), in England, Mrs. Eglin (Hatherly) Hanford. She married (third), in America, Deacon Richard Sealis, who died in Scituate in 1656. Eglin Hatherly was sister of the venerable Timothy Hatherly who arrived in Plymouth in the "Ann" in 1623; his home was destroyed by fire, and he returned to England in 1625, and returned here again in 1632 in the "Charles" from Barnstable, went to Plymouth and to Scituate in 1633; was a large property owner, and was considered the guardian and patron of Scituate; was assistant in the government for thirteen years, treasurer of the colonies and commissioner of the United Colonies for three years; died in 1666, issueless. After the death of Timothy Foster, his widow came to America in the ship "Planter" in 1635 with her three children, Eglin Hanford, Lettie Hanford and Rev. Thomas Hanford. Deacon Sealis, her third husband, was a member of Mr. Lathrop's church; he went to Scituate in 1634, and had a house in 1636 north of Thomas Ensign's, which he turned over to Eglin Hanford, his wife's daughter; in 1646 he had a house north of Scituate brook, and he was one of the Conihassett parties in 1646; his will was dated 1656, and he bequeaths to wife Eglin, daughter Hannah, wife of John Winchester, and Hester, wife of Samuel Jackson, Winchester, who was of Hingham and succeeded to Sealis residence in Scituate, and had one son Jonathan, born 1647, who was in King Philip's war and was granted land for his services. Children: Edward, born in England, 1610, mentioned below; Eglin, married Isaac Robinson Jr., grandson of the venerable John Robinson, the "Mayflower" pastor; Isaac Jr. was drowned at Barnstable.

(II) Edward, son of Timothy Foster, was born in county Kent, England, 1610, and came to this country probably in the ship "Ann" with Timothy Hatherly, who was his mother's brother. He settled in Kent street, Scituate, near Scituate brook, in 1633, and was taxed that year by the colony court. He was a lawyer and practiced in England before coming to America. He was a farmer in this country, where there was virtually no law business. He had sixty acres of land on the North River near Humphrey Turner's lot near King's Landing. He was a man of high reputation and one of the founders of the church, January 8, 1635; was deputy to the general court in 1639-40. He was constantly active in public affairs, and but for his early death would doubtless have taken a place of historical importance in the colony. He was assistant in 1637. His will was dated November 24, 1643; he bequeathed to wife Lettie and son Timothy and to an infant unborn. He married at Mr. Cudworth's house, April 8, 1635, Lettie Hanford, mentioned above. The famous Captain Myles Standish performed the ceremony, which had to be by a magistrate at that time. The inventory of his estate was taken by Timothy Hatherly and his father-in-law, Deacon Sealis. They with Edward Edenden were trustees under the will. Children, born at Scituate: Timothy, baptized March 7, 1636, buried December 5, 1637; Timothy, baptized April 22, 1638, died young; Timothy, born 1640, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1643, married, 1666, Ephraim Hewitt, of Hull.

(III) Sergeant Timothy Foster, son of Edward Foster, was born at Scituate in 1640. He sold part of his house in Scituate in 1662 to Edward Jenkins and went to live in Dorchester, Massachusetts, but he soon returned to his farm at North River. He sold the west part of his house lot and the house at the harbor to John Allen in 1679. In 1671 he purchased one-half of the Edward Breck mill with land adjoining of Mrs. Isabel Fisher, widow of Edward Breck, and afterward wife of Anthony Fisher, of Roxbury, and before her marriage to Breck, widow of John Rigby. Sergeant Foster married (first) October 13, 1663, Mrs. Ruth (Tileston) Denton, of Dorchester, daughter of Thomas Tileston and widow of Richard Denton. Her father was a freeman in 1636 and an enterprising and useful citizen. Ruth died December 5, 1677. He married (second), March 9, 1680, Mrs. Relief (Holland) Dowse, who married (first), October 31, 1672, John Dowse and had four children. Her third husband was Henry Lead-

better, born October 16, 1664. She died July 7, 1743. He died December 16, 1688. Children of Sergeant Timothy Foster; by first wife: Ruth, born at Scituate, September 4, 1664; Elizabeth, October 8, 1667; Naomi, February 11, 1668, married John Davenport; Hatherly, September 22, 1671; Rebecca, September 12, 1675, married R. Mountefort. Children of second wife: Timothy, mentioned below; Edward, January 22, 1682; Thomas, November 3, 1686; Elizabeth, October 13, 1688; Prudence, December 3, 1694.

(IV) Timothy (2), son of Sergeant Timothy (1) Foster, was born January 8, 1681, at Dorchester. He married, in 1705, ———, and lived in Walpole, Massachusetts. Children, born at Walpole: William, 1706; Hannah, 1708; Lydia, 1710; Timothy, mentioned below.

(V) Timothy (3), son of Timothy (2) Foster, was born in 1715 at Walpole. He was a cordwainer (shoemaker) by trade. From Walpole he came to Oxford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he bought land in 1748 in what is now the southeast part of Dudley. He and thirteen sons served in the revolution, an aggregate of sixty years. He had also been in the colonial service. His will was proved at Worcester, May 5, 1795, bequeathing to wife Mary and children Sarah, John, Hannah, Jacob, Joseph and Rebecca. The service of eight of the sons is found in the revolutionary rolls. He died April, 1795. He married (first) in 1739, Molly May; (second), May 17, 1753, Keziah Lyon; (third), 1755, Mary Payson. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, born January 1, 1740; Timothy, June 20, 1741; John, April 10, 1743; Richard, November 24, 1744; Samuel, December 4, 1746; Mary, June 5, 1748; Hannah, March 18, 1750; Jonathan, August 19, 1752. Child of second wife: Benjamin, December 13, 1754, killed in revolution. Children of third wife: Jacob, August 27, 1756; Aaron, October 10, 1758; William, July 20, 1760; Joseph, mentioned below; John (twin of Joseph), April 29, 1762; Samuel, April 30, 1764; Sarah, March 21, 1766; Rebecca, November 19, 1768. Timothy was sergeant in the Dudley company of Captain Nathaniel Healey, regiment of Colonel Ebenezer Learned.

(VI) Joseph, son of Timothy (3), Foster, was born at Dudley, April 29, 1762. He moved to Mansfield, Connecticut, about 1795, and soon afterward to Hampton in that state. He was a farmer. He spent his last years in the homes of his children and died at Chaplin, Connecticut, aged eighty-three years. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting first at the age of thirteen years; was stationed at New London, Connecticut; served in New Jersey and northern New York; was a fifer, it is said, in the escort which went with Major Andre to the execution. His gravestone states: "He enlisted in the Revolutionary army when but thirteen years of age and was one of thirteen brothers, who, together with their father, served in the war in the aggregate over sixty years." He was a private in Captain David Batchellor's company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment, from June 5, 1778, to January 29, 1779, raised for service at North River; also in Captain Thomas Fish's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, from July 1, 1779, to December 1 following in Rhode Island; also from November 20, 1779, to January 1, 1780. He died November 27, 1845. He married, at Dudley, March 18, 1782, Chloe, daughter of Adams White, of Dudley, a descendant of the Quinceys and Brentons and said to have been descended from Peregrine White of the "Mayflower" family. Children: Asenath, born November 2, 1783, died unmarried at Hampton; Lyman, mentioned below; Lucy, April 18, 1786, married John Ford; William, December 7, 1790; Samuel P., September 13, 1793; Sophia, February 6, 1796; Chloe, February 22, 1798; Charles, August 29, 1800; Joseph, March 22, 1803; Mary Ann, September 22, 1805; Rebecca, December 2, 1807.

(VII) Lyman, son of Joseph Foster, was born May 14, 1784. He was a carpenter at Hampton, Connecticut. He married Abigail (Nabby) Cady. They had a son Lyman White, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lyman White, son of Lyman Foster, married Sarah Bradbury. Children: 1. Rowena C., married Samuel J. Bidwell, of Hartford, Connecticut; children: i. Nellie M. Bidwell, died aged eighteen years; ii. Kate L. Bidwell, married Arthur B. Clarkson and had Rowena A.; iii. Grace C. Bidwell, never married. 2. Abbie M., married George Clark, of South Norwalk, Connecticut; child, George D. Clark, married Harriet Valentine; children: Gifford Foster Clark (daughter); Amy Thelma Clark; George Frank Clark. 3. Frank Alonzo, born September 26, 1843, mentioned below.

(IX) Frank Alonzo, son of Lyman White Foster, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, September 26, 1843. He was a prominent inventor and manufacturer of firearms in Norwich, engaging in the same for many years. He enlisted June 21, 1861, at Springfield, Massachusetts, in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, Volunteer Militia. He was captured at Savage Station, Virginia, while in the hos-

pital there, June 26, 1862, and was afterward paroled and sent to Annapolis, Maryland. He was mustered out July 1, 1864. He settled in Norwich in 1876. He married Lotina Almina, daughter of Seth and Almina (Green) Brown, both natives of Rhode Island, town of Smithfield, who settled in Tolland, Connecticut; Seth Brown was a farmer; his children: Smith Harkness, Abigail Matilda, John, died young, Jane Melinda, Albert, died young; Lottie Almina, Martin Arnold, Harriet Eunice. Mr. and Mrs. Foster had one son, Howard Brown, born September 6, 1868, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1891; married Margaret L. Bettes and has one child, Ruth Brown Foster, born August 22, 1897.

FOSTER

Hon. Samuel Foster, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1619, died April 16, 1702. He married, at Dedham, Massachusetts, May 30, 1647, Esther, daughter of Edward Kemp, of Wenham, Massachusetts. In 1650 he removed to Wenham and was admitted a freeman the same year. In 1655 he removed to Chelmsford, Massachusetts, where he became a leading citizen, deacon of the church and deputy to the general court (1679). He brought with him the Foster coat-of-arms on parchment and an old copy of it was in existence until recently. His house was on the lower edge of the southeast corner of Robbins Hill, not far from the center of the village, and is now or was lately owned by George A. Parkhurst. He is called lieutenant in the records as early as 1666. He, his son Samuel and grandson Edward, and others, bought of Jonathan Tyng his interest in five hundred acres in Wamesit. Even during King Philip's war he tried to prevent cruelty to the Indians, but he found public sentiment against him, and even the cold-blooded murder of peaceable Indians was permitted unpunished. Chief Wanalaneett's lands were confiscated and divided and though the general court gave him Tyng's Island, he soon left the country and sought a home in Canada. Foster's will was dated April 30, 1692, and proved in July, 1702. He died July 10, 1702. Children: Samuel, born at Wenham, 1650, mentioned below; Eli, born at Wenham in 1653; Eli, 1655, at Chelmsford; Edward, April 30, 1657; Esther, November 1, 1659; Andrew, April 30, 1662; Abraham, October 27, 1664; Nathaniel, October 14, 1667; John, September 28, 1671.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Foster, was born in Wenham in 1650, died July 21, 1730. He married there, May 28, 1678, Sarah, born 1657, died December 10, 1738, daughter of Solomon Keyes. Children, born at Chelmsford: Anna, December 2, 1684; Joseph, November 14, 1686; Edward, January 29, 1689, mentioned below; Moses, October 4, 1692; Sarah, August 16, 1694; Andrew, March 28, 1695; Jean, October 8, 1696, married John Senter, a prominent pioneer of Londonderry, New Hampshire; Samuel, died December, 1698; Samuel, died February 18, 1718; Joseph; Elizabeth.

(III) Edward, son of Samuel (2) Foster, was born at Chelmsford, January 29, 1689, died in 1740. He married Remembrance Fletcher. Her will, dated May 16, 1752, mentions the children. Children, born at Chelmsford: Edward, January 28, 1714, mentioned below; William, November 11, 1716; Remembrance, March 2, 1718; Mary, April 25, 1725; Josiah, July 25, 1728; Samuel, March 23, 1731; Bridget, June 12, 1739; Sarah.

(IV) Deacon Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Foster, was born January 28, 1714, at Chelmsford, died February 9, 1775. He married Rachel ——, who died November 13, 1803. His will was dated November 22, 1774, bequeathing to wife Rachel, daughters Sarah, Rachel and Remembrance, sons Fletcher, Moses, Henry and Edward. He settled in Sturbridge. Children, born in Sturbridge: Henry, March 31, 1737; William, March 3, 1738; Rachel, July 4, 1742; Sarah, April 6, 1744, married Colonel Reuben Alexander; Remembrance, September 31, 1746; Edward, May 14, 1749, mentioned below; Fletcher, August 1, 1751; Alpheus, August 16, 1753; Moses, March 2, 1756.

(V) Deacon Edward (3), son of Deacon Edward (2) Foster, was born at Sturbridge, May 14, 1749, died March 1, 1818. He was a soldier in the revolution from Sturbridge, a corporal in Captain Timothy Parker's company of minute-men, Colonel Warner's regiment on the Lexington alarm; sergeant in Captain Abel Mason's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment in 1776-77 in Rhode Island, and sergeant in Captain Benjamin Freeman's company, Colonel Holman's regiment in 1777. He removed to Union, Connecticut. He married, at Sturbridge, November 4, 1773, Rachel, born May 24, 1747, died June 6, 1835, daughter of Timothy Newell, of Needham. Children born at Sturbridge: William, August 17, 1774; Edward, March 20, 1777; Eleazer, mentioned below.

(VI) Eleazer, son of Deacon Edward (3) Foster, was born at Union in 1779, died May 1, 1819. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1802 and became a lawyer. Soon after his admission to the bar, he displayed great ability and rose rapidly in his profes-

sion. In 1817 he was a representative from New Haven to the general assembly, in which he distinguished himself. His practice was largely in the probate courts, and he was frequently called upon to administer important estates as assignee for debtors and agent for creditors. He held many important trusts and never failed in his duty. He was kindly, charitable and generous to the poor and unfortunate. He was an exemplary Christian and a useful citizen. He married, at New Haven, January 1, 1806, Mary Pierrepont, born 1800, died January 29, 1852, descendant of Rev. James Pierrepont, a settler in New Haven in 1684 and one of the founders of Yale College. She was also a descendant of Rev. Samuel Hooker, of Farmington, through his daughter Mary, and of Thomas Hooker, the founder of Hartford. Children, born at New Haven: Pierrepont Beers, September, 1811, mentioned below; Eleazer, May 2, 1813; Mary Ann; Harriet; Jane; Caroline; Edward William, March 28, 1819.

The Pierreponts are descended from Sir Hugh Pierrepont, Lord of the Castle of Pierrepont in 980, then of the south part of Picardy. Godfrey Pierrepont was living in 1090, and his son Robert de Pierrepont came to England as an officer in the army of William the Conqueror in 1066, and was granted great estates in the counties of Suffolk and Essex, England.

John Pierrepont, the American immigrant, son of James Pierrepont, was born in London in 1619 and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, now part of Boston, where he bought three hundred acres of land and where he died in 1682. He was a deputy to the general court. He married Thankful Stow and had five children.

Rev. James Pierrepont, or Pierpont, son of John, was born January 4, 1659; graduated at Harvard College in 1681, and was ordained a minister, July 2, 1685, over the first church at New Haven. His home has long been known as the Pierrepont mansion. Two elms that he planted in 1686 are still standing in front of the north side of the village green. He was minister of this church for thirty years. He was one of the founders of Yale. His daughter Sarah married the famous Rev. Jonathan Edwards. His third wife was Mary Hooker, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hooker, of Farmington.

Hezekiah Pierrepont, son of Rev. James and Mary (Hooker) Pierrepont, was born May 26, 1712, died September 29, 1781; married, February 9, 1736, Lydia Hemmingway.

John Pierrepont, son of Hezekiah Pierrepont, was born June 1, 1741. He married Sarah, daughter of Nathan Beers, December 19, 1767. Their daughter Mary married (first) Edward O'Brien; (second) Eleazer Foster (see Foster VI).

(VII) Pierrepont Beers, son of Hon. Eleazer Foster, was born in New Haven, September 8, 1811, died there August 4, 1886. Preferring a mercantile life to a professional career, he entered the shipping house of Clark & Company, located on Long Wharf. He afterwards was clerk in the hardware store of Timothy Dwight, an uncle of ex-President Dwight of Yale College. The store was located in the Dwight building, now known as the Boardman building. Later he was associated with Mr. Dwight in the manufacture of augers at Humphreysville, now called Ansonia. By the death of his first wife, Mr. Foster came into a life interest in her estate, which was then large. His time was entirely given up to the management of this estate, and shortly after his first marriage he abandoned active business pursuits. He married (first) July 16, 1838, Stella L. Bishop, who died April 11, 1845. Their only child was William Law, mentioned below. He married (second) December 20, 1849, Cornelia Augusta Miller. He married (third) October 22, 1863, Elizabeth A. Higgins.

(VIII) William Law, son of Pierrepont Beers Foster, was born in New Haven, April 26, 1841, died there June 24, 1881. He entered Yale College in 1863, but ill health prevented him from graduating, and in 1865 he was a graduate of Yale Law School. He then entered the office of his uncle, Eleazer Foster, where he remained several years, during which time he acted as clerk of superior court and as assistant prosecuting attorney during the time his uncle served in the capacity of states attorney. In 1874-75 William L. Foster acted as clerk of the court of common pleas; in 1876 he was appointed assistant clerk by Judge Stoddard, and in 1877 reappointed by Judge Harrison, and was the incumbent of the office at the time of his death. In addition to the above named office he served as councilman from the eighth ward in 1880, performing with faithfulness and fidelity the duties and responsibilities devolving upon him. He joined the Grays in 1865, and in 1876, was an aide on Brigade-Commander Kellogg's staff at the Bridgeport encampment. Mr. Foster married, October 12, 1870, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund K. and Abigail (Heard) Board, the former of whom was born in April, 1816, and was a resident of Boardville, New Jersey, and later of Washingtonville, same state, where he died in 1891. Children of Mr. and Mrs.

Foster: Stella Elizabeth, born July 24, 1871, died August 26, 1872; Pierrepont Beers, mentioned below.

(IX) Pierrepont Beers, son of William Law Foster, was born in New Haven, December 9, 1878. He attended the public and high schools of New Haven and the St. Paul school at Concord, New Hampshire, for two years. He completed his preparation for college under private tutors. He was graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1903. He studied his profession in the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1907, and was admitted the same year to the bar. He is now practicing his profession in New Haven, meeting with a well-merited degree of success. He is a director of the Yale National Bank of New Haven, and an active factor in all that pertains to the welfare of of his native city. He is a member of the Graduates Club, the County Club, the Lawn Club, and the Republican Club of New Haven. He affiliates with the Center Congregational Church. He married, June 27, 1903, Elizabeth Plummer Bowen, of Plainfield, New Jersey, born March 2, 1883, daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth (Plummer) Bowen. Her grandfather was editor and proprietor of *The Independent*, of New York City. Children: Elizabeth Pierrepont, born August 1, 1905; Marion, October 28, 1909.

COE

The Coe family came to this country from Suffolkshire, England, where they had resided for many generations. The earliest notice of them which can be found is in Fox's Book of Martyrs, which states that "Roger Coo," of Milford, Suffolkshire, was burned by Queen Mary, September, 1555, at Yexford, in that shire. A full account of his trial and defense is given by Fox. Little is known respecting the family till the removal of Robert Coe to this country. In the authentic family record, he belongs to the first generations. In Fox's Book of Martyrs the orthography is Coo. In the records of the customs house, preserved in the state papers office, Westminster Hall, London, the name is written Cooe. In many of the early records of New England it is Co. "The oldest original signature," says the Rev. David B. Coe, "which I have found is in the town records of Jamaica, Long Island, and was written February 14, 1663. The name is Robert Coo, but a signature written March 2, 1663, is Robert Coe."

(I) Robert Coe, immigrant ancestor, was born in Suffolkshire, England, in 1596. With his wife, Anna, born 1591, and their three sons, he sailed from Ipswich, Suffolkshire, in company with seventy-nine others, in the ship "Francis," John Cuttinham, master, April 10, 1634. They reached Boston in the following June, only six years from the date of the first settlement in the Massachusetts Colony. Robert Coe settled with his family in Watertown, near Boston, and was made a freeman there, September 3, 1634. In 1635 "all the towns in the Bay began to be much straightened by their own nearness to one another." So, leave being granted by the council, several families from Watertown, Newton and Dorchester formed settlements at Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield. Robert Coe settled in Wethersfield, which was purchased from the Indians. On account of some difficulty which arose in the church, he and several others agreed to move to Rippowams (Stamford). Andrew Ward and Robert Coe purchased the land for the settlers. In the autumn of 1643 a deputation was sent from Stamford to Long Island, to examine the country and in the spring following, Robert Coe, Richard Denton, pastor of the church at Stamford, and several others, formed the first English settlement at Hempstead, Long Island. In 1652 he removed to a place called Mespat, and aided in establishing a settlement named Middleburg, now Newtown. He was a magistrate during his whole residence there, and took a leading part in all the affairs of the town. Early in 1656 he, with several others, commenced a settlement in Jamaica. He was magistrate of the town and represented it in the general convention at Hartford, May, 1664. He continued to be one of the most active and prominent men in public affairs till about 1672, at which time he was seventy-six years old. The time of his death is not known. Children: John, born in England in 1626; Robert, mentioned below; Benjamin, born in England in 1629.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Coe, was born in England in 1627. He accompanied his father to Watertown, Wethersfield, and Stamford. From there he moved to Stratford, Connecticut, and married Hannah ———, according to Rev. David B. Coe. The Hawley genealogy says that he married Susanna, probably at Hempstead, Long Island, and settled in Stratford before 1651, when he purchased a house and lot and land as a farmer. He died in 1659, aged thirty-two. His widow married (second) Nicholas Elsey, of New Haven. She died April 2, 1702. That her name was Hannah is proved by the inventory of her estate. Nicholas Elsey died December 20, 1691. He gave all his property to his wife Hannah and three children,

namely: Susannah, born 1653; Sarah, 1656; John, mentioned below. Robert Coe's character may be inferred from the following written after his death by Rev. Abraham Pierson:

"Rest, blessed Coe, upon thy bed of ease,
The quiet grave with thee is no decease,
All, all our anguish hath its period fixed,
E'er hence we go not any joy but mixed;
Rare grace which makes the life of man the best,
This young man lived to God, and now is blest,
Come parallel this saint, now far exceed,
Omit no means that may true goodness breed;
E'er trials came, he stowed for days of need,
The Lord his widow bless and take his seed."

(III) Captain John, son of Robert (2) Coe, was born May 10, 1658, died April 19, 1741. He married, December 20, 1682, Mary, daughter of Joseph Hawley. His father died when he was not two years old, and his mother married Mr. Elsey, of New Haven, where he was reared until he was twenty-one years old. He then returned to Stratford, and apparently took possession of the land which he inherited from his father, and became a prominent citizen. He was commissioned ensign of Foot, county Stratford, 1698; lieutenant, 1706; captain, 1709; was lister, 1705; deputy to the general court for Stratford, 1701-15; was in the French and Indian war. The following letter to his wife has been preserved in the family:

"Westfield, Aug. 23d, 1708.

My Dear Wife:—Thies come to bring my harty love and efections to you and to tell you of my earnest desire to imbrace you in the arms of my love, hoping they may find you and ouers in health. I have bene very well eve sins I left you for which I prays God. The post from Albani last week brings news that the enemy disagree and the French Indians are turned bak. The scouts from Dearfield have not yet discovered the army. We look for a post from Albani to-morrow after which we are in great hops of being drawn ofe or the greater part of us. I am just now a going to north hampton to wait on our governor which make me in so much haste so I remain til death your loving husband,

John Coe.

Our soldiers heare are all well."

His wife died September 9, 1731, aged sixty-nine years. She was born July 16, 1663, the eighth and youngest child of Joseph and Catherine (Birdsey) Hawley. Children: Robert, born September 21, 1684; Joseph, February 2, 1686, mentioned below; Hannah, April 14, 1689; Mary, August 11, 1691; John, December 5, 1693; Sarah, March 26, 1696; Ephraim, December 18, 1698; Katherine, September 23, 1700; Abigail, November 11, 1702; Ebenezer, August 18, 1704.

(IV) Captain Joseph, son of Captain John Coe, was born February 2, 1686, died July 15, 1754. He was one of the early settlers of Durham, Connecticut. His brothers, John and Ephraim, also settled in Durham, and his brother Robert settled in Middletown. Captain Joseph Coe was deputy to the general court, 1728; commissioned ensign, 1722; lieutenant, 1725; captain, 1729. In 1738 "liberty was granted to those in the north end of the town to set up a school in the highway not far from Captain Joseph Coe's house." He married, November 21, 1708, Abigail, born April 3, 1690, died July 6, 1775, daughter of David Robinson. Children: Joseph, born September 5, 1713; David, mentioned below; Abigail; Abel, July 20, 1727; Josiah.

(V) Captain David, son of Captain Joseph Coe, was born February 18, 1717, died January 14, 1807. He was an early settler in Middlefield. His house stood where the first house south of the Middlefield Center railroad depot now stands (on the west side of the road). His son Eli built the present one on its site. In 1759 he was made lieutenant of the sixteenth military company in the Sixth Regiment of the Colony of Connecticut, and was established captain of the company in 1764. He performed important services during the revolutionary war. He was on a committee in behalf of the town to see that the families of the enlisted were properly cared for during the war. He and his wife lived together sixty-seven years. He was interred in the old burying-ground at Middlefield. On headstone is this: "The known bounds of time bear no proportion to the unknown bounds of eternity." Hannah Camp, his wife, daughter of Nathan Camp, was born November 2, 1720, died October 16, 1808. She was a zealous Christian and an earnest supporter of the Congregational Church. The religious antagonism of her son-in-law, Joshua Stow, was a great grief to her. She was an economist of the old school. In later life she was known by the familiar cognomen of "Granny Coe." Children: Nathan, born 1742; Jesse, 1743; Mary, 1745; David, 1747; Ezra, 1750; Hannah, 1751; Adah, 1753; Seth, mentioned below; Eli, April 11, 1758; Ruth, 1760; Grace, 1763.

(VI) Seth, son of Captain David Coe, was born in Middlefield in 1756. He married Mary, daughter of Deacon Ichabod Miller. Among their children was Elias C.

(VII) Elias C., son of Seth Coe, married Hannah Tryon. Their daughter, Harriet Tatnall, born March 9, 1821, married, December 30, 1841, Alvin B. Coe, born February 13, 1821, son of Colonel Levi and Sarah (Ward) Coe, grandson of Eli and Rachel (Miller) Coe, and great-grandson of Captain David Coe, mentioned above. This branch of the

Coe family was also prominent in public affairs and church. Their son, Ebenezer J., is mentioned below.

(VIII) Ebenezer J., son of Elias C. Coe, was born at Middlefield; died at Stony Creek. He married Phoebe, daughter of John Birdsey. Children: 1. Ruth Birdsey, married Elsworth Austin, of Meriden, and has one child, Florence Austin, married Dr. Harold Meeks, a physician of Meriden. 2. John W., mentioned below. 3. Edwin, died in infancy. 4. Martha, married Wilbur Maynard, of Hartford, now Stony Creek; children: i. Alice Maynard, married Charles Maderin, of California, now of Stony Creek, Connecticut; ii. Wilbur Maynard, Jr., married Mabel Buider, now living in New Haven; children: Wilbur and Maynard. 5. Fanny, married William Wallace, of New Haven; no children.

(IX) John William, son of Ebenezer J. Coe, was born in Durham, Connecticut, November 8, 1841. He was educated in the public schools. His home is at 72 Colony street, Meriden. For many years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Meriden. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Protestant Episcopal church of Meriden. He married, December 15, 1865, Sarah Adella Williams, born at Wallingford, September 29, 1845, daughter of Elijah and Lydia Ann (Preston) Williams, granddaughter of Almon and Nancy (Humiston) Preston, and of Herman Williams. She has one sister, Estella A. Williams, born October 10, 1851, unmarried. Mrs. Coe is a member of the Susan Carrington Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by virtue of the service of Captain James Peck, an ancestor of her mother. Children of John W. and Sarah A. Coe: 1. Walter Elsworth, born August 18, 1870; married Carlotta Toothe, of Madison, New York; no children. 2. John William, Jr., June 19, 1873; married Mary Clark, of Lexington, Kentucky; children: Marion, January 19, 1904, and Catherine Louise, January 18, 1905. 3. Mabel Estella, August 26, 1877; married Howard Hammat, of Brooklyn, New York, now living in Detroit, Michigan; child, John Coe Hammat, born February 5, 1909. 4. Ada Louise, May 2, 1879; married Charles F. Rockwell, of Meriden; children: William F., born September 28, 1905, and Thomas Bradley, May 4 1909.

COE

(IV) Robert Coe, son of John (q. v.), Coe, was born in Stratford, September 21, 1684. He settled in Durham, Connecticut. He married Barbara Parmale who died at Bristol, September 26, 1774, in her eighty-sixth year. He was commissioned an ensign in the train band in 1718. He purchased land in Torrington in 1736-37. Children, born at Durham: John, 1710; Martha, March 21, 1713; Ebenezer, August 21, 1715; Mary, April 11, 1717; Robert, June 11, 1719, died young; Hannah, baptized April, 1721; Robert, baptized June, 1723; Thomas, baptized June 25, 1727; Reuben, baptized December 22, 1728; William, mentioned below; Rachel, baptized October 22, 1732.

(V) William, son of Robert Coe, was baptized at Durham, June 7, 1730. He came to Torrington after his brothers, John and Ebenezer, and in 1752 purchased twenty-eight acres of land in the southwestern part of the town. The name of his wife is not known. He and his wife joined the Torrington church in 1757, and he died in that town in 1766. Children: Seth, mentioned below; William, born March 23, 1764.

(VI) Captain Seth Coe, son of William Coe, was born in Torrington, December 21, 1757. He served in the revolution, it is said, eight years, enlisting when he was barely eighteen. The state records do not give all his service. He drew a pension for many years. His name was on the Litchfield county pension list of 1832. He lived at an advanced age, and was a captain in the militia. He married (first) —— Hopkins; (second) —— Elmer, sister of Abiathar Elmer. Child of first wife: Lucianna, married ——Scoville. Children of second wife: Lurania, never married; Henry, mentioned below; Marilla; Sylvester.

(VII) Henry, son of Captain Seth Coe, was born at Torrington, September 2, 1792. After his marriage he lived on the farm of his father-in-law for some years, when he removed to Wolcottville, where he purchased fifty acres of land and built a house on South Main street, living there until his death, January 4, 1862. He was for some years engaged in manufacturing furniture in Torrington. He married, March 15, 1815, Sophronia, daughter of Alexander Elmer. Children, born at Torrington: 1. Henry P., August 3, 1817; married Mary Bissell; removed to Clayton, Illinois. 2. Sophronia E., September 16, 1820, died March 16, 1836. 3. Jane E., November 20, 1824; married Samuel A. Healy, of Torrington; lived in Canton, Connecticut. 4. Oliver P., April 25, 1828. 5. Lurania, December 20, 1830, died January 8, 1833. 6. James E., January 16, 1834; lived in Chicago and had five children. 7. Nelson W., mentioned below.

(VIII) Nelson W., son of Henry Coe, was born in Torrington, January 2, 1837, died October 25, 1887. He was educated in the public

schools of his native town, and later became associated with his father in business, and in the course of time succeeded to the business of manufacturing furniture, established by his father. He added the retail furniture business under the name of the Coe Furniture Company, of which he was the sole proprietor until he died. He was one of the leading merchants of the town for many years. He was also active in public affairs, and for many years was on the board of selectmen of Torrington. He was a member of Senaca Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Torrington. His home was on Main street. He married, October 18, 1864, Caroline, born at Torrington, August 27, 1845, daughter of Samuel Workman, a native of England, and Caroline (Franklin) Workman. Children: Frank, born November 25, 1865, died September 29, 1866; Grace Franklin, mentioned below; Frank Elmer, who is also mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Grace Franklin Coe, daughter of Nelson W. Coe, was born in Torrington, June 13, 1867. She attended the public schools of that town, and also studied at Vassar College. She received a medical education in Chicago, graduating with the degree of M.D. from Herring College of Homeopathy. She also took special work in electric therapeutics under Dr. Augustine Coelet, of New York, and in Paris under Dr. Apostoli, one of the most eminent European specialists. Also postgraduate of Cornell University. She is a member of the Connecticut Homeopathic Society and of the International Hahnemann Association. She is also a skillful musician and prominent in musical circles. She married Dr. Hudson J. Pulver, who died September 3, 1901, a prominent physician.

(IX) Frank Elmer, son of Nelson W. Coe, was born at Torrington, February 1, 1872. He attended the public schools there and completed his academic education in Eoane College, Nebraska. He started in the bicycle business in Torrington, remaining in same for a number of years and later became manager of the Coe Furniture Company of Torrington. He designed and supervised the erection of Coe Block in 1894. He remained at the head of the Coe Furniture Company until the business was merged with that of Workman, Rawlinson & Company. Since then he has been with the Warington Woolen Company of Torrington as manager of the wool department.

He married Jennie Ford, of Torrington. Children: Nelson, died in infancy; Franklin Earl, born May 6, 1897, student at a school in Cheshire.

ALDEN

John Alden, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1599. He joined the Pilgrims on the "Mayflower" at Southampton as the ship was on its way to America. When the ship stopped there for supplies, he was hired as cooper. He had not been with them at Leyden, and was probably not a member of the independent church, but soon joined. He cast his fortunes with the Pilgrims, after enduring the hardships of that first terrible winter at Plymouth, when so many died. He was doubtless influenced in this decision by his love for Priscilla Mullens, the story of which, with some embellishments, is told in the "Courtship of Miles Standish." She was the daughter of William Mullens, who came on the "Mayflower" with his family. John and Priscilla were married in the spring of 1621. When the common property of the colony was divided in 1627, Alden went with Captain Standish, Elder Brewster, John Howland, Francis Eaton and Peter Brown, to Mattakeeset, the Indian name of the territory now included in Duxbury, Marshfield, Pembroke, Hanson and Bridgewater, Massachusetts. For several years they were obliged to return to Plymouth during the winter season to combine all their forces against the possible Indian attacks. The residence at Plymouth in the winter also gave them an opportunity to attend worship, and the records show a written agreement of Alden and others in 1632 to remove their families to Plymouth in the winter. In 1633 Alden was appointed assistant to the governor, an office which he held for nearly the whole of the remainder of his life, serving with Edward Winslow, Josiah Winslow, Bradford, Prince and Thomas Hinckley. From 1666 until his death, he held the office of first assistant, was often called the deputy governor, and was many times acting governor in the absence of the governor. From 1640 to 1650 he was also deputy to the colonial council from Duxbury. Winslow's History of Duxbury says of him, "Holding offices of the highest trust, no important measure was proposed, or any responsible agency ordered in which he had not a part. He was one of the council of war, many times an arbitrator, a surveyor of lands for the government as well as for individuals, and on several important occasions was authorized to act as agent or attorney for the colony. He was possessed of a sound judgment and of talents which, though not brilliant, were by no means ordinary. Writers who mention him bear ample testimony to his industry, integrity and exemplary piety, and he has been represented as a worthy and useful man of great humility,

Dexter Alden

and eminent sanctity of life, decided, ardent, resolute and persevering, indifferent to danger, stern, austere and unyielding, and of incorruptible integrity. He was always a firm supporter of the church and everything of an innovating nature received determined opposition." From the Puritan point of view Alden was a model, if this description of his virtues is truthful. He took his part in making the life of the Quakers at Plymouth colony intolerable. On the Alden farm stands the house built by his son Jonathan, having been occupied by eight generations in direct line. It is the oldest house in New England, with three exceptions; the old fort at Medford, built in 1634, the Fairbanks house at Dedham, built in 1635, and the old stone house at Milford, Connecticut, built in 1640. Here Alden spent his declining years. He died in Duxbury, September 12, 1686, aged eighty-seven, the last of the famous band of Pilgrim Fathers, and the last of the "Mayflower" company except only Allerton, who died in 1669, aged ninety.

John Alden had eleven children, only eight of whom are known. Children: 1. John, born about 1622, at Plymouth; freeman 1648, at Boston; died May 14, 1702; married, April 1, 1660, Elizabeth Everill, widow, daughter of William Phillips. 2. Joseph, born 1624, see forward. 3. Elizabeth, born 1625, died at Little Compton, Rhode Island, aged ninety-three; married William Peabody. 4. Jonathan, born about 1627. 5. Sarah, married Alexander Standish, son of Captain Miles Standish. 6. Ruth, married John Bass, of Braintree, from whom the presidents Adams descended. 7. Mary, married Thomas Delano, of Duxbury, son of Philip Delano, who came in the "Fortune" in 1621. 8. David, prominent man of Duxbury.

(II) Joseph, son of John Alden, was born in Plymouth in 1624, died February 8, 1697. He inherited land at Bridgewater, where he settled, and also at Middleborough, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1659. He married Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons Jr., who came in the "Fortune" in 1621 and settled at Duxbury. Joseph Alden's will was dated December 14, 1696, and proved March 10, 1697. Children: Isaac, married, December 2, 1685, Mehitable Allen; Joseph, born 1667, mentioned below; John, born at West Bridgewater, died September 29, 1730; married Hannah Waite: Elizabeth, married, 1691, Benjamin Snow; Mary, married, 1700, Samuel Allen.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Alden, was born in 1667 at Plymouth or Duxbury, died at Bridgewater, December 22, 1747. He settled in South Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was deacon of the church and a prominent citizen. His will was dated November 12, 1743. He married, in 1690, Hannah Dunham, of Plymouth, daughter of Daniel Dunham. She died January 13, 1748, aged seventy-eight years. Children, born at Bridgewater: Daniel, January 29, 1691; Joseph, August 26, 1693; Eleazer, September 27, 1694; Hannah, 1696; Mary, April 10, 1699; Joseph, September 5, 1700; Jonathan, December 3, 1703; Samuel, August 20, 1705, mentioned below; Mehitable, October 18, 1707; Seth, July 6, 1710.

(IV) Samuel, son of Joseph (2) Alden, was born at Bridgewater, August 20, 1705, died in 1785. He resided at Titicut, Bridgewater. He married (first), 1728, Abiah, daughter of Captain Joseph Edson. He married (second), 1752, a daughter of Josiah Washburn. Children, born at Bridgewater: Abiah, 1729; Mehitable, 1732; Sarah, 1734; Samuel, 1736; Josiah, mentioned below; Simeon, 1740; Silas, died aged twenty-one; Mary; Hosea, killed by kick of a horse.

(V) Josiah, son of Samuel Alden, was born at Bridgewater in 1738. He was a farmer in his native town and at Wales and Ludlow, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. He married, in 1761, Bathsheba Jones, of Raynham. Children: Elijah, revolutionary soldier; Azel, born 1770; Abiah, married Benjamin Winchester; Josiah, 1773; Bathsheba; Charity, married Peter Trask; Lucy, married Amos Fletcher; Rebecca, married Benjamin Snow; Benjamin, mentioned below. The order of birth is not known.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Josiah Alden, was born in 1781, died in 1841. He married Mary (Polly) Hodges, born 1783, died in 1865. Children, born at Ludlow: Jefferson, January 26, 1804; Mary, February 17, 1806; David, May 17, 1807; Dexter, mentioned below; Caroline, June 26, 1815; Lucinda, December 4, 1817, married Amos Josiah Gardner, of Springfield; Eliza A., July 8, 1822, married Samuel Gay.

(VII) Dexter, son of Benjamin Alden, was born in Ludlow, October 13, 1812. He came to New Haven when a young boy and became associated with Mr. Allis, then proprietor of the leading hotel of that city. In early manhood Mr. Alden went to Painesville, Ohio, with a party of settlers who were confident that in the near future that place would become an important railroad center. While there he suffered from malaria and had to return east. He stopped at Little Falls, New York, however, and went into a joint stock company, composed of Gordon Trumbull,

Washington Van Dreesen, James Aldrich and himself, for the manufacture of carpets and rugs. He was also interested with Mr. Aldrich in a dry goods business at Little Falls. The store was sold after several years of successful operation and about the same time Mr. Alden sold his share in the factory and came back to New Haven, where he embarked in the retail dry goods business in partnership with Mr. Huntington, continuing in this firm until 1862. He then engaged in manufacturing, forming the Elm City Ruffle Company. He was also one of the founders of the American Fish Hook and Needle Company, the first factory of the kind in which the goods were made entirely by machinery, and the fish hook business is still continued on a large scale. Mr. Alden had an interest also in a hide and rendering establishment which was very profitable. He became a member of the United States Dairy Company of New York City, and individually owned the rights of the new process of making oleomargarine for the state of Connecticut. In this business he was particularly prosperous, his profits from this source alone amounting in the month of March, 1883, to over $50,000, and in that year to over $225,000. The ruffle business proved quite as good in its way, and he had from $50,000 to $100,000 a year in profits from it. He invested money afterward in an automatic fire extinguisher, but this venture was unsuccessful. He erected many fine residences in New Haven for investment. Mr. Alden was an upright and conscientious man, and a useful citizen. He was deacon of the Presbyterian church at Little Falls and afterward a member of the Center Congregational Church of New Haven. In politics he was a Republican.

He married (first) Eliza, daughter of Leverite and Esther Griswold, of New Haven. He married (second), December 30, 1857, Margaret E., daughter of John and Nancy (Failing) Feeter, of Little Falls, New York (see Feeter III). Child of first wife: Anna Griswold, married William L. Fields, president of the National Tradesmen's Bank of New Haven. Children of second wife: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born April, 1861; married Charles Kingsbury Billings, of New York City, son of James N. and Julia (Holmes) Billings; children: Charles Kingsbury, Margaret Louise, Mabel Frances, Julia Holmes, Mary Elizabeth and John Alden Billings. 2. Louise Gertrude, born September 9, 1865; married Lieutenant William L. Howard, of the United States navy, who took part in the battle of Manila in 1898, when the Spanish fleet was destroyed, being on the "Boston" during the engagement; staff officer in the intelligence bureau; in command of the gunboat "Bancroft" as executive officer and navigator; later at Colon; then on the United States steamship "Illinois" when it was flagship in the squadron that met Prince Henry of Prussia and at the Coronation of King Edward VII. of England; was appointed naval attaché to Berlin, Rome and Vienna, now stationed at League Island. Will be promoted to rank of captain in 1911. Child, Helen Howard.

(The Feeter Line).

(I) Lucas Feeter (formerly Vedder, Vetter, and other variations in spelling in the early records) was born in Wittenburg, Germany, as early as 1730. He settled in Stone Arabia, New York, in 1754, on lands now in Fulton county. He had several sons who were very much under the influence of Sir William Johnson, and at the time of the revolution all of the family except William Feeter were Loyalists and went to Canada. Some of the descendants have added the prefix Mc to their name. Lucas Feeter married (first) Agnes Wacker, November 8, 1753; she died before 1765; married (second) Maria Eva, daughter of Captain Peter and Lena Serviss, who were related to Sir William Johnson. He had a daughter, Anna Catherine, by first wife.

(II) Colonel William, named for Sir William Johnson, son of Lucas Feeter, was born February, 1756. He became one of the most noted pioneers and soldiers in the Mohawk Valley. He was justice of the peace and a citizen of wide influence. Against the opinions and wishes of all his family he supported the patriotic cause in the revolution, and on every occasion when the Mohawk Valley was raided by Indians and Tories he was foremost in the defense. On one occasion a party of Indians and Tories descended on the Palatine district to plunder and murder, but one of the party discovered that a family of his own relatives was marked for destruction, and, blood being thicker than water, he deserted and betrayed the expedition. William Feeter was one of a party of twenty-five volunteers that went out to repel the invaders. When the party was discovered and put to flight he was one of six to follow the band, overtaking and wounding one of them, and compelling the others to flee without their knapsacks and provisions. Three of the party died on the way back to Canada, we are told, and the wounded Indian was slain by his former Tory comrade. William Feeter, however, found little sympathy in his own neighborhood for his stand, and he left home to live with a Mr. Vanney, a firm patriot, who presented

to Feeter the musket that he carried through the war. It was inscribed "Presented to Colonel Feeter by Henry Yauney during the —— year of the Revolutionary war and carried by him during the seven years' war." The gun is still in the possession of his descendants. The inscription must have been added by Colonel Feeter after the war. He was one of the forty picked men of this county known as the "Tryon County Bulldogs." He continued in the militia after the war and rose to the command of his regiment. He was commissioned ensign in Captain Jacob Petrie's company, Montgomery county, in 1786; again as ensign in Lieutenant Colonel Henry Staring's regiment in 1789 and made captain of his company March 8, 1791; commissioned captain again October 9, 1793, in Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Petrie's regiment; second major of the same regiment April 21, 1796, and lieutenant-colonel, March 29, 1798. For more than twenty-five years it was the habit of Colonel Feeter to fire the revolutionary war musket at seven o'clock of the morning of January first and July fourth. He settled, after the war, on a large farm within the present limits of Little Falls, New York, and cultivated it for fifty years or more. He was a progressive and enterprising man. In 1797 he conceived the idea of establishing a mail route for this section and started his son Adam, then a lad of sixteen, riding from Albany to Little Falls, to deliver letters and newspapers in Johnstown and vicinity through the Royal Grant north of Little Falls and to German Flats. He continued this business for three years. Colonel Feeter died May 5, 1844, at an advanced age. He reared twelve children of his own and six others belonging to various poor and unfortunate families in his neighborhood. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and of Fairfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, in 1781, Elizabeth, born March 23, 1765, daughter of Adam and Mary Elizabeth (Petrie) Bellinger, descended from several of the most prominent German settlers. She died August 30, 1831. Among his children was John, mentioned below, and Adam, born October 27, 1782, died April 15, 1865; married, February 10, 1805, Maria Keyser; resided at Ingham's Mills.

(III) John, son of Colonel William Feeter, was born November 30, 1804, and was brought up on the homestead at Top Notch, now the Goodell and Pickett farms in the town of Little Falls, New York. He followed farming for many years. In 1847 he came to the village of Little Falls and engaged in general contracting. He constructed the highway leading to Timmerman's Hotel, planted the trees surrounding Eastern Park and assisted in building the old "yellow tavern church." He married, September 17, 1829, Nancy Failing, at St. Johnsville, daughter of Jacob and Gertrude (Dockey) Failing, of St. Johnsville. Children: 1. Jacob, born 1830; a prominent lawyer in New York City, living in Yonkers, New York. 2. Margaret Elizabeth, June 13, 1832; married, December 30, 1857, Dexter Alden (see Alden VII). 3. Parmelia, born January 13, 1834; married Joseph French, of Buffalo, state engineer of New York. 4. James, died 1846. 5. Gertrude, born December 29, 1836; married —— Cruttenden. 6. Cynthia, born August, 1838; married Alfred Walker, of Utica, New York. 7. Mary, born September 10, 1840; married Nathan Esterbrook, of New Haven.

SACKETT

John Sackett, immigrant ancestor, came to New England from Bristol, England, with his brother Simon, on the ship "Lyon," in the winter of 1630-31. He brought with him his son, John Sackett Jr., who was about three years old at the time. No record of any other of his immediate family has been found. Either before leaving England, or during his tedious mid-winter voyage to America, he became attached to the brilliant and popular non-conformist minister, Roger Williams, whom he followed first to Plymouth settlement and afterwards to Rhode Island. Tiring of life in the wilderness, he made his way to New Haven settlement, in the records of which he is mentioned as early as 1640, and as late as 1684. On October 6, 1684, he filed an inventory of the estate of John Sackett, Jr. Child: John, see forward.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Sackett, was born about 1628, died September 3, 1683. He was born in England and brought to New England by his father in 1631, when about three years old. Very little is known of his boyhood days. In 1646 he was a member of the New Haven train band. The general court of that year first brought him to notice and gave him a place in the recorded history of Connecticut by fining him six cents "for wanting a rest at the training he attended." A rest was a stick crotched at one end which was used to steady the heavy musket then in use, when taking aim. On May 20, 1652, he married Agnes Tinkham, who was probably a younger sister of the colonist, Ephraim Tinkham, of Plymouth settlement. He remained a resident of New Haven until his death in 1684. The records there show that on October 6, 1684, John Sackett made and filed an

inventory of the estate of John Sackett Jr. Agnes (Tinkham) Sackett died at New Haven in the early part of the year 1707. An inventory of her estate was filed April 25, 1707, by her grandson, Lieutenant Joseph Sackett, who had previously been appointed administrator of her husband's estate. The records also show that on July 8, 1712, Lieutenant Joseph Sackett made a final accounting of said estates and was discharged from his bonds. Children: John, born April 30, 1653, mentioned below; Jonathan, June 6, 1655; Mary, September 24, 1657; Joseph, March 2, 1660; Martha, September 19, 1662.

(III) Lieutenant John (3), son of John (2) Sackett, was born April 30, 1653, died in 1703. He married, about the year 1686, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Allard) Woodin. William Woodin was a colonist and is first mentioned in the New Haven records in 1643. He married there October 5, 1650, Sarah Allard, who died in 1693. He died in 1684. John Sackett's wife, Mary Woodin, died in 1717. Like his father and many of his kin, John Sackett took a lively interest in military affairs. As soon as he reached the required age, he joined the New Haven military company and remained an active member of it to the day of his death. After serving for many years as a private and non-commissioned officer, he was commissioned an ensign and later a lieutenant. The records of the general court of Connecticut show that at a session held at Hartford, May 14, 1696, a lease from certain Indians was confirmed for a considerable tract of land to John Sackett and others. Children: Mary, born 1688; Sarah, 1694; John, 1699; Samuel, see forward.

(IV) Captain Samuel, son of Lieutenant John (3) Sackett, was born March 7, 1702, died in February, 1781. Captain Sackett is frequently referred to in the colonial records of New Haven as "Deacon Samuel Sackett." These early records show that he was prominent in business and social circles as well as in military and religious affairs. In 1736 he was appointed a lieutenant and in 1754 he was commissioned captain of the "5th Company or Train Band" in the town of New Haven. He was justice of the peace in 1748-49, and again from 1758 to 1776. In 1759 the governor and general council of Connecticut authorized Samuel Sackett and several other prominent citizens to organize a company and build and maintain a bridge across the "New Haven East River." He married (first), December 11, 1728, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Tuthill) Todd. She died 1737. Before 1741 he married (second) —— ——, and she died before 1751. On August 6, 1752, he married (third) Mrs. Hannah Russell Pierpont, daughter of Rev. Noahdiah Russell and widow of Lieutenant Joseph Pierpont. Children: Sarah, born April 9, 1730; Mahitable, February 23, 1732; Elizabeth; Samuel, March 20, 1741; Elias, March 27, 1743; Solomon, mentioned below.

(V) Solomon, son of Captain Samuel Sackett, was born in 1748, died August 8, 1823. He lived in New Haven and Norfolk. He married twice and both of his wives are buried in the "North End Cemetery," at Norfolk. Several of their descendants resided in 1904 in the adjoining town of Colebrook. Children: Solomon, born 1785, mentioned below; Thomas; Sylvia, born 1805.

(VI) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Sackett, was born in 1785, died 1855. He resided in Sandsfield, Massachusetts, and North Canaan, Connecticut. He married Huldah Webster. Children: Mary; Rhoda; George, born June 9, 1820; Solomon, May 24, 1823, mentioned below; Lucretia; Cordelia.

(VII) Solomon (3), son of Solomon (2) Sackett, was born in Sandsfield, Massachusetts, May 24, 1823, died in Colebrook, Connecticut, February 19, 1904. He was a traveling salesman for the Beardsley Scythe Company, and the Winsted Manufacturing Company of Winsted for twenty years. In later years he had a small farm in Colebrook, after he had retired from active business. He settled a great many estates. He was a Republican, and a representative to the legislature several times. He married Melissa Fargo, who died September 30, 1909. Children: Grove, born March 18, 1851; George, December 14, 1857; Frank, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frank, son of Solomon (3) Sackett, was born in Sandsfield, Massachusetts, May 2, 1861. He attended the public schools of Colebrook and Winsted, Connecticut. He began his business career in the employ of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company in 1879 and continued with this concern until 1905. For twenty years he was foreman of the lever and movement department. Since 1905 he has been retired, living at Winsted. He is a member of Clifton Lodge of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Methodist and he is trustee and collector of the Winsted Methodist Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) in Colebrook, October 4, 1883, Alice G. Greene, who died May 13, 1884. He married (second), July 4, 1887, Nettie J., daughter of James Edwin and Sarah M. (White) Dean, of Winsted. She died in 1898. He married (third), March 14, 1900, Sarah C. Chase, who died June 3, 1909. He married

(fourth) Belle Hart, born December 7, 1876, daughter of Walter and Lilly (Church) Hart. Children of second wife: Grove E., born September 3, 1892; George Solomon, July 4, 1896.

ADAM John Adam, immigrant ancestor, was born in Bowfield, Scotland, in 1715, son of Robert and Mary Adam, grandson of John Adam, and great-grandson of John Adam, the name John being in the family for several generations. He was born three months after the death of his father, the other children of Robert and Mary Adam having been Robert, who died in the fifteenth year of his age; Agnes, Margaret and Mary, all of whom married and reared families. John Adam emigrated to the new world May 17, 1737, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, July 6, 1737, after a voyage of seven weeks and one day. For the first twelve years he resided in Easton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Taunton, and in 1794 to Salisbury, Connecticut, where his death occurred April 17, 1802. He married, November 16, 1749, Sarah, eldest daughter of Captain Eliphalet and Ruth Leonard, both of whom died in Easton, Massachusetts. Captain Leonard February 7, 1786, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and his wife April 12, 1786, in the eighty-third year of her age, leaving two sons, Eliphalet and Jacob, and their families, and three daughters, Sarah, Ruth and Mary, with their husbands, Isaac Johnson, John Adam, Abiel Mitchel, and families. Sarah (Leonard) Adam died at Salisbury, 1785, aged sixty-two years. Children of John and Sarah (Leonard) Adam: John, mentioned below; Sarah, born March 14, 1738; Robert, June 26, 1762; Ann, November 28, 1765; Mary, March 29, 1768; Ruth, March 23, 1771; William, December 17, 1773.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Adam, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, March 4, 1755, died in Salisbury, aged sixty-five years. He was a graduate of Yale College. He was a bookkeeper for Samuel Forbes, the pioneer iron manufacturer of Connecticut. He married, August 6, 1780, Abigail, born June 16, 1755, died July 30, 1836, daughter of Samuel Forbes. Children, born at Salisbury: Lucy, May 26, 1781, married Judge Walker, of Lenox, Massachusetts; Sarah, June 26, 1782, married Judge David Davis, of Illinois; Samuel Forbes, mentioned below; John, June 22, 1785; William, May 7, 1786, died October 26, 1791; Leonard, March 8, 1788; Abigail, March 28, 1790, died 1791; Polly, February 9, 1794, died February 29, 1796; William, April 17, 1799.

(III) Samuel Forbes, son of John (2) Adam, was born at Canaan, Connecticut, June 1, 1783, died February 20, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, and was a man of pronounced literary taste. He was in the iron business at Salisbury for many years and was a large owner of real estate in that section. He married, April 17, 1805, Mary, daughter of Rev. Ezra Sampson, of Hudson, New York. Children, born at Canaan: Mary Frances, February 1, 1806; Charles Sampson, April 1, 1808; Forbes Sampson, July 13, 1810; George, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. George, son of Samuel Forbes Adam, was born at Canaan, September 17, 1812, died January 4, 1894. He attended the public schools and studied medicine at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City. He practiced his profession at Canaan until the death of his father, after which he devoted his attention to the management of the estate. He married (first), January 30, 1839, Rosanna Mills, of Newark, New Jersey. He married (second), January 7, 1869, Mary Geikie, born at Edinburgh, Scotland. She came to this country with her parents in 1853. Children of first wife: George Sampson, born February 23, 1842; Joseph, September 14, 1845; Mary Elizabeth, August 31, 1847; Samuel Forbes, February 20, 1854. Children of second wife: George Archibald, born July 11, 1872, married Lena B. Hatch; children: Kenneth Archibald, born July 23, 1896; George, July 12, 1898; Malcolm Geikie, 1900; Maitland Edmund, 1902; Catherine Isabelle, October 22, 1876, married Joseph Roswell Hawley Moore, a school teacher in Indianapolis, Indiana, and had John Adam, born March 3, 1908, and E. Lewis, October 29, 1910; John Geikie, mentioned below.

(V) Dr. John Geike, son of Dr. George Adam, was born at Canaan, April 4, 1878. He attended the public schools of his native town and Hopkins grammar school of New Haven. He received his medical education in Trinity Medical College, in Toronto, Canada, graduating in the class of 1900. In the following year he located in Canaan, where he has practiced his profession since. He married, July 23, 1902, Christine, born August 4, 1879, in Bowmansville, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Paul C. Trebilcock. Children: Douglas Geikie, born October 15, 1905; Norma Sinclair, March 25, 1908.

Mary (Geikie) Adam, wife of Dr. George Adam, is a daughter of Rev. Archibald Geikie Jr., and granddaughter of Archibald Geikie. Archibald Geikie Jr. was born June 7, 1797, in Edinburgh, Scotland, died July 27, 1872, in Canaan, Connecticut. He was educated in the

schools of Edinburgh, and later studied for the ministry, pursuing the lectures of Rev. Dr. Chalmers in his course. In 1843 he removed to Toronto, Canada, settling on the river St. Clair, opposite St. Clair, where he built a church and served in the capacity of pastor until 1848, the year of the death of his wife, when he removed to Toronto, and served as pastor of the Richmond Street Congregational Church until about 1855, then he took up his residence in the state of Connecticut, residing in Colebrook for eleven years, removing to East Granville, where he resided until his resignation from the ministry, after which he was a resident of Canaan. He married Isabella Cunningham, of Edinburgh, June 11, 1817.

Rev. Archibald (3) Geikie, D.D., eldest son of Rev. Archibald (2) Geikie, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, educated in its schools, graduating from the Edinburgh University, and studied for the ministry in Toronto, Canada. He preached in Stratford and Galt, where he was assistant to Rev. Dr. John Bayne until the death of the latter. Later he went to Australia, and for twenty-five years served as pastor of the Bathhurst Presbyterian Church, after which he resigned, his death occurring in Sidney, Australia, July 7, 1871. Dr. Geikie was largely instrumental in uniting the Presbyterian bodies of Australia, so that they are now known as the "Presbyterian Church of Australia." He was also moderator of the synod, and author of "Human Sympathies of Christ," "Missions, to Wrong Races, in Wrong Places and in Wrong Lands," and of other works.

Rev. Cunningham Geikie, second son of Rev. Archibald (2) Geikie, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, educated in its schools, came to Canada, and there studied for the ministry. His first charge was Whitby, Ontario, and he was called from there to Halifax, Nova Scotia. Later he went to England and entered the service of the Episcopal church. He was vicar at Barnstable, and subsequently was given the living at Norwich by William Gladstone. After his resignation from the ministry he devoted his attention to literature, and was the author of "Life of Christ," "Hours with the Bible," "The Reformation in England," etc. He died at Bournemouth, England, April 31, 1907.

Walter Bayne Geikie, M.D., C.L., third son of Rev. Archibald (2) Geikie, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 8, 1830. He served as dean of Trinity Medical College, of Toronto, Ontario, for a quarter of a century, and since his resignation has carried on a general practice.

WEBSTER

Benjamin Webster, descendant of an old English family, lived at Bradford, England, and followed the trade of butcher. Among his children was Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1), Webster was born in Bradford, England, in 1820, died at Leeds, England, September 7, 1896. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and engaged in the railroad business. He became station master at Leeds. He married Eliza Parker, who was born at Bradford, died at the age of seventy-three, in Leeds, England. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; William, lives in California; Clara, married and lives in England; Samuel, came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and died there, was a die sinker; Hannah, lives in England; Isaac; Edwin, lives in England; George, died in Philadelphia.

(III) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Webster, was born at Bradford, England, died December 11, 1908, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was educated in the schools of his native town. He began to work at Leeds, England, in 1868. He came to New York City, where he was in the employ of the Shelton Company, manufacturers of carpet tacks. Thence he came to Bridgeport, and for sixteen years was with the Glover Sanford Company, hat manufacturers. He was then chief engineer of the Bridgeport Brass Company for twelve years, and retired from active business about 1885. He took an active interest and had a potent influence in the affairs of the city, though he never aspired to public office. He was a Republican and a stout supporter of the candidates and principles of his party. He became a large taxpayer, as he invested in real estate and built a number of houses in the city. He also built engines, heaters and lubricators, and patented a number of them. He was a member of no secret order and had few interests outside his business and his home, to which he was devotedly attached. He was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church and assisted in raising the fund for the building. He was studious and read history chiefly, being able to read and readily translate Greek history. Few men of his age had acquired more general knowledge from reading and study and few indeed had covered so thoroughly the range of history. His death was mourned by a host of friends and was a distinct loss.

He married, July 19, 1865, at Leeds, England, in St. Luke's Church (by Rev. Dr. Brackenburgh), Margaret Calam, born at Eastrington, Yorkshire, England, daughter of

Benjamin Tillman

William and Sarah (Longhorn) Calam. Her father was born in 1812, died at Howden, England, July 14, 1849. Children of William Calam: George; Robert, resides in England; Peter, died young; William, deceased, was a blacksmith at Bridgeport; Margaret, mentioned above; Mary, resides in London, England, married Peter Stephenson; Elizabeth, deceased. Isaac Calam, father of William Calam, was a chemist. Children of Isaac Calam: Isaac, Thomas, Peter, Hannah, Mary Elizabeth and William. Children of Benjamin and Margaret (Calam) Webster: 1. Edgar Parker, born October 23, 1867, at Leeds; assistant superintendent of Smith & Egge Company; married Bertha Miller; children: Earl Parker, Edgar Ferdinand and Lillian Margaret. 2. Mary Florence, born November 4, 1869; married Benjamin Webster, of California, a draughtsman; child, Benjamin Chester. 3. Harry Calam, born January 22, 1871, at Bridgeport; foreman in Smith & Egge Company; married Mary Leaman; children: Ethel Elizabeth and Margaret Anna. 4. Ross, born November 28, 1878; an engineer in the Smith & Egge Company; married Carrie Ballard.

HENDEE

The surname Hendee is identical with Hendé, Hendys, and Handy, and is evidently of French origin, though the first of the name in this country doubtless came from England, where it may have been seated for many generations.

(I) Richard Hendee, emigrant ancestor, was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660. A tract of land was granted to him, Josiah Reed and Richard Welles, both of Leffing's Neck. He had an early allotment near the town plot, and shared in the first division of land, but it is not known that he ever lived in Norwich. In 1660-61 he worked on vessels at New London, Connecticut, and Newport, Rhode Island, and was evidently a ship carpenter by trade. Four or five years later he was proprietor of a mill built by John Elderkin, on the Menunkatesuck river, at Killingworth, where he died August 4, 1670. This mill at Killingworth, and fifty acres of land on Westward Hill, Norwich, were among his assets in the inventory of his estate. In the same year the townsmen of Norwich directed that the children of Richard Hendee should have a share in the division of common lands as equal proprietors. He married Hannah, daughter of John Elderkin, who was guardian of their three children: Jonathan, Richard and Hannah Hendee.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Hendee, was born about 1665. He went to live in the family of his grandfather, John Elderkin, and became an inhabitant of Norwich. His sister Hannah married, January 14, 1685, Samuel Belding, of Wethersfield. In 1691 he and others from Norwich settled at Joshua's purchase, Windham, Connecticut, and he had a house built there, on what was called the Hither Place, on the north side of Old Windham street. Hendee bought his land of Captain James Fitch, and was then unmarried. Joshua's tract was named for the son of Uncas, the Indian sachem, and the land was granted to Norwich men. Hendee was one of those granted the mill privilege of Beaver Brook, Windham. He was on the list of admitted inhabitants, May 30, 1693. A new pound was ordered built at the southeast corner of his lot in 1698. Children: Joshua, married (first) Elizabeth Wheelock, born July 18, 1709, at Preston, Connecticut; (second) September 30, 1726, Mercy Standish, descendent of Captain Myles Standish, of the "Mayflower"; Joshua settled in Coventry, Connecticut; Jonathan, owned the covenant in 1725, at Windham; settled in Coventry; married, February 12, 1740, Martha Millenton, five children; Asa, mentioned below.

(III) Asa, son of Richard (2) Hendee, was born about 1700. He removed from Windham to Coventry, Connecticut. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Coventry: Asa, December 9, 1739, died young; Asa, January 19, 1740-41, lived at Bolton; Eliphalet, 1743, mentioned below; Lydia, July 14, 1746; Eunice, November 24, 1748; Mary, January 14, 1751; Abner, May 22, 1753; Esther, May 29, 1757.

(IV) Eliphalet, son of Asa Hendee, was born in 1743, at Coventry, died there February 28, 1827, aged eighty-four years, according to town record. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Elias Buell's company, on the Lexington alarm, and sergeant in Captain Eleazer Hutchins's company, Colonel Hosford's regiment, in 1776. He settled in Andover, Connecticut, where he was living in 1790, according to the first census, having in his family two males over sixteen, five under that age, and three females. The only other heads of families reported at that time in the state were Widow Hendee, of Coventry, Joseph and Caleb; the last named was also a soldier in the revolution. Eliphalet Hendee married Mary Loomis, born January 29, 1745, died November 21, 1824, daughter of Captain Matthew Loomis, of Bolton, who married (first) October 19, 1727, Rachel Wright, of Wethersfield, who died February 16, 1736;

(second) May 29, 1739, Martha Lothrop, who died August 26, 1787. James Loomis, father of Captain Matthew Loomis, lived at Windsor and Bolton; was born October 31, 1669; married Mindwell ——, in 1696; she died March 1, 1736, and he died December 29, 1750. The father of James was James Loomis, the emigrant, elsewhere referred to in this work. Children, born at Bolton and Andover, of Eliphalet and Mary Hendee: Abner, June 30, 1779, married Elizabeth Johnson; Mary, June 3, 1780; Eliphalet, July 25, 1783, mentioned below; Justin, July 2, 1785; Leonard J., July 21, 1788.

(V) Eliphalet (2), son of Eliphalet (1) Hendee, was born at Coventry, Connecticut, July 25, 1783, died at Andover, October 29, 1863. He married Amelia Babcock, who died at Andover, November 27, 1870, aged eighty-one years. Children, born at Andover: Justin, March 28, 1817, died May 23, 1817; Lucius Justin, July 13, 1818, mentioned below; Elizabeth Amelia, December 7, 1821; Mary Jane, March 23, 1830, died June 23, 1833; Leonard Christopher, December 20, 1832, died January 31, 1833; Mary Frances, June 17, 1837; married, October, 1867, Frank J. Smith; lived at Schuyler, and now at Leigh, Nebraska.

(VI) Lucius Justin, son of Eliphalet (2) Hendee, was born at Andover, Connecticut, July 13, 1818, died September 4, 1888. He was educated in the public schools. He settled in Hartford, Connecticut, and became president of the Aetna Insurance Company, and was a man of lofty character and great business ability. He married Adeline Eliza Whitmore, born at Chatham, Connecticut, daughter of Gordon Whitmore. Children, born at Hebron and Hartford: Abner, December 15, 1853, mentioned below; Hetta Elizabeth, June 16, 1856; married Rev. James Bradin; Sarah Jane, December 8, 1857, unmarried; Richard, born in Hartford, November 1, 1862, died February 19, 1908; Lucius, born in Hartford, May 8, 1866; married Elizabeth M. Reilly, who died April 7, 1907; children: Eleanor Mary and Philip Abner.

(VII) Abner, eldest child of Lucius Justin and Adeline Eliza (Whitmore) Hendee, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, December 15, 1853. He obtained his early education in the public schools there and in Hartford. He then entered the grain office of Smith, Northam & Robinson, of Hartford, where he learned the first lessons of business experience, not only in the office of the firm, but on the road as traveling salesman, where he came in contact with business men of wide knowledge and acute discernment. To a large extent his marked success in his wisely chosen field of endeavor is attributable to the experience thus early obtained in his business career. It was while thus employed that he met Mr. David B. Crittenden, with whom he was closely associated as a partner in business for more than a decade. Mr. Hendee came to New Haven, and July 1, 1879, the firm of D. B. Crittenden & Company was formed for the conduct of an extensive grain business, and which was dissolved by the death of Mr. Crittenden, May 1, 1890. Since that time Mr. Hendee has continued in the business under his own name. While associated with Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Hendee devoted his attention almost exclusively to the distribution of their goods in carload lots. In 1895, in order to meet the demands of his constantly expanding business, he opened up a large wholesale establishment in New York City, with offices at 16 Broad street, where he conducts an extensive business, employing many salesmen who cover the fields of New Jersey, part of New York, Connecticut, and the east. In New Haven Mr. Hendee ranks among the leading business men of the city. He is a director of the Yale National Bank of New Haven, a member of the Union League Club, the Young Men's Republican Club, and Trinity Church, all of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. In matters of public concern he takes a deep interest, and contributes freely, not only of his time, but financially, to the upbuilding of the city and its business interests, and is ever ready to aid the unfortunate poor.

Mr. Hendee married (first) Louise H. King, who died in New Haven, Connecticut. One child was born to them, Mary Vail, who married Chauncey Rice, of Yale College. Mr. Hendee married (second) Nellie Elizabeth Green, and they have one son, Lucius Justin Hendee. Mr. Hendee's residence on Whitney avenue, New Haven, is a handsome edifice, artistically decorated and furnished, and is one of the "show places" in the Elm City of beautiful homes.

SCHWAB Professor John Christopher Schwab, son of Gustav and Catherine (von Post) Schwab, of ancient German ancestry, was born in 1865 in New York City. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1886 and pursued his studies as a graduate the following year at Yale: in 1887-88 at Berlin University; in 1889-90 at Göttingen University; making a special study of historical subjects and political economy. He returned to Yale College and was appointed instructor, assistant professor and professor of political economy. He received the degree of Ph.D. at Göttingen.

Yours very truly
L. J. Venable

Since 1892 he has been editor of the *Yale Review*, and since 1905 librarian of Yale University. He has contributed articles to various historical publications and has written a "History of New York Property Tax" (1890); "The Confederate States of America" (1901). He is a member of the American Economic Association, the Royal Economic Association of Great Britain, corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; member of the Century Club of New York and of the Graduates Club of New Haven. In politics he is an Independent, in religion an Episcopalian. He married, October 5, 1893, at New Haven, Edith A. Fisher. They reside at 310 Prospect street, New Haven.

MIDDLEBROOK

The name Middlebrook is of Dutch origin and the first of the name came undoubtedly from North Netherlands. They were among the earlier Teutonic tribes who crossed the North Sea for the purpose of colonizing the British Isles, and settled for the most part in the north of England, particularly in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire, where the family is well represented to-day. The ancient spelling of the name differs slightly; early records in Holland and Yorkshire give it as Middelburgh, Midelbrugh, Myddelbroughe, Mydelbrough, Midelbrough, Mydelbrok, Mydelbrocke, Middlebrock, Middlebrough, Mistlebrooke, Middlebroke, Middelbrooke and Middleborrow. Since the beginning of the eighteenth century it is generally recorded as Middlebrook. The coat-of-arms is described thus: "In a golden field, a blue turret."

(I) Joseph Middlebrook, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1610, and came to Concord, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in October, 1635. In the summer of 1644 sixteen families from Concord, owing to some dissatisfaction on account of excessive taxes, removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, and among them was Joseph Middlebrook. He settled in the Pequonnock district, where he was granted, January 8, 1649, a home lot consisting of two and one-half acres. He married (first) Mary, daughter of William Bateman, of Fairfield, who died young. He married (second) Mary Turney, widow of Benjamin Turney, 1648. He died at Fairfield in 1686. He left a nuncupative will, and according to it his estate was divided between his two children, Joseph and Phebe. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Phebe, married Samuel Wilson.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Middlebrook, died 1709. He married Sarah ———, who died in October, 1746. Children, and dates of baptism: Sarah, November 12, 1675; Hannah, June 25, 1677; John, October 25, 1678, mentioned below; Joseph, April 15, 1680; Jonathan, 1684.

(III) John, son of Joseph (2) Middlebrook, was baptized October 25, 1678. He married (first) Elizabeth, baptized February 17, 1694, died in 1720, daughter of Robert Bisbom, of Fairfield. He married (second) 1726, Mary Porter. She was born in 1692, died August 13, 1771. Elizabeth, his first wife, was admitted as a communicant to the Church of Christ in Fairfield, July 29, 1713. He removed from Fairfield to Stratford as early as February 12, 1724. In 1728 he agreed with Robert Turney upon the division of a tract of land in Long Hill, North Stratford, now Trumbull, Connecticut. Here he made his homestead until his death, October 10, 1769. Children of first wife, and dates of baptism: Robert, May 16, 1703, died in infancy; John, December 10, 1704, died in infancy; Elizabeth, January 7, 1708; John, October 1, 1710; Mary, March 1, 1713; David, June 5, 1715; Stephen, February 2, 1718, died in infancy; Ephraim, August 21, 1720, died in infancy. Children of second wife: Mary, born 1727; Stephen, mentioned below.

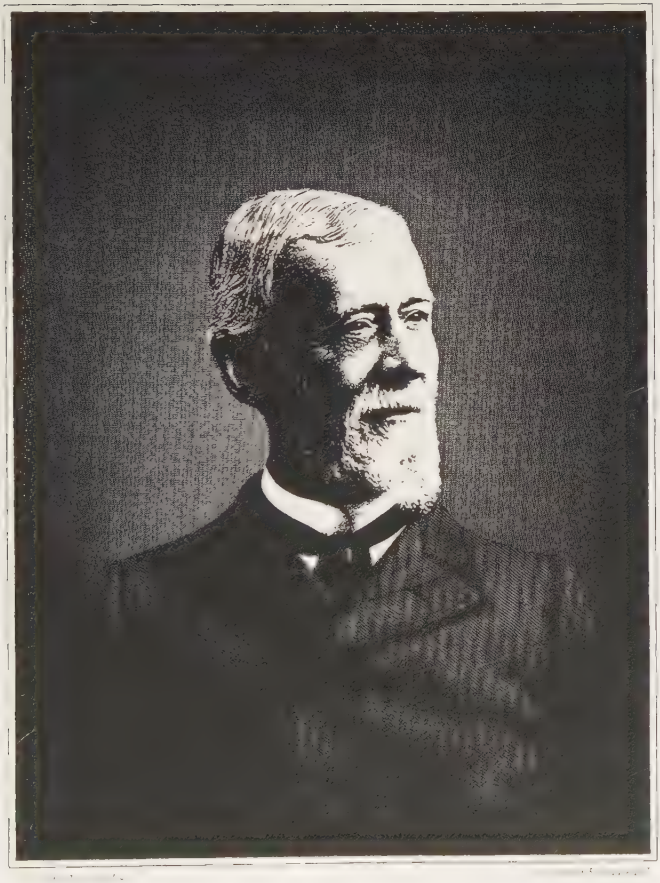
(IV) Stephen, son of John Middlebrook, was born June 30, 1731, at North Stratford. He was executor of his father's will, dated March 27, 1755, and by it received the entire homestead at Long Hill, and other lands and property. He was a physician and surgeon and established the first store in North Stratford, about 1752. This store was successfully kept by his descendants for one hundred years, when it was closed by his grandson, Robert. At the time of the revolution he was an ardent patriot; chairman of the committee of inspection and safety appointed by the town; captain of the "town Watch and Ward" Company. During the year 1777 he did scouting service in and around the neighboring towns, when British raids were frequently made from Long Island. He also was influential in providing the soldiers and their families with funds and provisions. He died November 17, 1795. He married, January 2, 1755, Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Hubbell, born February 5, 1730, died February 11, 1816. Children: Dr. Stephen, Jr., December 8, 1755, mentioned below; Patience, October 2, 1758; Theophilus, July 29, 1768.

(V) Dr. Stephen (2), son of Captain Stephen (1) Middlebrook, was born December 8, 1755. During the revolution Dr. Middlebrook was a member of the "Watch and

Ward" Company, commanded by his father. He was a member of the Connecticut general assembly in 1802-03-06-15. He was a reputable physician and influential citizen and left a large estate. He died December 18, 1819. He married (first) Anner, daughter of Captain Elijah Beach; she was born 1758, died July 28, 1792. He married (second), October 8, 1793, Mrs. Eleanor (Hobart) Gold, of Fairfield, daughter of Justin and Hannah Hobart; she was born at Fairfield, 1764, died at Trumbull, March 27, 1813. He married (third) May 10, 1814, Mrs. Abigail Ann (Booth) Burton, daughter of Captain James Booth, of Stratford, and widow of Captain Nathaniel Judson Burton; she was born in 1766, died October 5, 1823. Children of first wife: Elijah, born October 20, 1785; Robert, August 28, 1789, mentioned below; Isaac, July 12, 1791, died August 13, 1791. Children of second wife: Stephen, May 4, 1796; Susan, April 30, 1802.

(VI) Robert, son of Dr. Stephen (2) Middlebrook, was born August 28, 1789. He succeeded his father as a merchant in the Long Hill District of Trumbull until 1852, when he retired from further active interest in business. In politics he was an active Whig and occupied various positions in the political affairs of the town. He was town treasurer for many years and a representative to the general assembly in 1827-33. He was also instrumental in the establishment of Grace Episcopal Church at Long Hill, its building and installation, and was the first treasurer of the parish. During the war of 1812 he enlisted, April 15, 1814, as a private in Captain Philip Walker's company of Bridgeport, Connecticut. In June, 1814, he was appointed quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment of Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Abel Hall, and had the rank of lieutenant. He served as paymaster in 1815, and as regimental adjutant of the Third Regiment of Horse Artillery in 1819. This last position he held until 1824, when he was discharged at his own request. He was prominent in many public and financial institutions, and one of the largest land holders in the town. He married, December 14, 1820, Nancy, born at Stratford, October 22, 1799, died at Trumbull, September 12, 1852, daughter of Captain Nathaniel J. Burton. Children: Anner Augusta, August 26, 1824; Louis Nathaniel, June 19, 1825; Susan Frances, October 18, 1828; James Robert, October 27, 1832.

(VII) Major Louis Nathaniel, son of Robert Middlebrook, was born June 19, 1825, died at Bridgeport, November 28, 1908. He was educated at the academies in Newtown, Easton and Cheshire, Connecticut, graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1848, among the honor men of his class. He was president of the Athenaeum Literary Society of the college, and a member of the Alpha Delta Phi secret society. In 1851 he received the degree of A. M. from Trinity. In 1849-50-51 he studied law in the office of the late Lieutenant-Governor Charles Hawley, of Stamford, was admitted to the bar of Connecticut at Danbury, in August, 1851, and in 1852, began the practice of law in Bridgeport. In the same year he was commissioned major, and in 1853, judge advocate in the military organization of the state. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in a company raised by himself for the First Battalion, Connecticut Cavalry. He was subsequently commissioned captain of Company D of this organization, was made senior captain of the First Squadron of the same, and at different periods commanded the battalion as acting major, under Generals Rosencrans, Fremont, Pope, McClellan. After the war, he wrote a history of the battalion. He was honorably discharged, November 21, 1862, from the army on account of disabilities incurred in the service, and because of said disabilities was rendered unable to resume active employment until 1866. October 1, of that year, he became associate editor-in-chief and one of the joint proprietors of the *Republican Standard* of Bridgeport, and continued in that position until 1869, when he resumed the practice of law in Bridgeport. He was a member of the council of administration of the Connecticut department of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1869-71, and judge advocate in the same in 1870-72-73. In 1872 he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the district of Connecticut, and September 27, of the same year, upon the nomination of Chief Justice Chase, of the supreme court, register in bankruptcy for the fourth congressional district. This last office he filled until the repeal of the National Bankruptcy Act. In 1883 he was appointed director and prosecuting attorney for the Connecticut Humane Society, and in 1887 was made chairman of its standing committee on legislation. He also represented the city government of Bridgeport in the capacities of deputy judge of the city court and clerk of the city court. He was one of the original founders and charter members of the Fairfield County Historical Society, and for several years corresponding secretary and honorary vice-president of the same, and a member of the Connecticut Historical Society. He was also a member of the Connecticut Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He had no taste for political pref-



Louis F. Middlebrook

erment and uniformly discouraged solicitations to became a candidate for them. He was a lifelong member of and a communicant in the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, December 9, 1857, Juliette, born March 22, 1827, died May 30, 1901, at Bridgeport, daughter of William Henry Tomlinson, of Stratford. Children: Louis Burton, born March 4, 1860, died December 23, 1866; Jenny, May 23, 1862, died May 26, 1897, married Frank Brown Weeks, of Texas; one child, died in infancy; Albert James, mentioned below.

(VIII) Albert James, son of Major Louis Nathaniel Middlebrook, was born July 24, 1864, at Bridgeport. He was educated in private schools of Guy B. Day, a celebrated school, and of Seth B. Jones. On account of ill health he went south and spent four years in the mountains of West Virginia, at a place seventy miles from the nearest railroad station. He returned to Bridgeport and took a course at a business college. During the next two years he taught school in New Haven. In 1891 he became associated with the Wilmot & Hobbs Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, now the American Tube and Stamping Company, of which he was assistant treasurer and secretary until October, 1908, when he resigned on account of ill health, since which time he has been out of business. He is a member of the Seaside Club, the Algonquin, the Country Club, the Hartford Golf Club. In religion he is an Episcopalian and is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Bridgeport, to which Mrs. Middlebrook also belongs. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 2, 1890, Isabel M. Shelton, born February 12, 1869 (see Shelton VI). Children: Henry Tomlinson, born October 24, 1891, student at Andover College, class of 1911; Louis Shelton, December 15, 1892, Andover College, class of 1911; Albert James, Jr., May 19, 1906.

EHRSAM

Among the men of the state of Connecticut who by virtue of the success which they have achieved are entitled to special mention is Frederick F. Ehrsam, late of Bridgeport, who died in that city, May 2, 1910. He came of that sturdy German ancestry whose representatives have been model citizens in all walks of life. He was born in Saxe-Meiningen, Germany, in 1843, and at the age of eleven came with his mother and step-father, the late Mr. Eckhart, of Bridgeport, to the United States.

The family settled first on a farm in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and here Mr. Ehrsam spent two years following agricultural pursuits and attending the public schools of the place. He then accompanied the family to North Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he completed his education and began his business life as a clerk in the wholesale grocery house of Conrad & Bristol, on Water street. He was economical, of frugal and saving habits, and accumulated some money. In the early sixties, together with his half-brother, George F. Eckhart, he established in a modest way the brewery business which has since grown to such large proportions and is now known as the Eckhart Brothers Brewery. By close application to business, Mr. Ehrsam and his half-brother made a success from the very start and gradually built the business up to what it is at the present time. In 1880 Mr. Eckhart died, and Mr. Ehrsam continued the business very successfully until 1898, when he retired, having at that time amassed a comfortable fortune.

Mr. Ehrsam was ever a lover of the country and of nature and nature's products, and some years previous to his retirement from business he purchased a farm at Rocky Hill, North Bridgeport, where he spent his last years. This farm he improved, bringing the land up to the highest possible state of cultivation, and importing rare breeds of blooded horses and cattle, for which he had a reputation among all lovers of blooded stock throughout this part of the country, and in farming, as well as in his previous business, he achieved a decided success and was recognized as one of the most progressive in this line. In addition to this, as opportunity permitted, he also invested profitably in real estate, and in all these affairs his shrewd executive ability carried him far on the road to success. Born in a foreign country, yet when coming to the United States and deciding to make it his home, he resolved to accommodate himself to conditions which up to that time were entirely new to him. As a young man he foresaw what he believed to be a possibility of success. This he resolved to achieve, and bent every energy in that direction until he had accomplished his purpose. He died as he had lived, loved and respected by all, a man of the highest sense of honor and integrity, leaving behind him a record which will probably not be surpassed by any man of his day and generation. He was a staunch adherent of Democratic principles, but refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for public office.

Mr. Ehrsam married, in 1899, Mrs. Frank Porter, whose maiden name was Mary I. Brady, daughter of Patrick Edward Brady,

a native of Ireland, born 1842, died in New Haven, Connecticut, 1881. Mr. Brady came to this country when a young man in a sailing vessel, and during the voyage the vessel became disabled and drifted about for several weeks, and for some seven weeks it was thought that all aboard would be lost. After arriving in this country Mr. Brady learned the trade of cooper, which he followed during his active life. He married, at New Haven, Connecticut, Margaret McTiernan, born in Ireland, 1846, came to this country a few years after her husband, and died in New Haven, in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Brady were the parents of ten children, of whom the following grew to maturity: 1. John, resides in New Haven; engaged in the trucking business. 2. Mary I., previously mentioned as wife of Frederick F. Ehrsam. 3. Rose, married (first) Mark Neary; (second) James McCue. 4. Margaret A. The family attended the Roman Catholic church. In politics Mr. Brady is a staunch Democrat. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ehrsam: George, born January 30, 1901; Frederick, born April 16, 1904. Mrs. Ehrsam died February 12, 1909.

Mr. Ehrsam, at his death, left the control and custody of his children to his sister-in-law, Margaret A. Brady, who is to supervise their education and training until they attain their majority. For this purpose he left a munificent sum, as well as liberal bequests to his sister, Mrs. Christina Stoehr, of Hartford, and his brother William, of New York, and his niece, Florence Neary, of Bridgeport.

COLGAN

Morris Colgan was born in Westmeath, Ireland, and died there in the prime of life. He was a prosperous farmer in county Westmeath, Ireland.

(II) Thomas, son of Morris Colgan, was born in county Westmeath, Ireland, in 1777, died there in 1847. He was a well-to-do farmer, a faithful Catholic and a kind father. He married Margaret Leavy, born at Westmeath, in 1788, died there in 1860. Children: 1. Morris, died aged ninety years at Honesdale, Pennsylvania; children: son and daughter, residing at Honesdale. 2. James, died in Ireland, leaving three children. 3. Catherine, married Edward Hughes; has three children; resides in Bridgeport. 4. Bridget, married—— Monahan. 5. Dennis, mentioned below. 6. Mary, died in 1903 at Bridgeport; married James Reddy; left one son. 7. John, resides at New Haven; has one son. 8. Michael, died at Norwalk, Connecticut; had one son and two daughters. 9. Christopher, born and resides in Ireland; unmarried.

(III) Dennis, son of Thomas Colgan, was born at Westmeath, Ireland, February 3, 1830, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, March 18, 1893. He attended school in Ireland. He came to the United States in 1850, and landed in New York City. Thence he went soon afterward to Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where his brother had already located, and resided there three years. He then came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to work in the construction of the Harlem railroad, being foreman of a gang of laborers. He was afterward appointed superintendent of the drawbridge at Bridgeport, and held this position for a period of thirty-eight years with great faithfulness and efficiency. Though his wages were never large, he was frugal and thrifty and shrewd in investing his earnings. He made money in various real estate deals. He built no less than seven houses in Bridgeport. With the aid and coöperation of his wife, who was a shrewd and careful business woman, he accumulated a competence, and much of his success in life he ascribed to her industry and good management. Mr. Colgan was a Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics. He gave liberally to the church and to charity. He married Catherine Mullally, born in Mill Town, county Westmeath, Ireland, in 1837, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Smith) Mullally. Peter Mullally was born in Mill Town, county Westmeath, Ireland, in 1796, died there in 1839; he learned the trade of carpenter, and was a prosperous contractor and builder in his native county, erecting many prominent buildings including the large mills there, and also many buildings in the surrounding towns. Elizabeth (Smith) Mullally was born in Kings county, Ireland, daughter of Patrick Smith, who was a prosperous farmer there throughout the active years of his life. Children of Peter and Elizabeth Mullally: Child, died in infancy. Patrick, born 1832, at Mill Town; came with his mother and sister to America; learned the trade of cooper, and afterward was locomotive fireman; died from exposure; unmarried. Catherine, mentioned above as wife of Dennis Colgan. Catherine (Mullally) Colgan came to the United States in 1849 with her mother and one brother; they located in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where she has resided ever since, being one of the oldest residents of the city; she first resided on Golden Hill. She attended the Sunday school in the first Catholic church in Bridgeport; there are now fourteen; the city had then a population of less than ten thousand, and now it has a population of over one hundred thousand. She is well educated, fond of good books and has an excellent library in her home. Chil-

dren of Dennis and Catherine Colgan: 1. John E., born June 24, 1864, at Bridgeport; educated there in the public schools; engaged in railroad business and is now conductor for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, on the Naugatuck division, being thus employed for twenty-nine years; married Adele McCarthy, of England; children: Loretta, died in infancy; Irene, Catherine, Alma, John E., Jr., George, Frederick, Stephen D. 2. Margaret, died young. 3. Catherine, born December 27, 1867; married Dr. William J. O'Hara, of Bridgeport. 4. William, born December 15, 1869, at Bridgeport; resides with his mother in that city. 5. Thomas, born in Bridgeport, November 27, 1871, died May 5, 1906; married Sarah McCullough; one child, William; lost two infants. 6. Elizabeth, born September 19, 1875; married Dr. Joseph L. Egan, a dentist of Bridgeport; one child, Joseph L., Jr. 7. Child, died in infancy. 8. Child, died in infancy.

EISENMAN

Francis Joseph Eisenman was born in 1818 in Bavaria, Germany. He was educated in his native land and studied music. He came to this country when a young man and for thirty-five years was a musician at the Military Academy at West Point. He played in the government military band. His instrument was a clarionet. He was a gifted musician, and taught music during the years he was at West Point. He was popular and highly respected by all who knew him. He died at West Point, January 18, 1909, aged ninety-one. He married Caroline Rudemere, born 1831, died 1897, at West Point. Children, born at West Point, all living at present time: 1. Frederick, born at West Point. 2. Francis, died 1861. 3. Theresa, married George Sawyer, of Bridgeport. 4. Catherine, married William Johnson, of West Point, a musician. 5. Louise, married Charles M. Miller, of West Point, New York. 6. John, born in Brooklyn, New York. 7. Emma, married Perie Heyer, of Bridgeport. 8. Joseph, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, married Herman Harbers, steward to the president's doctor, now head of Medical Supply Co., Washington, D. C. 10. Caroline C., married Charles Curtis, of West Point, at the old homestead.

(II) Joseph, son of Francis Joseph Eisenman, was born May 25, 1861, at West Point, New York. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Military Academy. He made a specialty of music and has devoted his life to it. In August, 1882, he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut. He has taught instrumental music, having a large number of pupils. For many years he has been a member of the famous Wheeler & Wilson band of Bridgeport and of the theatre orchestra. He has taken part in a great many concerts and other entertainments in Bridgeport and vicinity, and takes high rank among the best in his profession. He is a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, May 17, 1883, at Bridgeport, Lily J., born November 23, 1864, at Sheffield, England, daughter of Henry Thomas and Hannah (Davey) Wright. Her father died at Walden, New York, in 1908, aged seventy years. Her mother was a daughter of Abraham Davey, of Sheffield, who was in the cutlery business all his life; he came to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from England, and afterwards lived at Walden, New York. Henry Thomas Wright lived in Middlebury, Woodbury and Bridgeport, Connecticut, then at Walden, New York. He made six visits to his native country. Mr. Wright was a Free Mason, member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, Sons of St. George and the Modern Woodmen of America. William Wright, father of Henry Thomas Wright, was born at Sheffield in 1823, died in October, 1863; married Elizabeth Berry, who died September 20, 1864, at Sheffield: children: i. William Wright, still living, aged seventy-five; had twelve children; lived at Sheffield; ii. Henry Thomas Wright, mentioned above; iii. James Christopher Wright, and his son William lives at Warwick, Orange county, New York. William Wright was a manufacturer of surgical instruments in Sheffield and London, England. William Davey, father of Abraham Davey, was a manufacturer of table knives and had an extensive business. Mrs. Eisenman had a brother, Arthur Thomas Wright, born in 1869, died in 1889. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Eisenman: 1. Ethel Lillian, born at Bridgeport, February 7, 1884, a teacher in the schools of Bridgeport; graduate of city schools and the Normal School. 2. Harold Eugene, born June 16, 1885, a musician.

FLINT

Thomas Flint, immigrant ancestor, came to America, tradition says, from Wales, in Great Britain. He is first mentioned in the town records of Salem in 1650, but there is reason to believe that he came to America much earlier. It is also thought that his mother was here as early as 1642. He was among the first settlers of Salem Village, now South Danvers, and his home was situated on the

Salem and North Reading road, about six miles from the present court house in Salem, five miles from the town of North Reading, and near Phelps's mill and brook. He acquired his land by purchase. The first deed found on record is September 18, 1654, when he bought of John Pickering one hundred and fifty acres of meadow and pasture land, within the bounds of Salem. John Pickering had paid John Higgenson thirteen pounds for this land three years before. He purchased on January 1, 1662, fifty acres of land from Robert Goodall, and paid twenty pounds sterling. This land was in Salem, and was bounded on the south by land of Henry Phelps, on the west by Phelps's brook, and on the north and east by Goodall's land. This land has remained in the family for a period of more than two hundred years. He died April 15, 1663. He married Ann ———. Children: Thomas; Elizabeth, born April 30, 1650; George, January 6, 1652, mentioned below; John, October 3, 1655; Anna, December 25, 1657; Joseph, 1662.

(II) Sergeant George Flint, son of Thomas Flint, was born January 6, 1652. He went to Reading before 1682 and settled on land which he inherited from his father. He was a farmer, and lived in the North Precinct, in that part which is now the village of North Reading. Tradition says that he built the first frame house in the vicinity, and it was used as a garrison house when there were hostile Indians in the vicinity, and there were said to be marks on the door made by the bullets of the Indians. There is also a story that on one Sabbath when all the family but two sisters were at church, one of the daughters took a pistol in her hand and aimed it at her sister, saying: "Suppose you were an Indian, how easily I could shoot you," and at that moment the pistol went off, and the bullet struck the sister in the shoulder, crippling her for life. Her father in his will mentions his "unfortunate daughter Mary," and makes suitable provision for her proper maintenance. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Putnam, gives her a double portion, "because she hath a lame arm." The old garrison house was torn down, and a modern one is built in its place. For several years George Flint was one of the selectmen of the town. He was a member of the Salem church, and was active in religious matters, which is shown by the interest he took in the organization of the North parish and church. At the first meeting of the parish he presided as moderator, and as long as he lived he took a leading part in the management of its affairs. He gave the parish one acre of land on which the first meeting house was built. The first minister of the church, Rev. Daniel Putnam, was his nephew. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Putnam, who was born August 11, 1662, died March 6, 1697. He married (second), March 2, 1699, Mrs. Susannah Gardner. She died March, 1720, and he died June 23, 1723. Children, all by first wife: Elizabeth, born August 19, 1685; George, April 1, 1686; Ann, April 18, 1687; Ebenezer, December 16, 1689, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 21, 1690, died in infancy; Mary, November 4, 1691; Mercy, October 7, 1692; Nathaniel, January 4, 1694; Hannah, February 12, 1695; John, March 4, 1696, died in infancy.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Sergeant George Flint, was born December 16, 1689, died September 18, 1778. He was a farmer and lived in North Reading on a farm given him by his father. It was taken from the northern end of his father's land near the Andover line, and has always been in possession of his descendants, and has the same boundaries today as it had then. A part of it was land inherited by his father from Thomas Flint, his father, and was called in the will, "the land I bought beyond Ipswich River." He married, May 18, 1714, Tabitha Burnap, who died July 30, 1734. Children: Tabitha, born February 15, 1715, died in infancy; Ebenezer, September 1, 1716, mentioned below; Eunice; John, 1720; Tabitha, May 18, 1721; Elizabeth, 1723; Jacob, 1729; Hepzibah, June 18, 1732; Ann, born and died July 30, 1734.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Flint, was born September 1, 1716. He was a farmer and lived in North Reading on the homestead with his father. He was in the French war, and was shot by an Indian, in township No. 4, now Charlestown, New Hampshire. He married, May 25, 1738, Abigail, daughter of Henry and Sarah Sawyer. Children: Abigail, born March 9, 1739; Daniel, July 30, 1740; Ebenezer, June 17, 1742, mentioned below; Abigail, June 30, 1744; Benjamin, March 12, 1746.

(V) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Flint, was born in North Reading, June 17, 1742, died in Wilton, New Hampshire, April 29, 1829. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Third Reading Company, Captain John Flint, Colonel David Green, at Lexington, and afterward; also in Captain Jesse Upton's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, 1777. He was a farmer, and lived in North Reading until 1802, when he removed to Wilton. He married (first) June 7, 1764, Assenath Holt, born March 31, 1744, died Decem-

Henry P. Flint

ber 8, 1786. He married (second) November 27, 1789, Mrs. Mary Taylor, whose maiden name was Damon. She was born October 11, 1753, died March 20, 1844. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, born May 13, 1765, mentioned below; Daniel, March 27, 1767; Assenath, March 4, 1769; Nabby, June 30, 1771; Ephraim, September 4, 1773; John, April 4, 1776, died September 4, 1778; Amos, April 16, 1778; John, February 23, 1780; Phebe, May 4, 1782, died August 30, 1797. Children by second wife: Samuel (twin), May 2, 1791; Lucinda (twin); Abner, October 20, 1796.

(VI) Ebenezer (4), son of Ebenezer (3) Flint, was born in North Reading, May 13, 1765, died March 24, 1833. He was a farmer and lived in Hillsborough, New Hampshire. He married, March 14, 1793, Dorcas Lufkin, who died in Nashua, March, 1848. Children: Ebenezer, born December 19, 1793; John, December 24, 1795; Dorcas, November 11, 1797; Henry, February 2, 1801, mentioned below; Isaac, March 29, 1803, died September, 1804; Isaac, March 20, 1805; Mary Lufkin, July 31, 1807; Charles, November 14, 1809; Eliza Dascomb (twin), July 30, 1812, died in 1815; Sarah Barnes (twin), died in 1817; Abigail, December 5, 1814.

(VII) Henry, son of Ebenezer (4) Flint, was born at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, February 2, 1801, died April 27, 1847, at Woburn, Massachusetts. He was born and reared on a farm, and when a young man engaged in the trucking business in Boston. He helped to draw the lumber of which the famous Long Wharf, Boston, was built. Afterward he bought a farm at North Woburn and settled there, but died soon. He was a member of the Methodist church, and in politics was a Republican. He married, April 14, 1833, Mary Watson, of Brookline, Massachusetts, born August 19, 1803, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and resided until 1840 in Boston; died in 1882 at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where she is buried in Mountain Grove cemetery. Children: 1. Mary Eliza, born September 19, 1835, died September 27, 1848. 2. Henry Isaac, February 5, 1838, mentioned below. 3. Abbie Maria, December 8, 1839; married, July 6, 1865, John Henry Linscott, an ensign in the United States navy, who died February 26, 1904; children: George Henry, born April 7, 1866; Mary Lizzie, September 7, 1867, died August 26, 1868; Charles W., May 9, 1869; Florence May, May 2, 1873; all born at Woburn. 4. Charles Flint, December 14, 1842, died July 27, 1844. 5. Thomas Watson, November 28, 1844; married, in 1867, Emma J. Linscott; children: Lucy Isabelle, born 1867; Harry Watson, 1871; Gertrude; the family lives at Bridgeport.

(VIII) Henry Isaac, son of Henry Flint, was born February 5, 1838, on Hanover street, Boston. He moved to Woburn with his father's family and lived there until he was of age, attending the public schools there. He was but nine years old when his father died and he had to begin work at that age; he was employed first by John S. Perry, of Wilmington, Massachusetts, and after leaving his employ lived for three years with Asa G. Sheldon, one of the first agriculturists in the state of Massachusetts. He then went to work on the Boston & Maine railroad, on repairs, remaining two years. He then learned the trade of tanner and currier, and after acquiring this knowledge took up his residence in Connecticut, and then became acquainted with Mr. Ellis, of the firm of Ellis & Willett, stone cutters, for whom he worked during the winter; in the spring he entered the employ of John Shelton at Bulls Head as manager of a farm, receiving twenty dollars a month and board, this being the highest price paid at that time in this section, but his employer never had cause to regret hiring Mr. Flint, who remained with him eight months. From that time until the civil war he was employed in road-making and painting. He enlisted in the First Cavalry Regiment of Connecticut for three years and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted and served in all four years, remaining until close of war. He was promoted to company commissary and later regimental commissary sergeant, and was discharged with this rank. After he was mustered out he followed house painting for a year and the trucking business three years. He then purchased a cigar and tobacco store in Bridgeport and conducted it successfully until he retired in 1907. While engaged in this line of work he became a successful operator in real estate; he purchased four thousand, six hundred acres of land in West Virginia at ten cents an acre and sold part of it at a profit of twenty thousand dollars; built the Mountain House, which he operated some years, and here he kept a herd of sixty head of cattle, two hundred sheep and forty hogs. He disposed of the property in 1904. He is a member of Elias Howe Post, Grand Army of the Republic and of Harris Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeport. In politics he is a Republican. He resides in Fairfield.

He married (first), October 26, 1867, Lottie C., born March 6, 1852, died July 3, 1878, daughter of Edmund Kent. He married (second) November 4, 1879, Mrs. Louis

Scheuch, nee Josephine Caroline Kurt, born in Plainfield, New Jersey. Children of first wife were: 1. Lewis Henry, born July 11, 1868, died aged three months. 2. Susie Irene, June 15, 1871, died April 19, 1908; married George Robertson, of Bridgeport; child, Charlotte Marguerite, born July 2, 1892. 3. Charlotte M., January 27, 1873, died September 15, 1873. 4. Glendora, September 28, 1874; lives at home. 5. Henry Sylvester, July 5, 1876, lives in Bridgeport; married Jessie Gregory, December 1, 1899; children: Henry Thomas, born April 10, 1900, and Esther Kent, born November, 1910. Child of second wife: 6. Joseph Isaac, born September 18, 1880, an attorney at law and now town clerk and tax collector of Fairfield; married, November 30, 1908, Clara Middlebrook, and they have one child, Retha Middlebrook, born February 26, 1910.

PRESTON

The name Preston is of great antiquity in North Britain and was assumed by the family from territorial possessions in Midlothian in the time of Malcolm, King of Scots. Leolphus De Preston of the time of William the Lion in 1040 was grandfather of Sir William De Preston, one of the Scotch noblemen summoned to Berwick by Edward I. in the competition for the Crown of Scotland between Bruce and Baliol, the decision having been referred to Edward. After the death of Alexander III. in 1291, this Sir William De Preston was succeeded by his son, Nicol de Preston, one of the Scottish barons who swore fealty to King Edward I. He died in the beginning of the reign of David II. of Scotland, son of Robert Bruce, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Lawrence De Preston, who, in turn, was succeeded by Richard De Preston, who was seated at Preston Richard in Westmoreland in the time of Henry II. Sir Richard De Preston, fifth in descent from the above, Richard of Preston Richard, represented the county of Westmoreland in parliament in the seventeenth year of Edward III. His son, Sir Richard De Preston, had likewise the honor of being Knight of the Shire for Westmoreland in the same reign, twenty-seventh, Edward III., and in the same year, 1368, obtained license to empark five hundred acres. His successor was Sir John De Preston, of Preston Richard and Preston Patrick, and was member of parliament for Westmoreland in the thirty-sixth, thirty-ninth and forty-sixth years of Edward III. His son Richard had no male issue; his son John was judge of the court of common pleas in the reigns of Henry IV. and VI. and retired from the bench in consequence of great age in 1427. Children of Judge John: Rev. John; Richard, his heir; and a daughter.

(I) The American line is undoubtedly of this family and is traced to George Preston, of Valley Field, who was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1637. Children: George, had a son Major William, who died in 1637; William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of George Preston, married Anna Saunders and lived in England in the reigns of Charles I. and Charles II., dying April 23, 1685. Children: William, left no male issue: Richard, took the title: had a son William who inherited it; Ellen; Alice; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of William Preston, had two sons: William, mentioned below; John, had a son William, who died without issue in 1729; was Lord Bishop of Fernsborough; Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

(IV) William (2), son of John Preston, came to this country from Yorkshire in 1635 with wife Mary and six children and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. The settlement of his estate, January 4, 1639, shows that he owned real estate in Yorkshire, England. Children: Edward; Daniel; Eliasaph; Sarah; Mary; John, of New Haven; Jeheil, born 1640, lived at Stratfield; Joseph, born 1646; Hackaliah, mentioned below; Eliasaph, twin of Hackaliah, 1650.

(V) Hackaliah, son of William (2) Preston, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, about 1650, died November 20, 1692. He married, April 20, 1676, Emma Fairchild, of Stratfield. They settled at Woodbury, Connecticut. Children, born there: William, March 21, 1676-77, mentioned below; Hannah, baptized August, 1680; Lydia, baptized November, 1682; Sarah, baptized November, 1683; Jehiel, baptized October, 1686; Emma, March, 1688; Remember, baptized October, 1691.

(VI) Hon. William (3) Preston, son of Hackaliah Preston, was born at Woodbury, March 21, 1676-77. He married, June, 1705, Martha, daughter of John Judson. She died September 5, 1754. Children, born at Woodbury: Samuel, February 25, 1706, died March 10, 1706; Elizabeth, February 21, 1707; Martha, April 23, 1709; Sarah, September 9, 1711; Hannah, December 18, 1713; Emma, February 17, 1716; Seth, November 24, 1718; Mary, August 6, 1721; Esther, March 20, 1725; Jehiel, November 8, 1727, mentioned below; Ruth, July 28, 1730.

(VII) Jehiel, son of Hon. William (3) Preston, was born at Woodbury, November 8, 1727, died there December 18, 1807. He

was an active patriot during the revolution and served on the town committee to provide for the families of soldiers who were fighting in the American army. He married Betterus Mitchell, who died January 24, 1795, aged sixty-five. Children, born at Woodbury: Jehiel, January 16, 1754, died young; Nathan, April 20, 1756; Martha, August 29, 1758; Jehiel, February 15, 1761, mentioned below; Sarah, June 29, 1763, died young; Esther, April 17, 1766; Ruth, August 14, 1769; Sarah, baptized January 8, 1775.

(VIII) Jehiel (2), son of Jehiel (1) Preston, was born at Woodbury, February 15, 1761, died there October 29, 1847. He married there Anna Terrill, who died July 12, 1851, aged eighty-seven. Children, born at Woodbury: Nathaniel, November 25, 1785, mentioned below; Flora, July 17, 1787, married John Strong; Julia, July 25, 1791; James, July 31, 1796.

(IX) Nathaniel, son of Jehiel (2) Preston, was born at Woodbury, November 25, 1785. He was educated in the district schools. He settled in Woodbury and became a well-to-do farmer. He was captain of a company in the war of 1812. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Maria Hammond. Children, born at Woodbury: Bennett H., died young; Bennett S., a merchant of Roxbury, Connecticut, married C. Elizabeth Whittlesey: Maria H., married Robert C. Lawson; Nathan H., mentioned below, the only one living.

(X) Nathan Hammond, son of Nathaniel Preston, was born at Woodbury, in 1825. He lived and worked during his boyhood on the old homestead where his ancestors settled and he was born. He attended the district schools for a short time, but was in the main educated through his own study and observation. He was with his father until he came of age. At that time his father died, having just built a new house, and the son being unwilling to assume the farm and its encumbrance, the place was sold. He went to work for his brother, who had a general store, and, though his wages for the first year amounted to but seventy-five dollars, he gained a business education that stood by him through a long and interesting business life. From the fact that most of the business was done on a basis of barter instead of cash, Nathan R. Smith, a cattle dealer, became interested in him and he sent him out one day to buy cattle for him, and in this first trip he bought three hundred and forty head of cattle and three horses, bringing the entire herd back safely to Roxbury, reaping a very large profit. He continued in business after that. He became well known to all the farmers and stock raisers of this section of the country, and was given the entire confidence and esteem of all with whom he did business. Among his various business transactions, on one trip to buy cattle, he brought back one hundred and fourteen steers and was offered a profit of a thousand dollars on the lot, but refused. The panic of 1857 came on, the banks, manufacturers and merchants failed and business was prostrate. He was out of business for a time, and later bought a small restaurant in Seymour and conducted it for three years. He sold this business and accepted a position as messenger for the Merchants Express Union of New Haven, running on the line to New York. About a year later the business was sold out and he took a position as messenger on the lines to Hartford and Winsted, Connecticut, and afterward to Winsted, on the Naugatuck railroad, remaining in the latter position twenty years. In the course of his business, he noted an opportunity to buy vegetables and produce along the line of the railroad, shipping it to points on the Naugatuck railroad. He built up a profitable business in this way and continued with much success until 1891, when he retired. He has made his home in Bridgeport since 1873. He never lost his appreciation of a good horse and usually owned one of the best. He was a member of no secret orders.

He married, in 1868, at Hartford, Agnes, born at Enfield, Connecticut, daughter of William Hamilton, born 1804 in Scotland, died 1871 at Hartford; married, in 1830, Rhoda Saunders; children: Thomas Hamilton, born 1832, lives at Hartford; Henry Hamilton, died from exposure in the civil war in 1867, aged thirty-one; Mary Hamilton; Agnes Hamilton, mentioned above; Martha Hamilton; William Hamilton; Margaret Hamilton, lives at Flushing, Long Island. Mr. Hamilton was a weaver by trade; he came from Scotland and after working at his trade for a time at Thompsonville, Connecticut, he came to Hartford, where he spent most of his later years. Children of Nathan Hammond Preston: child, died young; William Hamilton, died aged thirty-two, in 1905; was a journalist by profession.

ROWLAND Henry Rowland, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in Fairfield, Connecticut. In 1649-50 he bought John Grey's lot on the Foster Square. He became a dividend land owner in the town and for some years kept an ordinary there. He died in 1691. His will was dated October 30, 1690,

when he describes himself as "well-stricken in years." His wife Rebecca was executrix. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Jonathan, married Abigail Barlow; Israel; Henry, died in 1691; Elizabeth, married Sergeant John Wheeler; Abigail, married Thomas Jones; Rebecca, married Ebenezer Smith; Mary, married Daniel Frost.

(II) Joseph, son of Henry Rowland, settled in Greenfield, Connecticut. He had his share of his father's estate before the will was made. He married Sarah, daughter of Anthony Wilson. The older children were not baptized until they became of age. When Greenfield parish was formed in 1726 he and his second wife Abigail "covenanted and were baptized the same year." He was a petit juror in the witchcraft case against Mary Disborough. Children: Sarah, baptized April 24, 1726, adult; Mary; Hannah; Deborah, baptized and covenanted with Mary, Joseph and Hannah, June 26, 1726. Joseph, mentioned below; Israel; Samuel; James; Henry, baptized November 16, 1712.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Rowland, was born in Greenfield, a part of Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1700. He settled in his native town and married Sarah ———. Children, born at Fairfield: Sarah, baptized April 24, 1746; Abigail, baptized April 24, 1746; Hannah, baptized in infancy; Joseph, mentioned below; Jeremiah, born September 12, 1748; Daniel, April, 1750; Jeremiah, July 30, 1758.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Rowland, was baptized August 11, 1746. He lived in Fairfield, perhaps in Redding.

(V) Israel, son of Joseph (3) Rowland, was living in Redding in 1790, according to the first federal census, and had in his family one son under sixteen and two females. He had a son Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Israel Rowland, was born about 1800, or later, died in 1843. He was a ship builder all his life. He lived for a time at Port Jefferson, New York, but spent his last days in Setauket, Long Island, near Port Jefferson. He built a number of ships, some having very high reputations for workmanship and speed. He married Esther McGiveny, an only child. Children: Joseph Edwin, mentioned below; Theodocia Elizabeth; Charles, deceased; Messalina Esther; Evelina Virginis; Mary Augusta; Alzina Aurelia.

(VII) Joseph Edwin, son of Joseph (4) Rowland, was born May 12, 1840, at Jersey City, New Jersey, died September 26, 1872, at Jacksonville, Florida. He was educated in the public schools of Setauket, Long Island, and at Danbury, Connecticut, where he went to live with an uncle, Alfred Darling, his father having died when he was but three years old. He learned the trade of shipwright at his father's shipyard at Setauket, Long Island. He worked at this trade all his life. He finally determined to go south in the winter and made a trip to see how the climate would agree with him. He returned north for the summer and in the following fall went again and built a house and moved there, intending to build a shipyard and establish his business there. But his death cut short a promising career. He took no active part in politics.

He married, October 12, 1870, at Brooklyn, ceremony performed by Rev. Erastus Seymour, Sarah Lucy Curtis, born May 8, 1840, at Rose Valley, Wayne county, New York, daughter of Isaac Curtis, who was born in Bridgeport, died in Rose Valley; married Clarissa Soper, a native of Long Island. Isaac Curtis was a shoemaker in Bridgeport and in Rose Valley, New York, and in later life a farmer. His father was Ira Curtis, also of Bridgeport. Children of Isaac Curtis: Ann Maria; Sarah Lucy, married Joseph Edwin Rowland, mentioned above; Ira, married Maggie E. Ledger, and lives at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland had one child, Clara Esther, born August 31, 1871, married John A. Morgan, of Trumbull, who is now a farmer in Indiana; child, Maurice E. Morgan, born December 2, 1894, in Jacksonville, Florida. Mrs. Rowland is a member of the Methodist church.

KNAPP

The Knapp family originated in the province of Saxony, Germany. The English family has been traced to county Sussex, in the fifteenth century. In 1540 a Roger Knapp distinguished himself at a tournament held at Norfolk, England, and was specially honored by Henry V. and granted a coat-of-arms. In 1630 three brothers came to this country, Nicholas, mentioned below; Roger, who settled in New Haven and Fairfield, Connecticut; William, born in Sussex in 1570, settled at Watertown, where he died August 30, 1659, a carpenter by trade.

(I) Nicholas Knapp, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to America in the fleet with Winthrop and Saltonstall in 1630. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He sold his lands and rights at Watertown, May 6, 1646, and removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where he died in April, 1670. He married (first) Elinor ———, who died August 16, 1658. He married (second) 1659, Unity Brown, widow of Peter Brown, and also

before that of Clement Buxton; she died April, 1670. Children, born in Watertown, by first wife: Jonathan, buried December 27, 1631; Timothy, born December 14, 1632; Joshua, January 5, 1634; Caleb, January 20, 1636; Sarah, January 5, 1638; Ruth, January 6, 1640; Hannah, March 6, 1643; children, born in Stamford: Moses, mentioned below; Lydia.

(II) Moses, son of Nicholas Knapp, was born in Stamford about 1645. He was of Stamford as early as 1667 and probably lived there all his life. His father left him land in his will. He married (first) in Stamford, October 30, 1668, Elizabeth Crissey. He married (second) Abigail, daughter of Richard Wescoat. Children: Elizabeth, born September 7, 1690; Moses, mentioned below; probably other children.

(III) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Knapp, was born about 1700-10. He married, November 25, 1731, Jemima Weed. Children, born at Stamford: Jemima, January 9, 1733; Ebenezer, August 4, 1734, mentioned below; Moses, June 5, 1735; Abraham, December 28, 1736; Tamsen, July 28, 1738; Jabez, June 24, 1741; Phebe, June 19, 1743; Sarah, August 2, 1745; Jane, March 3, 1747-48; Isaac, April 1, 1750.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Moses (2) Knapp, was born August 4, 1734. He married and had a son, Ebenezer.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Knapp, was born at Stratfield, June 25, 1755. He married Mary ———, born 1758. He was a farmer on the old homestead.

(VI) Robert, son of Ebenezer (2) Knapp, was born at Stratfield, June 10, 1781. He married Sally Wilson. Children: Mahala W., born July 10, 1804, died 1804; Emeline W., May 18, 1807, never married; Robert W., September 19, 1811; Seth Silliman Wilson, January 24, 1814, mentioned below; Iverson Wilson, September 16, 1816; Mahala W., November 28, 1818, married Andrew Jennings; William, April 12, 1822; Albert Wilson, December 10, 1823; all now deceased.

(VII) Seth Silliman Wilson, son of Robert Knapp, was born in Stratfield, January 24, 1814, died at Bridgeport at the age of eighty-four years. He attended the public schools at Stratfield and learned the trade of carriage-maker. He worked at his trade in New Haven and Bridgeport. He was in the custom house in New York many years, retiring in 1864. He was highly esteemed in the community. He was charitable and upright, honest and honorable in all the relations of life, and a good citizen, interested in the affairs of the town but never seeking political honors. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and of Christ Church. He married, at New Haven, Harriet, daughter of James and Mary Cannon. James Cannon was a prominent importer of dry goods in New York City, and died there. Cannon street, New York City was named after this family. Children: James A., died aged forty-eight; Harriet C., married William Sutton, of New York, died in Bridgeport; Helen F., resides in Bridgeport; Adah C., resides with sister.

KNAPP Nicholas Knapp, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came about 1630 to Massachusetts with Winthrop. He settled at Watertown. He sold land and privileges there May 6, 1646. His wife Eleanor died August 16, 1658, and he married (second) March 9, 1659, Unity Brown, widow of Peter Brown and formerly widow of Clement Buxton. He died in April, 1670. His will bequeaths to four sons and four daughters. Children: Jonathan, buried December 27, 1631; Timothy, born December 14, 1632; Joshua, January 5, 1635; Caleb, mentioned below; Sarah, January 5, 1639; Ruth, January 6, 1641; Hannah, November 6, 1643; Moses; Lydia.

(II) Caleb, son of Nicholas Knapp, was born at Watertown, January 20, 1637. He settled at Stamford, Connecticut. His will was dated December 11, 1674. He was admitted a freeman in 1670. He married Hannah ——. Children, born at Stamford: Caleb, November 24, 1661; John, mentioned below; Moses; Samuel; Sarah; Hannah.

(III) John, son of Caleb Knapp, was born July 25, 1664, at Stamford. He married, June 10, 1692, Hannah Ferris. Children, born at Stamford: Samuel, August 27, 1695; John, August 14, 1697; Hannah, March 10, 1698-99; Peter, August 5, 1701; Charles, May 9, 1703; Deborah, June 28, 1705; Moses, mentioned below.

(IV) Moses, son of John Knapp, was born at Stamford, August 6, 1709. He married, November 25, 1731, Jemima Weed. Children, born at Stamford: Jemima, January 9, 1732-33; Ebenezer, August 4, 1734; Moses, June 5, 1736; Abraham, December 28, 1737; Tamsen, July 28, 1739; Jabez, June 24, 1741; Phebe, June 19, 1743; Sarah, August 2, 1745; Jane, March 3, 1747-48; Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac, son of Moses Knapp, was born at Stamford, April 14, 1750.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Knapp, was born about 1775. He married Thirza Lockwood, daughter of Josiah (6), son of John (5), John (4), Joseph (3), Jonathan

(2), Robert Lockwood (1). He settled in Norfolk, Connecticut.

(VII) Lockwood, son of Isaac (2) Knapp, was born about 1800, in Norfolk, Connecticut. He was a farmer and lived and died in Norfolk, Connecticut. He married Charlotte Walker. Children: Henry, Samuel, Isaac, Sarah, Boughton.

(VIII) Isaac (3), son of Lockwood Knapp, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, July 10, 1843. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, and followed farming. During the civil war he served in the Second Connecticut Regiment, Heavy Artillery, for three years. He married, in 1863, Jane Sullivan, who was born in Ireland and came to America when young; both living. Children: 1. Boughton D., born in Norfolk, July 31, 1866; a machinist in Torrington, married Mary Deland. 2. George H., born in Massachusetts, died in 1906; was a mechanic and hotel proprietor. 3. Benjamin Isaac, born in Norfolk, April 27, 1870; lived in Norfolk and North Marlborough, Massachusetts, until ten years old, then at Torrington, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools and learned the trade of machinist; came to Bridgeport from Torrington in 1900; was assistant superintendent of the Union Typewriter Company factory two years; since 1902 he has been in charge of the works of the Blickensderfer Typewriter Company at Stamford; he is a Republican, Free Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias and member of the Baptist church of Stamford; married Alice Cargill, July 4, 1895; children, born in Torrington: Howard Monroe, born October 4, 1896; Stewart Benjamin, born September 22, 1898. 4. Elizabeth, married, July 11, 1894, Fayette C. Clark, of Bridgeport.

SUTTON

Roswell Sutton was a native of Pompey, New York, where he was a well-to-do-farmer. He married Nancy Atwell, who lived and died at Pompey. Children: Oran, Alvin, Lyra, Heman, Luman, Nathaniel, Roxanna, Julia, Charlotte, Hiram, Herrick Allen, mentioned below, Alden.

(II) Herrick Allen, son of Roswell Sutton, was born in Pompey, New York, in 1820, died at Hagerstown, Maryland, buried at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1882. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm. When a young man he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was engaged first as clerk with W. A. Gregory, in the grocery business; later in business for a time with Levi Parrott, and afterward with his brother in law, Chester Russell. The firm conducted a general grocery and bakery. After this firm was dissolved, Mr. Sutton established a grocery and bakery business on his own account at Stratford. Some years later Mr. Sutton sold this business and established a drug store, which he conducted successfully for ten years at Stratford. Then his health failed, and he sold out and went south, but with no benefit to his health, and he died there. He was an active and useful citizen and served the town in various offices of trust and honor. He was town clerk for a time and justice of the peace. In religion he was a Methodist and for a number of years was superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

He married, November 28, 1844, Sarah Ann, born at Stratford, June 6, 1825, daughter of Alden Russell, who followed the sea all his life. She is now living at 662 Park avenue, Bridgeport. Children: 1. Edwin Allen, died aged one month. 2. Nellie Frances, married Samuel S. Zella, born at Hagerstown, Maryland, son of Samuel and grandson of Daniel Zella, of an ancient Swiss family; children: i. Anna Russell Zella, married Carl J. Hazelton; two children: Carl Russell and Ruth Frances Hazelton: ii. Allen Sutton Zella; iii. Bessie May Zella. Mrs. Herrick Allen Sutton's adopted daughter married Charles E. Hubbell, who died in 1892; had five children: Elbert Allen, Louis Howard, Nellie Sutton, Carrie Bell, Marguerite Elizabeth.

FLETCHER

Fletcher is an ancient Spanish surname, meaning an arrow maker. The origin of the family is traced to Burgundy. The progenitor in England came with the Earl of Richmond in the latter part of the thirteenth century, with two other nobles, from Chillon, now in Switzerland, Portier, whose name became spelled Porter, and Granson, whose descendants spell the name Grandison. De la Flechiere was the original spelling of the Fletcher surname. The ancient coat-of-arms was: Sable, a cross flory between four scallop shells argent.

(I) Robert Fletcher, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1592. According to an old family tradition he came from Yorkshire, one of the northern counties. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1630, and became a wealthy and influential citizen. He was appointed constable by the general court for the town of Concord. He removed to Chelmsford and was one of the citizens who signed the invitation to Mr. John Fiske and

the members of the Wenham church to remove to Chelmsford. He died at Concord, April 3, 1677, aged eighty-five. His will was dated February 4, 1672. He committed his wife to the care of his son Francis and his wife, bequeathed to his sons Francis, William and Samuel. The inventory of his estate is dated May 12, 1677. Children: 1. Luke, born in England. 2. William, see forward. 3. Cary, a daughter. 4. Samuel, born in Concord, Massachusetts, 1632; admitted a freeman, March 21, 1689-90. He settled in that part of Chelmsford now known as Westford, and died December 9, 1697. He married, October 14, 1659, Margaret Hailston, and had children: Samuel, born about 1661, married, June 7, 1692, Mary Cotton, of Concord; Sarah, born August 24, 1663; Hannah, born September 14, 1666; Lydia, born September 26, 1669; William, born January 1, 1671, married, December 10, 1701, Mary ——, and died about 1743. 5. Francis, born in Concord, 1636.

(II) Ensign William Fletcher, son of Robert Fletcher, was born in England in 1622, and came with his father to Concord, Massachusetts, when he was eight years of age. He was admitted a freeman, at Concord, May 10, 1643.

He married, October 7, 1645, Lydia Bates, of Concord, and in 1653 settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the first inhabitants, and in which he held the office of selectman, being first chosen November 22, 1654, at a town meeting in his own house. In 1673 he was appointed commissioner for Chelmsford. His land embraced what is now the city of Lowell, and a part of his land, a farm near the meeting house, remains in the possession of his descendants. He died November 6, 1677. His widow, Lydia, died October 12, 1704. Children: 1. Lydia, born at Concord, January 30, 1647; married Rev. John Fiske. 2. Joshua, March 30, 1648. 3. Paul, married Deliverance Steven. 4. Sarah. 5. William, February 21, 1657. 6. Mary, Chelmsford, October 4, 1658. 7. Esther, Chelmsford, April 12, 1663. 8. Samuel, see forward.

(III) Samuel, son of Ensign William and Lydia (Bates) Fletcher, was born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 23, 1664. He was admitted a freeman, March 11, 1689. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died December 11, 1697; (second) June 7, 1699, at Concord, Sarah Bale, who died April 29, 1703; (third) at Concord, December 20, 1708, Elizabeth Proctor, of that town. Children, born at Chelmsford: Samuel, see forward; Sarah, Rosanna; Lydia; Isaac, born August 27, 1694; William, born October 23, 1673; Mary, born February 1, 1686; Elizabeth; Hannah.

(IV) Captain Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Hannah Fletcher, was born at Chelmsford, September 5, 1684, and married Hannah ———. The part of the town in which he lived and in which his children were born became Westford in 1729. Children: Samuel, born March 17, 1713, died young; Jacob, March 17, 1715, died February 26, 1716; David, see forward; Hannah, born November 9, 1718; Elizabeth, March 9, 1719-20; Samuel, April 20, 1722; Susannah, December 29, 1723; Jacob, April 4, 1725; John, married ——— Parkhurst; Abigail.

(V) David, son of Captain Samuel (2) and Hannah Fletcher, was born November 9, 1718. He married Mary Butterfield. Children, born at Westford: Oliver, September 25, 1743; Samuel, October 13, 1745, see forward; Joanna, June 21, 1747; Willard, August 21, 1749; David, June 8, 1752; Jeremiah, April 9, 1756; Andrew, March 25, 1761.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of David and Mary (Butterfield) Fletcher, was born at Westford, October 13, 1745, and settled at Hollis, New Hampshire. He married, January 15, 1771, Olive Wright. Children: Mary, born at Westford, November 8, 1771; Samuel, Westford, June 6, 1773; Benjamin, see forward; Olive, Westford, October 14, 1776; Joel, Ashby, October 18, 1779; Isaac, Ashby, November 15, 1782; Amos, October 29, 1784.

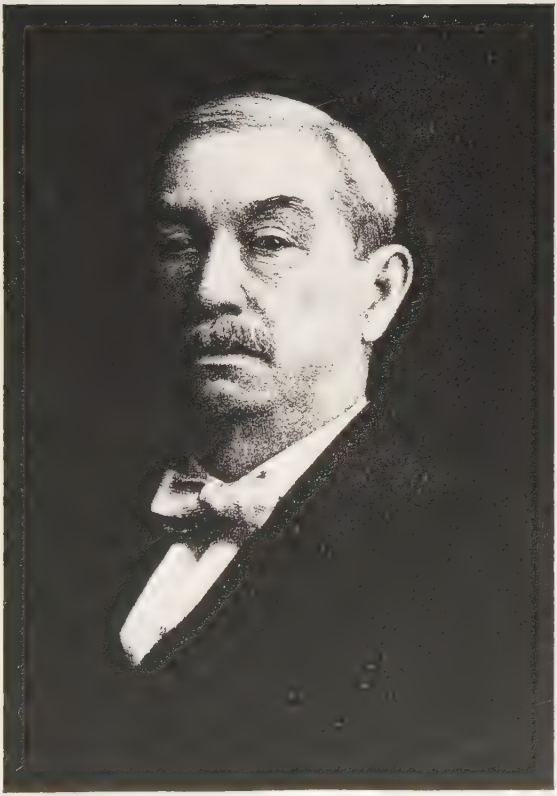
(VII) Benjamin, second son and third child of Samuel (3) and Olive (Wright) Fletcher, was born at Westford, November 28, 1774. He married Abigail Kittridge. Children: Abigail, born June 18, 1805; Benjamin, see forward; John; Almira, October, 1811; William K., May 20, 1817, died young.

(VIII) Benjamin (2), eldest son of Benjamin (1) and Abigail (Kittridge) Fletcher, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, February 4, 1807, died in Chester, Vermont, in 1897. In early manhood he went to Acworth, New Hampshire, from there to Lempster, and subsequently to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he resided for many years. Still later he removed to Chester, Vermont, where his death occurred. In his early years he was a carpenter, but his later years were devoted to farming. He married, May 25, 1830, Mrs. Lucinda Clark, of Acworth, New Hampshire. Children: Maryetta, born in Acworth, April 11, 1831, died in Indiana; Lydia, Acworth, August 18, 1832, died in Goshen, New Hampshire; Catherine E., Sutton, Vermont, August 25, 1835; Benjamin, see forward; Carlos Coolidge, Lempster, New Hampshire, February 14, 1839; Lucius Chase, Lempster, New

Hampshire, December 30, 1840, deceased; Joseph W., Nashua, New Hampshire, January 30, 1843, killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864; Elbridge N., Nashua, New Hampshire, August 11, 1845, died there.

(IX) Benjamin (3), eldest son of Benjamin (2) and Lucinda (Clark) Fletcher, was born at Westmore, Vermont, June 4, 1837. He removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, with his father's family in 1842, and was educated in the public schools and at Crosby's Private Academy. He was employed in various positions in the lower mills at Nashua for several years, and in 1854 entered the employ of the Nashua Iron and Steel Company. Beginning at the lowest round of the ladder he made rapid progress upward; at the age of twenty-five years he was a master hammerman for this concern, later filled the position of foreman of the hammer department, and was actively engaged in the management of the business. His connection with this company was an uninterrupted one for a period of twenty-seven years, during which time he was instrumental in bringing its business to large proportions and placing it upon a sound financial basis, and it was largely owing to his good judgment and discretion that the company weathered the troublous times of panic and business depression. Prominent as was the standing of Mr. Fletcher in the business circles of Nashua, his place in its political circles was on a par with it, and his voice was an influential one in arriving at important decisions. His affiliations in politics have been with the Republican party, and his career has been a distinguished one. As early as 1868 he was elected to the common council of Nashua from ward four, and in 1869 was elected president of the board. In 1881 and 1882 he was mayor of the city, and his administration was notable for its economy and progressiveness. From 1882 until he left the city he served as a member of the board of education. His popularity in Nashua was exceeded by that of no other man at that time. In the fire department he had been in active service twenty-one years, and as its chief was well known throughout New England. He joined the Nashua fire department in 1851 as a torch boy for Tiger Company No. 2, and in 1855 became a regular member of Niagara Company, No. 5, under Chief Franklin Munroe. He filled all the offices of this company in succession, with the exception of that of foreman. At the outbreak of the civil war so many members of the fire company enlisted that but a dozen men remained to man the tub at fires. But many prominent citizens loyally took the places of the boys who went to the front, and Mr. Fletcher was then chosen foreman. The Niagara Rifles were formed mainly from this company. In 1872 he was elected chief of the department during the administration of Mayor Chandler, and was re-elected the following year under Mayor F. A. McKeon. In 1878 he was again chief and he held the position until he was elected to the office of mayor.

A Nashua writer pays this tribute to Mr. Fletcher: "Apropos of Mr. Fletcher's success in public and business life, it is fitting to mention briefly the underlying causes that have been potential in bringing about the result. Being possessed naturally of a sympathetic temperament and understanding thoroughly the needs and weaknesses of his workmen from years of actual experience, he has always obtained and merited the respect and esteem of the many employes that have labored under his direction. The fact was unmistakably evidenced by his election to the mayoralty, when the workmen, without respect to party affiliations, supported him unitedly at the polls. Always upright and conscientious, he was never swerved from what he considered the path of rectitude and unselfish duty, even when the consequences of his action fell upon himself. As chief engineer his efficiency was manifested not only by his excellent management of fires, but also by his successful efforts in obtaining permanently beneficial improvements. During his term the modern post hydrant was substituted for the old-fashioned underground style so long in use, and to his efforts is the city chiefly indebted for the improved hydraulic service now enjoyed. By letters, speeches and public exhibitions on Main street, he proved conclusively the utter inadequacy of the water supply to the city need, a condition of affairs soon recognized by the water company and which they were not slow to remedy. In 1883 Mr. Fletcher was called from Nashua, New Hampshire, to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to take the position of superintendent of the Bridgeport Forge Company, and superintended the erection of this plant in the West end, Bridgeport, the erection of which was the means of building up that part of the city beyond Howard avenue. He was later made treasurer and general manager of this concern. In addition to this, in 1886, he became one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Rolling Mill, and upon the incorporation of this company was made its president. His connection with the Bridgeport Forge Company remained in force until his resignation in 1904, when he went to California and spent considerable time in visiting the large cities and traveling generally throughout the west.



Benj Fletcher

Upon his return he was elected to the presidency of the Park City Lumber Company and, under his capable management, the business of this concern has grown to huge proportions. His position among the captains of industry in Bridgeport is in the first rank, and his opinions are deferred to by those who are considered competent judges. He was elected a trustee of the Bridgeport City Savings Bank in July, 1894; vice-president in 1904, and president in July, 1906.

He was a member of Pennichuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Nashua, and has held most of the honors of that order. He was grand patriarch of the State of New Hampshire in 1870-71, and representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1871. He was initiated into the Masonic fraternity in Rising Sun Lodge, of Nashua, was a charter member and for a number of years treasurer of Ancient York Lodge, and is now a member of St. John's Lodge, of Bridgeport. He is also a member of the Council, Chapter and Commandery, Knights Templar. He was formerly a member of the Seaside, Algonquin and Outing Clubs, but has resigned from the two latter. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist denomination.

Mr. Fletcher married at Nashua, New Hampshire, March 6, 1859, Parmelia, daughter of Roswell Ingram, of Wardsboro, Vermont (see Ingram VI). Children: Frank M., born December 24, 1859, died January 25, 1885; Laura B., April 29, 1864; Rosalind, December 4, 1870, married Oliver Cole, of Bridgeport, and has one son, Oliver Fletcher; Mr. Cole is a clerk with the Automatic Machine Company of Bridgeport; Agnes, twin of Rosalind, died April 24, 1873.

(The Ingram Line).

(I) John Ingram or Ingraham, presumably a son of Richard Ingram or Ingraham, and pioneer ancestor of the Ingram family, was born in England about 1642. He came to New England when a young man and settled first at Boston; removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, with two others in 1661, and was admitted a freeman in 1663. He was a member of Captain Joseph Kellogg's company of Hadley, under Captain William Turner, and was engaged in the fight at Turner's Falls during King Philip's war, May 19, 1675. He died June 22, 1722. He married, in 1664, Elizabeth Gardner, who died November 29, 1684, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gardner of Hadley. Children: John, see forward; Jadiah, born August 16, 1668; Samuel, October 8, 1670; Ebenezer, February 3, 1673; Nathaniel, October 8, 1674; Jonathan, 1676; Elizabeth, May 1, 1679; Abigail, January 12, 1683.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Gardner) Ingram, was born in Hadley, June 29, 1665. He removed, when advanced in years, from Hadley to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he was living in October, 1742. He married, June 26, 1689, Mehitable, daughter of John Dickinson. Children: Elizabeth, born March 15, 1691; John, see forward; Ebenezer, December 10, 1694; Hannah, October 17, 1697; Mehitable, September 13, 1698; Mary, July 10, 1700; Ebenezer, November 10, 1702; Rebecca, November 5, 1704; Jonathan, December 15, 1708; Elisha, September 7, 1717.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Mehitable (Dickinson) Ingram, was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, January 9, 1693, died May 23, 1783. He lived at Amherst, Massachusetts, and married there, June 29, 1719, Lydia, daughter of Samuel Boltwood; she died about 1779. Children: Samuel, born December 18, 1720; Sarah, September 25, 1725; Philip, see forward; John, born November 19, 1730; Reuben, November 18, 1732; Ebenezer, May 21, 1737.

(IV) Philip, son of John (3) and Lydia (Boltwood) Ingram, was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, August 27, 1727. He married, March 10, 1757, Experience, widow of Jonathan Peirce, and daughter of Peter Montague, of South Hadley. He settled in Wardsborough, Vermont. Children: Iodeona, baptized October 1, 1758; Philip, April 27, 1760; Experience, baptized November 1, 1761, lived at Ticonderoga; William, baptized May 15, 1763; Jonathan Pierce, baptized October 12, 1766; Lucretia, baptized May 22, 1768; Lucinda, twin of Lucretia; Asa, baptized January 27, 1771; Phebe, baptized August 9, 1772; Roswell, see forward.

(V) Roswell, youngest child of Philip and Experience (Montague) (Peirce) Ingram, was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1775, and baptized July 30, of that year. He was a farmer at Wardsboro, Vermont. He married ——— Spear. Children: Roswell, see forward, Dwight, Emily and Chester.

(VI) Roswell (2), eldest child of Roswell (1) and ——— (Spear) Ingram, was born at Wardsboro, Vermont, in 1804, died at Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1863. He was a farmer and a cattle buyer and drover, and lived at Williamsville for a number of years. He married Laura Pratt, born at Williamsville, Vermont, 1806, died in 1896. Children: Hannah, died young; Merton, died young; Emily, married John Pratt and lived at Malden, Massachusetts, both deceased; Parmelia,

married Benjamin Fletcher (see Fletcher IX); Laura, deceased, married Richard Whitney, of Nashua; Henrietta, deceased, married Charles Bickford; Henry, twin of Henrietta, also deceased.

HINMAN

The name of Hinman is found in England, Ireland and Scotland, and also in Germany, spelled Hinmann. In England the name was often spelled Inman, Hyndman, and other ways. The Inman coat-of-arms: Vert on a chevron or three roses gules slipped and leaved of the first. Crest: On a mount a wivern proper ducally gorged and lined or.

(I) Edward Hinman, immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Stratford, Connecticut, about 1650. He was the first and only immigrant of the name in America. Tradition says that he had belonged to the bodyguard of Charles I. as sergeant-at-arms, and escaped from Cromwell's wrath to America. This is probably where he gained the title of sergeant which he held in America. From the Dutch records at Albany it appears that he had some connection with Captain John Underhill, in offering their military services to Governor Stuyvesant to fight the Indians, but the offer was declined, and tradition says that Sergeant Hinman disbanded his company at Stamford soon afterward, and settled in Stratford. He was a farmer and extensive land holder there and was the first owner of the old tide mill between Stratford and what is now Bridgeport. Soon after settling there he had a house-lot which is recorded and described in the "Stratford Records, 19th of 9th month, 1668." Royal R. Hinman, in his work of 1856, says: "This house of Sergeant was located upon the west of the present Main street in Stratford, a little southwest of that noble old Episcopal Church, the beauty of which is its antiquated structure and plainness." At a town meeting on March 7, 1654, and on February 2, 1664, various pieces of land were given to him by division of the town lands. He also purchased land at different times. In 1681 he sold his homestead and removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, where he made his will. He died November 26, 1681, it is thought in Stratford, where his will was proved and recorded. He remembered all his children, and directed that his youngest son, Edward Jr., be brought up to a trade by Jehial Preston, of Stratford. His death is recorded in Stratford. He was a man of pure character, and was much respected for his strict honesty and integrity. He married, in Stratford, Hannah, daughter of Francis and Sarah Stiles, who removed from Windsor to Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: Sarah, September 10, 1653; Titus, June, 1655; Samuel, 1658; Benjamin, February, 1662-63; Hannah, July 15, 1666; Mary, 1668; Patience, 1670; Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Hinman, was born in Stratford, 1672, and was the only son to settle at Stratford with his father. He was taught a trade by Jehial Preston, according to the will of his father, and he remained with him until he came of age. He drew eighteen acres of land in the division in Woodbury in 1702, but it is evident that he lived and died at Stratford, where all his children were born. He was one of the first Episcopalians in Connecticut, and signed the first petition to sift out the churchmen from the Congregationalists in that colony. He married Hannah, daughter of Joshua Jr. and Mary (Lyon) Jennings. She died on her ninety-ninth birthday, July 25, 1777. Twenty years before her death, she had a premonition that she would live to be ninety-nine years old, but no more. She said that a venerable, comely person whom she used to call her guardian angel and whom she had seen once before appeared to her and asked her age. She told him, upon which he replied, "You will not live to an hundred years, but almost; you will live to be ninety-nine and then die." She often mentioned this to her friends and was so confidently persuaded of the truth of it that she would often reckon up how long she had to live. She arose on the morning of her ninety-ninth birthday in her usual good health. Her son, John Hinman, with whom she lived, said to her, "Well, mother, the day has arrived." She replied, "Yes, and I shall die to-day." And she died on the afternoon of her birthday. Children: Jonah or Jonas, born November 5, 1700; Hannah, March 3, 1702; Zachariah, January 27, 1704; Samuel, 1705; Justus, December 28, 1707; Ebenezer, October 5, 1709, died young; Sarah, October, 1711; John, November 4, 1713, mentioned below; Rachel, December 4, 1715; Ebenezer, August 16, 1717; Amos, October 18, 1720; Charity, June 6, 1723.

(III) John, son of Edward (2) Hinman, of Stratford, was born November 4, 1713. He was at Litchfield and Goshen, aiding his brother, Captain Samuel, in surveying lands, about 1738-39-40. He returned to Stratford and settled at Unity or North Stratford where he was long known as an innkeeper. He was a member of the First Church at the time of the settlement of North Stratford. Rev. James Beebe, May 6, 1747, and his wife Eunice, was also a member. His mother, Han-

nah Hinman, lived with him after his father's death, until her death on her ninety-ninth birthday. He married (first) Eunice ———, and (second) Ann Nicholls, August 15, 1754. Children by first wife: John, born February 4, 1747; David, February 10, 1750; Jonas, March 30, 1752. By his second wife: Eunice, June 6, 1755; Martha, August, 1757; Ann, May 19, 1760; Isaac, mentioned below; Aurilla, 1765.

(IV) Isaac, son of John Hinman, was born March 3, 1763, died January 5, 1817. He was a ship-builder, and owned much land in Stratford. He married (first), January 7, 1784, Charity Edwards, born June 9, 1767, died January 16, 1808, and he married (second) June 4, 180—, Hannah ———. Children, all born at Stratford; by first wife: Lucy, May 10, 1785; Munson, May 5, 1787, mentioned below; Harriet, April 26, 1790; Sally, February 12, 1793; William, August 2, 1796; George, December 30, 1797, died young; Sally, September 14, 1799; George, September 12, 1802; Frances Ann, February 7, 1805; Catherine Ann, May 13, 1807.

(V) Munson, son of Isaac Hinman, was born in Stratford, May 5, 1787, died in Bridgeport, December 31, 1857. He was a master mariner and for many years sailed to foreign ports. He then settled in Bridgeport and ran the City Hotel located on the corner of Wall and Middle streets. He was one of the best known hotel men in the section, and was very popular. He married, October 5, 1813, Priscilla Mead, of Greenwich, born July 26, 1790, died January 1, 1863. Children: Isaac, born July 18, 1815, died January 10, 1853; Henry Mead, December 25, 1817, mentioned below; Elizabeth, April 22, 1819, died July 3, 1873, married William J. Beebe, December 5, 1838; Lavinia B., August 29, 1822; Munson (twin), March 10, 1825; Priscilla (twin), died young; Walter E., March 14, 1827, died May 8, 1879, married Virginia Conway, January 7, 1858; Priscilla, February 12, 1829.

(VI) Henry Mead, son of Munson Hinman, was born December 25, 1817, died January 11, 1846. He was educated in the public schools for a time, and later was in the grocery business. He was afterward in the shipping business and the vessel on which he sailed being wrecked in Hell Gate, New York, he managed to get on the rocks on what is known as Hog's Back, and remained there all night until picked up by one of the New Haven boats in the morning. He took a fearful cold which resulted in his death. He married, at Bridgeport, December 25, 1839, Eliza, daughter of Charles Hawley, of Trumbull, who died aged seventy-two years, at Bridgeport. Children: Charles Henry, mentioned below; William B., born January 10, 1845, lives at Bridgeport, unmarried.

(VII) Charles Henry, son of Henry Mead Hinman, was born at Bridgeport, August 15, 1843. He was educated there in the public schools. As a young man he took a position for a house dealing in dental supplies. Resigning from this after a time, he went to New York, and associated himself with the oil concern of Bostwick & Tilford, finally taking charge of their export business and remaining several years, until his health failed. Then he returned to Bridgeport and took a position with Frank Miller & Company, in the coal business, and continued with this firm for thirty years, when he resigned and since then has been engaged in looking after real estate, of which he owns considerable. In politics he is a Democrat, and was a member of the school board of the borough of West Stratford for several years and clerk of the borough nine years. He was for some years a member of Pequonnick Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and has passed through all the chairs and is a member of the Grand Lodge.

He married, October 25, 1870, at Bridgeport, Cornelia Frances, born in New York, July 27, 1851, daughter of George Hawley, who was born in Stepney, Connecticut, and was an engineer, running for a time on the old "Elm City" from New Haven to New York. He made his home in Bridgeport where he died at fifty-five. He married Cornelia Waters, born in Huntington, Long Island. Had three children: Mrs. Hinman; George, died an infant; Helen, married Herbert Brown and resides in Albany. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hinman: 1. Henrietta Jane, born in Bridgeport, August 12, 1872; married Albert P. Simonds, a native of New Orleans and now residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Ludlow Gibson, born December 6, 1903. 2. Albert Denton, born in West Stratford, January 1, 1874; married Lydia Gates; resides at 1253 Amsterdam avenue, New York City, where he is in business, having an office at 33 Warren street.

WOOD

Dr. Samuel Wood, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. It is said that he landed first in Massachusetts, 1683, and settled soon afterward in Norwalk, Connecticut. In 1685-86 he settled in Danbury, Connecticut, with the pioneers soon after the first settlement of the town. He stood high in his profession and

was a leading citizen. His residence was on Deer Hill, west of the county jail. He married Rebecca, born on Long Island, 1660, daughter of Thomas Benedict. Dr. Wood died in 1714, leaving a goodly estate. He had a son Samuel, mentioned below, and one daughter.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Dr. Samuel (1) Wood, was born in Connecticut and died in 1763 at Danbury. He resided on the homestead at Deer Hill. He married Sarah Cromwell. Children: Captain John, born 1715. Samuel, married, March, 1754, Mary Malley; Lemuel, mentioned below; Daniel, born 1726; daughter.

(III) Lemuel, son of Samuel (2) Wood, was born at Danbury about 1720. His will was dated there April 19, 1797. He married, October 29, 1744, Griswold Mallory. Children: Lemuel, Joseph, Nathan, Elizabeth and Ezra.

(IV) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) Wood, was born 1745-55, at Danbury. He had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas, son of Lemuel (2) Wood, was born about 1770-75, in Danbury or vicinity. He settled in Weston, Connecticut. He was a farmer all his active life. Children: 1. Burwood, settled at Milton or Weston. 2. Bradley, married Mrs. Hough and settled at Weston. 3. Alvah, lived at Southport; a prominent man there. 4. Thomas, lived at Greenfield. 5. Curtis Marvin, mentioned below. 6. Esther, married ——— Lyons, and lived at Weston. 7. Lucinda, married ——— Smith. 8. Laura, married ——— Brown. 9. Maria, married ——— Quintard.

(VI) Curtis Marvin, son of Thomas Wood, was born in Weston in 1803, died there in 1877. He was educated in the public schools, and during his youth worked at home on his father's farm. In the course of time he purchased a farm near the old homestead, and followed farming all his active life. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his wife were devout members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he was prominent in the movement to erect the new church. He was active in early life in the state militia and attained the rank of sergeant. He married Sally Lockwood, born 1805, died in 1894, daughter of Harry Lockwood, of Weston, and a member of the well-known family of that name. Children: 1. Sarah Marvin, married Thomas Reed, a blacksmith and carriage maker of New Jersey. 2. Mary Jane, married Levi O. Banks, of Weston, later a carpenter of Bridgeport; resides at 728 Shelton street, Bridgeport. 3. Galeta, married William Lobdell, of Greenfield. 4. Eunice, married Ephraim Osborne, a merchant in Weston. 5. Daniel Curtis, mentioned below. 6. Harriet, married John Williams, a farmer in Stratford.

(VII) Daniel Curtis, son of Curtis Marvin Wood, was born December 25, 1840, in Weston. He worked on the farm and attended public and private schools in his native town. When he came of age he went to Bridgeport and entered the employ of Dwight & Chapin, manufacturers of guns and military supplies, who were then engaged in filling large orders for the government. Later he went to Lime Rock, Connecticut, where he was employed in a similar establishment for a time, and upon his return to Bridgeport, became a sub-contractor for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, remaining for twelve years and prospering in his business. He then embarked in business for himself as a dealer in meats, groceries and notions, at West Stratford, now part of the city of Bridgeport, and built up a large trade, requiring six or seven delivery wagons. When he sold this business he purchased his sawmill property in Stratford and engaged in lumbering and manufacturing of lumber. He has also followed agriculture and is one of the largest land-owners in that town. About a hundred acres in the village he has laid out in building lots and in part sold. He has three hundred acres in other parts of the town and large tracts in Weston, Trumbull and Milford in New Haven county. He has been especially successful in market gardening. He has a grist mill and is interested in various other industries. In politics he has been a prominent Democrat; selectman fifteen years; justice of the peace many years; burgess of borough a number of years, represented the town in the general assembly and served on the committee that considered the subject of equal suffrage in 1877-78. He has been a member of the local school board. He is a member of the Social Club of Stratford; Cuppeadie Club, of Stratford, of which he is past master; St. John's Lodge, No. 8, Free and Accepted Masons, Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar. Mr. Wood has a handsome colonial residence in Stratford, built in 1895. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and was deacon five years. He married (first) in 1860, Celestia A. Sturges, died in 1877, daughter of Edwin Sturges, of Weston. He married (second) in 1878, Mary A., daughter of John S. Fray, of Bridgeport; she died in 1890. He married (third) Mary A. Beardsley, of Stratford, daughter of Lewis Beardsley; she died in 1897. He married (fourth) Eliza Stacey,

widow of John Stacey, daughter of Thomas Howe, who was a knife maker by trade. Children of Thomas Howe: Henry, died young; Thomas Henry, died young; Sarah, died aged forty-one years; Eliza, married Daniel Curtis Wood, mentioned above; Mary, died aged twenty-two; Rose, married Bert Spencer, of East Hartford; Charles, died aged nine months. Child of first wife: Edmund C., a real estate broker of Bridgeport; married Anna, daughter of Rev. G. H. Warner, of Hartford; children: Florence, George, Catherine and Dorothy. Children of second wife: Laura Belle; Nellie Frances, married Robert Athington; Jessie May, married Walter C. Lursher.

HARLAND

General Edward Harland, one of the foremost citizens of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, has been distinguished as a soldier, lawyer and legislator, as well as in financial circles. His family history is an interesting one.

(I) Thomas Harland was born in England, 1735. He was an expert watch and clock maker, and an experienced and capable artisan, and came to America from London, England, 1773. For a short time he lived in Boston, but removed to Norwich the year of his arrival in this country. The construction of the first fire engine owned in Norwich was superintended by him in 1788. Mr. Harland married, 1779, Hannah, born in 1754, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Leffingwell) Clark. Children: Mary, born 1780, died 1859; Thomas, 1781, died 1806; Hannah, 1785, died 1803; Fanny, 1787; Henry, see forward; Edward, 1793, died 1817.

(II) Henry, second son and fifth child of Thomas and Hannah (Clark) Harland, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 16, 1789, died at the Harland homestead in that town, 1841. In early life he took up his residence in New Orleans, Louisiana, residing in that city until 1830, and engaged in business as a watchmaker and jeweler. He then returned to his native town, residing on the Harland homestead, and taking an active and beneficial interest in the public affairs of the town. He married, October 14, 1822, Abigail Leffingwell, born in Norwich, October, 1800, died 1888, a daughter of Judge John and Sarah Russell (Leffingwell) Hyde, of Norwich (see Hyde VII). Children: Edward, born October 5, 1823, died September, 1824; Harriet, October 3, 1825, died September, 1837; Elizabeth, October 21, 1827, married Ferdinand Castile Stedman, born April 5, 1826, resided in Norwich; Thomas, March 17, 1830, became a lawyer of Norwich; Edward, see forward; Harriet, August 31, 1834, died in infancy; Ruth L., January 16, 1837.

(III) General Edward Harland, third son and fifth child of Henry and Abigail Leffingwell (Hyde) Harland, was born in Norwich, June 24, 1832. His education prior to entering Yale College was the usual preparatory one, and he was graduated from that institution in 1853. He had determined to make the profession of law his life work, and entered upon its study in the office of the late Hon. John Turner Wait, of Norwich, being admitted to the bar in New London county, in 1855. He immediately engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he met with unusual success for a beginner, when the outbreak of the civil war caused a temporary change in his plans. April 25, 1861, General Harland enlisted in Company D, Third Connecticut Volunteers, and was mustered into service as captain of that company May 11, 1861. The company became a part of the command of Colonel John L. Chatfield, and was engaged in the first battle of Bull Run, where "the Third moved with its brigade at the head of the column under McDowell, when it advanced via Centreville and Bull Run, and, in the trying scenes on that disastrous field, behaved with the firmness and courage of veterans." Of this engagement Colonel Keyes said: "The gallantry with which the Second Regiment, Maine, and the Third Connecticut Volunteers charged up the hill upon the enemy's artillery and infantry was never, in my judgment, surpassed." August 12, 1861, Captain Harland was mustered out of his three months' service, and on September 4, 1861, joined the Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed its colonel October 5, 1861. The engagements in which this regiment participated were as follows: Newbern, North Carolina, March 14, 1862; siege of Fort Macon, North Carolina, April, 1862; Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862; Fort Hugar, Virginia, April 19, 1863; Walthall Junction, Virginia, May 7, 1864; Fort Darling, Virginia, May 16, 1864; Petersburg, Virginia, August 24, 1864; Fort Harrison, Virginia, September 29, 1864. November 29, 1862, Colonel Harland was advanced to the rank of brigadier-general, and from that time on was in command of a brigade. In February, 1863, this brigade consisted of the eighth, eleventh, fifteenth, sixteenth and twenty-first Connecticut regiments and was a part of Peck's division. General Harland resigned from the army June 22, 1865, having

a war record throughout the years of his service of which any hero might justly feel proud. At the close of the war he returned to his native town and resumed the practice of the legal profession, which has engaged his attention to a great extent since that time. He has also been active in the political affairs of his town and state, greatly to their benefit. He was elected to the state legislature in 1869 and 1878, and represented his district in the state senate in 1870, serving for a time as president of the latter body. He served as judge of probate for the Norwich district from 1872 to 1876, and was adjutant-general for the commonwealth for 1879-80. He has always supported the principles of the Republican party, and in March, 1883, Governor Thomas M. Waller appointed him a member of the state board of pardons, an appointment which has been successively renewed since that time, and General Harland is still holding this honorable office. In the world of finance his work has been no less important than along military lines. He was chosen a director of the Chelsea Savings Bank in 1875, was elected vice-president a few years later, and elected president in 1890, an office he is still filling, as the third president of this institution since its organization, in 1858. Among the worthy institutions he has assisted in calling into life is the W. W. Backus Hospital, at Norwich, of which he was one of the corporators. Naturally a man of great executive ability and boundless energy, he has been a tireless worker and a harmonizer of discordant elements. His character is a practical one, as may be seen by a study of his career, and his mind is well stored with information on all topics. In the preparation of his law cases his arguments have always been clearly and concisely expressed, and have carried conviction to the minds of his hearers. The high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens and the number of his friends bears eloquent testimony to the sterling worth of his character and to the value of his efforts in behalf of the community. General Harland has never married.

(The Hyde Line).

(I) William Hyde, immigrant ancestor of this family, first appears on record in 1636, at Hartford, Connecticut, and was an original proprietor in 1639-40, his name being perpetuated as such on the monument standing at the present time in the old graveyard at the rear of the First church, in Hartford. His death occurred in Norwich, January 6, 1681. In later years he was recorded as of Saybrook, and became one of the thirty-five original proprietors of Norwich in 1660. Mr. Hyde was a man of importance in his time and the various communities in which he resided, and served frequently as selectman.

(II) Samuel, son of William Hyde, was born in Hartford about 1637, died at Norwich West Farms in 1677. He was also one of the original proprietors of Norwich, and had lands assigned to him at Norwich West Farms. Like all of the colonists of his time, he was engaged in farming. Mr. Hyde married, in June, 1659, Jane, daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Brown) Lee, of East Saybrook, now Lyme. Their daughter Elizabeth is said to have been the first white child born in Norwich.

(III) Jabez, son of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born in Norwich, May, 1677, died September 5, 1762. He settled in Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, where he was considered a wealthy farmer and possessed large tracts of land. Beginning with the year 1716, Mr. Hyde was clerk of the Franklin church for many years, and his importance in the community may be estimated by the fact that he served as justice of the peace, and, for eight sessions, was a representative in the general court. He married, December 29, 1709, Elizabeth, who died August 21, 1768, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Adgate) Bushnell, of Norwich.

(IV) Jabez (2), son of Jabez (1) and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Hyde, was born in Norwich West Farms, September 16, 1713, died March 6, 1805. He settled in Norwich West Farms, where he was owner of extensive lands. He married, December 8, 1736, Lydia, who died June 25, 1803, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Hazen) Abel.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Jabez (2) and Lydia (Abel) Hyde, was born in Norwich West Farms, April 20, 1738, died July 10, 1808. He married (first) December 6, 1768, Rachel, who died November 20, 1781, daughter of John and Margaret (Hyde) Tracy, and settled at Norwich West Farms. He married (second) December 12, 1782, Mary Closen.

(VI) Judge John Hyde, son of Ezekiel and Rachel (Tracy) Hyde, was born in Norwich, June 23, 1773, died March 10, 1847. He was a lawyer in his native town and served in a number of public offices, among them being justice of the peace, postmaster and judge of probate. He married, March, 1798, Sarah Russell, born October 20, 1778, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Whiting) Leffingwell, of Norwich, and a descendant through her mother of Governor Bradford and John Alden, who came to America in the "Mayflower." She survived her husband.

(VII) Abigail Leffingwell, daughter of Judge John and Sarah Russell (Leffingwell) Hyde, married Henry Harland (see Harland II).

COIT

Among the families which have been prominently identified with the history of the commonwealth of Connecticut for almost three centuries the name of Coit is one of especial distinction. As in the majority of the colonial families, the male members of the earlier generations were mainly engaged in farming or seafaring occupations, but there has been a goodly sprinkling of lawyers, merchants and holders of public offices of responsibility. At first they were more closely connected with New London and Plainfield, later with Preston and Griswold, and since the revolution with Norwich.

(I) John Coit, immigrant ancestor of the New London and Norwich families, was probably born in Glaenmorganshire, Wales, whence he came between 1630 and 1638, and died August 29, 1659. He had a grant of land in 1638 in Salem, Massachusetts, removed to Gloucester in 1644, was a freeman in 1647, and a selectman there in 1648. He was the owner of a quantity of land on Wheeler's Point and Planter's Neck, and received a grant of land in New London, Connecticut, in 1650, where he went the following year. He married, in England, Mary Ganners or Jenners, who died January 2, 1676. Children, all born in England prior to the emigration of the family: John; Joseph, see forward; Mary; Martha.

(II) Deacon Joseph Coit, son of John and Mary (Ganners or Jenners) Coit, in all probability came from Gloucester to New London with his father in 1651, and died March 27, 1704.

He spent the greater part of his life in the latter place, and was engaged in the shipbuilding trade in association with his brother-in-law, Hugh Mould. Both he and his wife joined the church in 1681, in which he subsequently became a deacon. The greater number of persons bearing the name of Coit in this country are descendants of Deacon Joseph Coit. He married, July 15, 1667, Martha, who died July 14, 1710, daughter of William and Edith Harris, of Wethersfield. Children, all born between 1670 and 1692, inclusive: John; Joseph, see forward; William; Daniel; Solomon; Samuel.

(III) Rev. Joseph Coit, son of Deacon Joseph and Martha (Harris) Coit, was born in New London, April 4, 1673, died in Plainfield, Connecticut, July 1, 1750. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1697, and was admitted to the master's degree at the first commencement of Yale College in 1702. He preached at Norwich late in 1698 and received an invitation to settle there, but soon afterward went to Plainfield, where for the greater part of five years he was engaged in preaching. He accepted a call to settle as pastor of the church at Plainfield in 1704, and officiated until 1748, when he asked for his dismissal on the score of old age, but continued to reside in Plainfield until his death. He married, September 18, 1705, Experience, who died January 8, 1759, daughter of Isaac Wheeler, of Stonington, Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth, born February 19, 1706-07; Samuel, see forward; Joseph, baptized 1711; Martha, born 1713; Isaac, December 26, 1714; Abigail, about 1716; Mary, about 1718; William, November 20, 1720; Experience, about 1722; Daniel, 1731.

(IV) Colonel Samuel Coit, eldest son and second child of Rev. Joseph and Experience (Wheeler) Coit, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, 1708, died in North Society, Preston, October 4, 1792. He attained the military rank of colonel, and was in command of a regiment in 1758, which had been raised in the vicinity of Norwich and which wintered at Fort Edward. He was prominent in the public affairs of the community in which he resided, holding a number of offices. He settled in North Society, Preston, now Griswold, representing Preston in the general assembly in 1761-65-69-71-72-73. During the revolution he served as a judge of the county court and also of the maritime court. His wife joined the church at Preston in 1733, he joined it in 1742. Colonel Coit married, March 30, 1730, Sarah, born 1711, died July 11, 1776, daughter of Benjamin Spalding, of Plainfield. Children: Benjamin, born March 28, 1731; Samuel, July 23, 1733; William, February 13, 1735; Oliver, February 23, 1736-37; Wheeler, February 24, 1738-39; John, see forward; Sarah, May 12, 1743; Joseph, baptized May 2, 1746; Isaac, baptized October 3, 1748; Olive, baptized April 5, 1752.

(V) John (2) sixth son of Colonel Samuel and Sarah (Spalding) Coit, was born June 4, 1741, died March 3, 1808. His entire life was spent in Preston, where he was the owner of a large farm, with the cultivation of which he was chiefly occupied. He married February 6, 1766, Mehitable, who died January 3, 1806, daughter of John Tyler, of Preston. Children: Lydia, born December 13, 1766; Nathaniel, see forward; Sarah, May 1, 1770; Olive, February 22, 1772; John, December 20, 1773; Sophia, October 14, 1775;

James Tyler, October 1, 1778; Rebecca, February 2, 1783; Roger, January 25, 1786.

(VI) Captain Nathaniel Coit, eldest son and second child of John and Mehitable (Tyler) Coit, was born in Preston, May 5, 1768, died in Jewett City, which was formerly a part of Preston, March 11, 1848. He acquired his title by right of military service and, settling in Preston, was very successful in the occupation of farming. His sound common sense and faithfulness in the discharge of responsible duties won him the esteem of his fellow townsmen, and they bestowed several honors upon him. He made no profession of religion, although leading a most exemplary life, until late in life, when he joined the church at Jewett City. Captain Coit married, March 14, 1792, Betsey, died March 13, 1831, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lord) Morgan, of Preston. Children: Charles, see forward; Martha, born December 12, 1795; Charlotte, August 11, 1797; Olive, October 12, 1799; Betsey, January 10, 1802; a son, March 2, 1804, died in infancy; Charlotte, born September 20, 1805; Hannah M., May 28, 1808; George, April 29, 1811; William.

(VII) Colonel Charles Coit, eldest child of Captain Nathaniel and Betsey (Morgan) Coit, was born February 19, 1793, died in Norwich, October 26, 1855. He was actively engaged in the war of 1812, and upon its conclusion continued in the militia, finally attaining the rank of colonel of artillery. He removed to Norwich about 1817, and there engaged in business, mainly in the grocery line, being thus occupied until his death. He joined the Second Congregational Church in Norwich in 1822, where he officiated as deacon for a number of years and as superintendent of the Sabbath school. His life was one of rare purity, and his fellow-citizens looked up to him as a model in many respects, as one teaching right living in the best of all ways, that of example. Colonel Coit married (first) May 21, 1821, Lucretia, who died in 1822, daughter of Colonel Moses and Olive (Coit) Tyler. He married (second) Lydia Tyler, a sister of his first wife, who died October, 1834. They had two children, Lucretia, and one unnamed, both of whom died in infancy. He married (third) Sarah Perkins, daughter of General Lemuel Grosvenor, of Pomfret. Children: Ellen Grosvenor, born November 15, 1835, died December 13, 1909; Charles Morgan, see forward; Sarah Perkins, born October 16, 1840, died May 17, 1843; George Douglas, a sketch of whom follows.

(VIII) Colonel Charles Morgan Coit, eldest son and second child of Colonel Charles and Sarah Perkins (Grosvenor) Coit, was born in Norwich, March 28, 1838, and drowned in New London harbor, July 3, 1878, after a successful attempt to save the life of his little son, who had fallen overboard. He was in his seventeenth year and a student at college when the death of his father necessitated his giving up his college course and turning his attention to business life. He entered upon a situation at the Uncas Bank, but was made treasurer of the Chelsea Savings Bank when but twenty-one years of age. He was an incumbent of this responsible position at the outbreak of the civil war, and, while his fervent patriotism urged him to yield to the first call to arms, he was obliged to combat his desires in favor of the claims made upon him as the eldest son of the family. When the second call for troops was issued by President Lincoln Mr. Coit could no longer resist the appeal of his country, and entered the service as adjutant of the Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which was then being organized by Colonel Edward Harland. The record of his service is a gallant one, and can be found in full in the chapter on the military history of Connecticut in the "History of New London County," by Hurd. A brief account is as follows:

Charles Morgan Coit enlisted September 18, 1861, mustered October 5, 1861; promoted from adjutant of the Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry to captain of Company B of that regiment, March 27, 1862; wounded at Fair Oaks, Virginia, October 28, 1864; promoted lieutenant-colonel by brevet March 13, 1865; discharged May 27, 1865. Upon his return to Norwich, shortly after the close of the war, Colonel Coit was re-elected to the position of treasurer of the Chelsea Savings Bank, an office for which he was eminently fitted, and in which his executive ability had full scope. When General Joseph R. Hawley was governor of Connecticut Colonel Coit served as an aide on his staff, and also served one term as postmaster of Norwich. He was one of the organizers and stauncheest supporters of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Boston Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He took an active interest in the affairs of the Second Congregational Church, of which he was a consistent member, and in which he served as deacon and treasurer of the church and as librarian of the Sunday school. No better commentary can be offered upon the character of Colonel Coit that the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed at a meeting of the board

of directors of the Chelsea Savings Bank, held July 5, 1878:

"Resolved, That in the recent sudden death of Colonel Charles M. Coit, our secretary and treasurer, this bank has suffered the greatest loss which it has ever been called upon to bear. We have lost one who has been identified with the bank for nearly twenty years, in whose sound judgment and business capacity we have always had the greatest confidence, one whose integrity, both in thought and deed, was such that it seems impossible to replace him.

"Resolved, That in Colonel Coit's death this community suffers the loss of one who, having passed his entire life among them, except that portion given to his country, had gained their confidence, respect and love to a very unusual degree. As a citizen, a patriot soldier, and a public officer, he has always shown those qualities of mind and heart which endeared him to all who were brought in contact with him. Though cut off in his prime, the example of such a life is of incalculable value to the community. Early professing his love for Christ, Colonel Coit exhibited, through the pleasures of youth, the trials and temptations of army life and the cares of business, such a sincere, unostentatious, but decided Christian, spirit as left no room for question or cavil. His unswerving allegiance to his God controlled all his life, and has, we believe, won for him at the judgment on high the same verdict so heartily given by all who knew him here. 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'"

Colonel Coit married, June 18, 1872, Mary B. Hillard. Children: 1. Charles, born at Norwich, March 28, 1873; was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1896. He at once became interested in railroad work, with which he has been identified since that time. His first position was in the general offices of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, in New York city, and while with them he accepted a position with the Honduras Syndicate, which had been organized chiefly for the construction of a railroad in Honduras. The Spanish-American war interfered with the process of this work to such an extent that Mr. Coit returned to this country during the summer of 1898. Shortly afterward he formed a connection with the Great Northern Railway Company, whom he served at various points, and is now employed on the Panama Railroad, on the Isthmus of Panama. He married, in Baltimore, Maryland, November 25, 1908, Evelyn H. Joynes, of that city. 2. Augustus, born in Norwich, April 29, 1876, died March 22, 1909. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1897 with high honors, and was elected to membership in Sigma Xi. His first business position was in the office of the superintendent of the Norwich and Worcester division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Norwich, and in 1899 he became connected with the Uncas National Bank, of Norwich, holding the position of assistant cashier at the time of his death.

COIT

George Douglas Coit, member of a distinguished family in Connecticut, was a brother of Colonel Charles Morgan Coit, a sketch of whom, containing the ancestral history of the family, precedes this in the work.

George Douglas Coit was born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 2, 1845, died October 4, 1906. He was a student at Yale College, and was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of 1866. He was appointed to the position of assistant secretary in the Norwich Fire Insurance Company, but, early in 1868, impaired health obliged him to refrain from all business interests for the period of one year. In the fall of 1869 the Dime Savings Bank had just been organized, and the position of treasurer was offered to Mr. Coit and accepted by him. Under his able management the deposits at this institution had aggregated about one million and a quarter by July, 1878, when, upon the death of his brother, Colonel Charles M. Coit, he became his successor as treasurer of the Chelsea Savings Bank, a position he retained until his death. Mr. Coit was never desirous of holding public office, although opportunities to do so were not lacking. In financial and religious circles he filled many offices of trust and responsibility, notably as executor and trustee of a number of large estates. He was connected as director with a number of manufacturing interests, and served as treasurer for the Otis Library, the City Missionary Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the chapel and other organizations at his summer home, Eastern Point. The church and Sunday school enjoyed the benefits of his active labors in their interests. In his association with the Second Congregational Church he had filled, at various times, all the offices in its jurisdiction, until compelled by ill health to resign these duties. At this time the superintendency of the Sunday school had been in the hands of three members for more than forty-five years continuously. He succeeded his uncle, Deacon George Coit, as deacon of the church, but failing health necessitated his declining re-election in 1889. Mr. Coit married, 1870, Frances Henrietta, daughter of Professor James Dwight Dana, who married, June 5, 1844, Henrietta, daughter of Professor Benjamin and Harriet (Trumbull) Silliman. By this marriage Mr. Coit became connected with the Backus, Huntington, Trumbull, Dana and Silliman families. Children of George Douglas Coit: George Grosvenor, born September 29, 1873, died October 4, 1885; a son, born November 4, 1875, died November 7, 1875; Helen Grosvenor, born

February 9, 1879, died January 27, 1880; James Dana, born December 5, 1880; received his preparatory education at Holbrook's Military Academy, at Sing Sing on the Hudson, and matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1900. His eyesight having become impaired, he was obliged to abandon his studies during his second year in the university, accepted a position in the Merchants' National Bank in Norwich, and has been a clerk in the Chelsea Savings Bank since 1907, and resides in that town. He married, May 9, 1906, Emily H., daughter of Charles Turnbull, of Baltimore, Maryland.

(The Huntington Line).

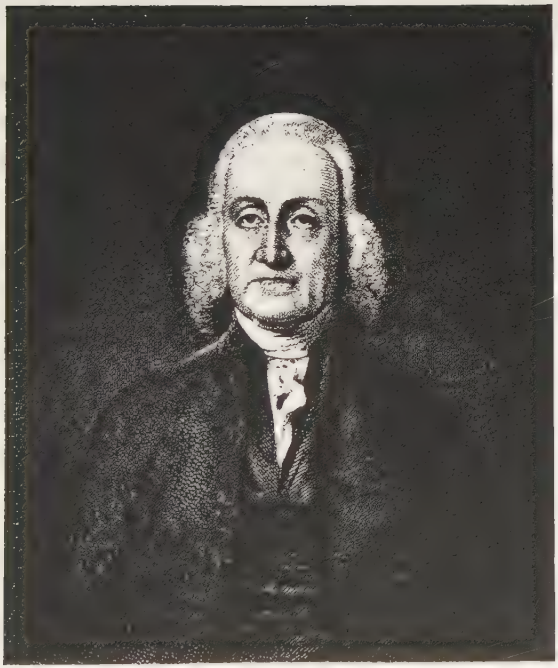
(I) Simon Huntington, who was born in England, married there Margaret Baret, of Norwich, England, and died of smallpox while on his way to this country, his body being consigned to the ocean. The Rev. John Eliot, pastor of the church at Roxbury, Massachusetts, recorded as follows: "Margaret Huntington, widow, came in 1633. Her husband died by the way of smallpox. She brought children with her." She married, 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where her husband was a deputy several times from that town to the general court, and prominent in all public affairs. Children of Simon and Margaret (Baret) Huntington: William, Thomas, Christopher, Simon, Ann.

(II) Deacon Simon (2) Huntington, son of Simon (1) and Margaret (Baret) Huntington, was born in England about 1629, died in Norwich, Connecticut, June 28, 1706. With his brother Christopher he migrated to Saybrook, whence in 1660 he joined the Norwich colonists, and became one of the most important men in the management of the affairs, both secular and spiritual, of the colony. Shortly after his advent in the colony he was chosen as deacon of the church of Mr. Fitch, serving in this office until the infirmities of old age compelled him to resign from these duties in 1696, when he was succeeded by his son. He was a large land-owner and a man of enterprise, and represented Norwich at the general court in 1674 and 1685. Deacon Simon Huntington married, in Saybrook, October, 1653, Sarah, born 1633, died 1721, daughter of John (or Joseph) Clark, of Windsor, later of Saybrook. Children: 1. Sarah, born in Saybrook, August, 1654, married in Norwich, November 23, 1676, Dr. Solomon Tracy, and died in 1683. 2. Mary, born August, 1657, in Saybrook, married a Mr. Forbes, of Preston. 3. Simon, see forward. 4. Joseph, born in Norwich, September, 1661, died December 29, 1747. He located at Windsor in 1687, and in 1729, was chosen deacon of the church. He married Rebecca Adgate. 5. Elizabeth, born February, 1664, died in infancy. 6. Samuel, born March 1, 1665. 7. Elizabeth, October 6, 1669, married Joseph Backus. 8. Nathaniel, born July, 1672, died young. 9. Daniel, born March 13, 1675 or 1676, married (first) Abigail Bingham, (second) Rachel Wolcott, of Windham. 10. James, born May 18, 1680, died in Norwich, where he attained prominence, September 3, 1727. He married Priscilla Miller.

(III) Deacon Simon (3) Huntington, eldest son and third child of Deacon Simon (2) and Sarah (Clark) Huntington, was born in Saybrook, February 6, 1659, died November 2, 1736. He succeeded his father as deacon in the church in 1696, and served capably in many of the most important offices of the town of Norwich. He married, Norwich, October 8, 1683, Lydia, born August, 1663, died August 8, 1737, daughter of John Gager.

(IV) Joshua, son of Deacon Simon (3) and Lydia (Gager) Huntington, was born in Norwich, December 30, 1698, died August 26, 1745. His business ability was of a very high order, and he laid the foundation of the wealth which gave the family such prestige at the beginning of the revolutionary war. He and his wife were admitted to the church in 1727. He married, October 16, 1718, Hannah, born 1701, died 1745, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Lathrop) Perkins.

(V) General Jabez Huntington, son of Joshua and Hannah (Perkins) Huntington, was born August 7, 1719. He was graduated from Yale College in 1741 and united with the church the same year. He was elected a member of the general assembly of Connecticut in 1750, represented his native town in that body for many years, and frequently acted as presiding officer of the lower house. He engaged in the West India trade soon after his graduation and acquired one of the largest fortunes of the times. The immense number of ships of which he was the owner were cheerfully sacrificed on the altar of patriotism when hostilities broke out with the mother country, and he was a most active member of the committee of safety during the war. He was appointed one of the two major-generals from Connecticut in 1776 for the militia, and, upon the death of David Wooster, the other appointee, Mr. Huntington was appointed major-general over the entire militia of Connecticut. He and his family made enormous sacrifices in the cause of the revolution, and at the time of the Norwich bicentennial celebration these words occur in Gil-



Jon: Trumbull

man's oration: "If the annals of the revolution record the name of any family which contributed more to that great struggle, I have yet to learn it". General Huntington married (first) January 20, 1741-42, Elizabeth, born February 21, 1721, died July 1, 1745, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Tracy) Backus. He married (second) July 10, 1746, Hannah Williams, of Pomfret, born July 23, 1726. Children: Jedediah, see forward; Andrew; Joshua; Ebenezer; Elizabeth; Mary; Zachariah.

(VI) General Jedediah Huntington, son of General Jabez and Elizabeth (Backus) Huntington, was born August 4, 1743, died September 25, 1818, at New London, where his remains were at first interred, but later removed to the family tomb at Norwich. He was graduated from Harvard College with honor in 1763, and Yale College conferred the master's degree upon him in 1770. Upon the conclusion of his studies he became associated with his father in the latter's mercantile enterprises until the beginning of the revolutionary war. His military record is so closely and so brilliantly interwoven with the history of this struggle that a record of one is practically a record of the other. He was especially recommended for promotion by Washington, and was a member of the committee which drafted a plan of organization resulting in the constitution of the Society of the Cincinnati. Upon his return to Norwich General Huntington resumed his business operations, was chosen sheriff of the county, treasurer of the state, and delegate to the convention which adopted the constitution of the United States. In 1789 he was appointed by President Washington collector of the customs of New London, retained this office under four administrations, and resigned a short time prior to his death. He made a public profession of religion when twenty-three years of age, and throughout his life was a most active supporter of the church's interests. General Huntington married (first) Faith, daughter of Governor Jonathan and Faith (Robinson) Trumbull. She died at Dedham, Massachusetts, on her way to camp, December, 1775, leaving one son. He married (second) Ann, daughter of Thomas Moore, who had seven children and survived her husband.

(The Trumbull Line).

(I) John Trumbull, immigrant ancestor of this family, was a cooper, and came to New England from Newcastle-on-Tyne. He settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1640, and filled the offices of town clerk and schoolmaster. He married, in England, 1635, Ellinor Chandler, and brought his wife and a son, John, with him. Children: Beriah, born in 1637, died in infancy; John, see forward.

(II) John (2), youngest child of John (1) and Ellinor (Chandler) Trumbull, was born 1639, died 1690. He married Deborah Jackson. Children: 1. John, born 1670, died 1751; married Elizabeth Winchell; removed to Suffield, Connecticut. 2. Hannah, 1673. 3. Mary, 1675, married Captain Job Ellsworth. 4. Joseph, see forward. 5. Ammi, 1681, removed to East Windsor; married Ann Burnham. 6. Benoni, 1684, removed to Hebron.

(III) Joseph, second son and fourth child of John (2) and Deborah (Jackson) Trumbull, was born 1678, removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and died June 16, 1755. He married, August 31, 1704, Hannah Higley, born at Windsor, April 22, 1683, died November 8, 1768. Children: 1. Joseph, born March 27, 1705, died 1732; married, November 20, 1727, Sarah Bulkley. 2. Jonathan, see forward. 3. Mary, born August 21, 1713. 4. Hannah, 1715, died young. 5. Hannah, September 18, 1717. 6. Abigail, March 6, 1719. 7. David, September 8, 1723, died July 9, 1740.

(IV) Governor Jonathan Trumbull, second son and child of Joseph and Hannah (Higley) Trumbull, was born October 12, 1710, died August 17, 1785. He was graduated with honor from Harvard College at the age of seventeen years, having acquired an especial proficiency in the Hebrew language. He commenced the study of theology under the Rev. Solomon Williams, of Lebanon, became a duly licensed clergyman, and, at the time of the death of his brother Joseph, had received a call to the church in Colchester. This death changed the plans made for his future life by his father, and his business and public life began with the following year. His rise in public life was a constant and successful one, and is a matter of history which it is unnecessary to give in detail here. His relations with Washington were of so confidential a nature that Connecticut tradition has it that the origin of the popular name of the American people arose from a remark of Washington, when in need of supplies of any nature or counsel during the days of tribulation of the war, "We must consult brother Jonathan." Governor Trumbull married, December 9, 1735, Faith, daughter of Rev. John Robinson, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. She was a lineal descendant of John Alden, the pilgrim, and is said to have been a lineal descendant of John Robinson, of Peyden, the Puritan leader, but this latter statement has

no proofs to substantiate it. Children: 1. Joseph, born March 11, 1737, died July 23, 1778; married, March, 1777, Amelia Dyer. 2. Jonathan, see forward. 3. Faith, January 25, 1743, died November 24, 1775; married General Jedediah Huntington. 4. Mary, July 16, 1745, died February 9, 1831; married, February 14, 1771, William Williams, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. 5. David, February 5, 1751-52, died January 17, 1822; married, December 6, 1778, Sarah Backus, born February 7, 1760, died June 2, 1846. 6. John, June 6, 1756, died November 10, 1843; married in London.

(V) Jonathan (2), second son and child of Governor Jonathan (1), and Faith (Robinson) Trumbull, was born March 26, 1740, died August 7, 1809. He was graduated from Harvard College with honors in 1759. At the time of the beginning of the revolutionary war he was serving as a deputy from Lebanon to the general assembly of Connecticut, and in 1775 was appointed deputy paymaster-general for the northern department of the army, an office he filled until the close of the northern campaign. He was obliged to retire from the army for a time on the death of his brother Joseph, in order to settle up the latter's estate, and during this time was re-elected as a deputy to the general assembly. While presenting his brother's accounts to the continental congress, at Philadelphia, his financial ability was conceded to be so remarkable that he was appointed comptroller of the treasury, a position which placed him at the head of the treasury department. The department was reorganized the following year and he was made one of a committee of five to control it. In 1780 he was appointed secretary and first aide to General Washington, a position which kept him in close and constant touch with that eminent man, and he was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. He was again elected as a deputy to the general assembly in 1788, and became speaker of the house of representatives. In 1789 he represented Connecticut in the first congress of the United States under the constitution, in 1791 was made speaker of the house of representatives of that body, and in 1794 was elected a senator in the congress of the United States. He resigned his seat in the senate when he was elected lieutenant-governor of his native state, in 1796, and was elected governor in 1798, upon the death of Governor Oliver Wolcott, an office he filled by successive re-elections until his death. Few men of his day studied more closely the public questions of the hour, and his perfect mastery of the subjects under his consideration enabled him to give a clear and decisive expression to his views. In manner he was simple and unaffected, and even during the most heated political campaign his private character was never subjected to attack, but the criticism was always directed against the measures he championed. Governor Trumbull married, March 26, 1767, Eunice Backus. Children: Jonathan, born December 24, 1767, died young; Faith, February 1, 1769, married Daniel Wadsworth, of Hartford; Mary, December 27, 1777, died young; Harriet, see forward; Maria, February 14, 1785, married Henry Hudson, of Hartford.

(VI) Harriet, third daughter and fourth child of Governor Jonathan (2) and Eunice (Backus) Trumbull, was born September 2, 1783, married, September 17, 1809, Professor Benjamin Silliman, of Yale College.

(VII) Henrietta, daughter of Professor Benjamin and Harriet (Trumbull) Silliman, married, June 5, 1844, Professor James Dwight Dana. They had six children, of whom four are now living.

(VIII) Frances Henrietta, daughter of Professor James Dwight and Henrietta (Silliman) Dana, married George Douglas Coit (see Coit).

SHEPARD

It is supposed that Edward Shepard came from England, but no mention is found of him previous to his appearance in New England, nor has any connection been found between him and some half dozen other Shepards who came to this country about the same time. There is no record of his marriage, but Violet Shepard died January 9, 1648-49. The daughter of Mary Pond married John Blackman, and their first child was born August 10, 1656. It is very likely, therefore, that Mrs. Mary Pond lived at Cambridge before her marriage with Edward Shepard, as her first husband, Robert Pond, died in 1637. Daniel Pond, who married Abigail Shepard, was probably her son, and she must have brought other children with her to Cambridge. Edward Shepard's name, and that of his son, John Shepard, appears in the town and county records in various places until 1680-81, when his will was proved August 20, 1680, and John sold the homestead, September 18, 1681, to Owen Warland. That he was a mariner appears from his own assertion in deeds and in his will. The exact date of his death is not known. Children: John, born 1627, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1629; Abigail, 1631; Deborah, 1633; Sarah, 1636. There is no record of any children by Mary Pond.

Nelson Shepard

(II) John, son of Edward Shepard, was born in England in 1627. He married (first) October 1, 1649, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Greenhill. She died December 22, 1689. He married (second) Susannah, widow of William Goodwin Sr., of Hartford. He made a marriage contract with her dated August 3, 1691. William Goodwin died October 15, 1689. His wife's will, dated March 7, 1698, mentioning three children by name of Goodwin, was proved April 14, 1698. William Goodwin and John Pratt were appointed administrators. He married (third) September 8, 1698, Martha, widow of John Henbury, who survived him. John Henbury was buried August 1, 1687. John Shepard died June 12, 1707. He was made a freeman at Cambridge, May 22, 1650. It is supposed that he moved to Hartford after the birth of Thomas in 1666, as this is the last birth record at Cambridge. The first mention of him in Hartford is found in 1654. Hinman says that he was "a man of consequence in the colony." He was known as Sergeant John Shepard. He lived in Hartford on what is now known as Lafayette street, just south of the new State House, and owned lands to the Wethersfield bounds. Children, all by first wife: Rebecca, born 1650; John, January 22, 1653; Sarah, March 5, 1656; Violet; Elizabeth, 1660; Edward, July 31, 1662, mentioned below; Samuel, 1664; Thomas, November 12, 1666; Deborah; Abigail; Hannah.

(III) Edward (2), son of John Shepard, was born July 31, 1662, died September 9, 1711. He resided at Middletown, and was deputy to the general court, 1710-11. He married, April 14, 1687, Abigail, born July 10, 1666, died October 16, 1719, daughter of John and Elizabeth Savage. Children: John, born February 19, 1688, mentioned below; Edward, December 18, 1689; Samuel, April 18, 1692.

(IV) John (2), son of Edward (2) Shepard, was born February 19, 1688. He married, February 17, 1720, Sarah, born September 8, 1692, daughter of John and Elizabeth (White) Clarke, of Middletown. Children: John, born January 19, 1722; Daniel, September 16, 1723, mentioned below; Abigail, October 23, 1726; Sarah, December 10, 1727; Elizabeth, July 23, 1729; Thomas, July 20, 1731; Hannah, April 26, 1734; Elisha, September 30, 1736.

(V) Daniel, son of John (2) Shepard, was born September 16, 1723, died at Portland, August 22, 1798. He lived at Chatham, Connecticut. He married (first) June 30, 1749, Sarah Cornwall, who died January 10, 1773. He married (second) October 17, 1773, Widow Grace Savage. Children, by first wife: William, born August 30, 1750; Elizabeth, August 1, 1752; Daniel, March 2, 1754, mentioned below; Sarah, November 30, 1756; Mary, January 30, 1758; Reuben, August 13, 1760; Rachel, March 19, 1763; William, February 19, 1765; Elizabeth, February 15, 1767; Andrew, December 15, 1768; Samuel, November 19, 1772. Children, by second wife: Lucy, August 1, 1774; Nathaniel, September 7, 1776; Esther; Jonathan; Ruth, November 2, 1788.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Shepard, was born at Chatham, now Portland, March 2, 1754, died there October 24, 1850, at the great age of ninety-seven.

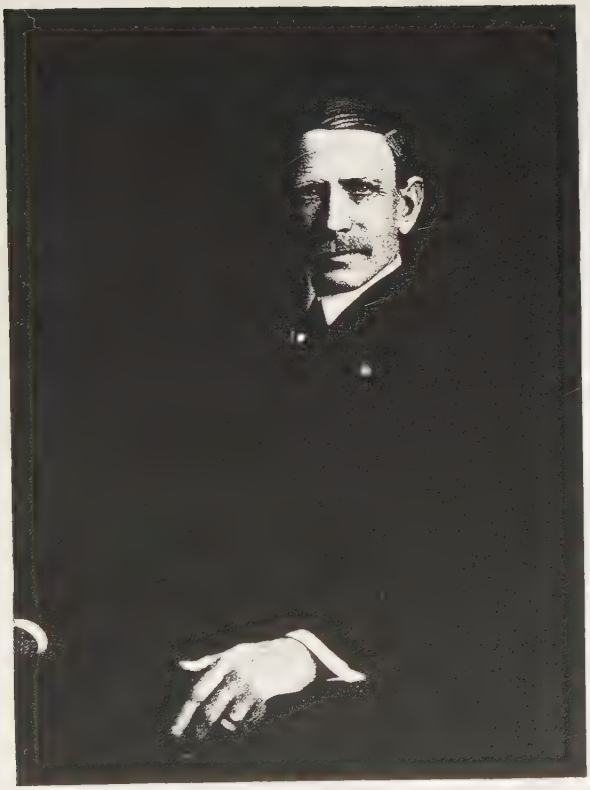
(VII) Erastus, son of Daniel (2) Shepard, was born at Portland, in 1791, died there September 15, 1843. He married (first) Monor, daughter of Luther Goodrich, of Chatham. She died in 1832, and he married (second) Desire, daughter of Samuel Wilcox. Children, born at Chatham, now Portland: Emily, 1812; Edward, 1814; Edward, 1816; Delia L., 1818; Nelson, mentioned below; Maria, 1824. Child of second wife: Henry S., September 13, 1833.

(VIII) Nelson, son of Erastus Shepard, was born at Portland, December 25, 1820. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He inherited from his father sixty acres of land, and in 1856 built a new house on the site of the old one. About this time he began to raise tobacco, and was very successful in the venture, acquiring a comfortable fortune. He was a prominent citizen, and was for many years active and influential in public affairs. He was for three years county commissioner, selectman of the town three years, and for a time represented Portland in the general assembly. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church of Glastonbury. He was a stockholder in the Middlesex Quarry Company, trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank, and director and vice-president of the National Bank of Portland. He married, in November, 1844, Elizabeth, daughter of Noah Tryon. Children, born at Portland: 1. Gertrude Elizabeth, May 29, 1848; married, November 3, 1869, Henry Cromwell, who served with credit through the civil war in the Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. 2. Isabella Leland, November 11, 1850; married, May 14, 1880, Erastus Hubbard Crosby. 3. Lizzie A., October 30, 1853; died July 7, 1856. 4. Carrie E., November 10, 1857; died February 7, 1870. 5. Andrew Nelson, mentioned below.

(IX) Colonel Andrew Nelson, son of Nelson Shepard, was born at Portland, May 5, 1862. He attended the public schools, the Glastonbury Academy and the Cheshire Military Academy under the principalship of Dr. Horton. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm when not in school, and since 1888 has been engaged in growing tobacco on a large scale. He is one of the most progressive, scientific and successful farmers in the state. He has a large plant for housing, packing and dealing in tobacco at Portland. Colonel Shepard has been distinguished also in public life. He was auditor of the town of Portland from 1883 to 1893; member of the board of relief from 1899 to 1909; represented the town in the general assembly in 1901; served on the house committee on appropriations; in 1907 was elected to the state senate and was chairman of the committee on humane institutions. In politics he is a Republican. He is a director of the First National Bank and trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank. He was a member of the staff of Governor George A. Lilley, and when the governor died and was succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor F. B. Weeks, Colonel Shepard was reappointed to the staff with the rank of colonel. He is a member of Warren Lodge No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, of Portland; Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; Freestone Lodge, Odd Fellows; Order of Elks; Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Hartford Club. He is a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Portland. Colonel Shepard is fond of out-of-door sports, and makes an annual hunting trip in the Maine woods. He married, in 1889, Harriet, born August, 1868, daughter of A. B. Stockwell, of Windsor Locks, Connecticut. Children: Dorothea, born Mary 13, 1891, a graduate of the Bennett School, Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, New York, in the class of 1910, with the degree of A.B.; Nelson A., November 1, 1897. .

OSGOOD Hon. Hugh Henry Osgood (deceased), for a number of years one of the leading druggists of the state of Connecticut, at the time of his death president of the Norwich Druggists Association, and associated with numerous other enterprises, commercial and otherwise, in his city, county and state, was one of the most progressive, successful and altogether creditable citizens Norwich has ever had the honor to claim. Perhaps no better description of the character of the man could be given than that which appears on the tablet at the entrance to the beautiful parish house of Park Congregational church, erected to his memory: "An interested and generous member of Park Congregational Church from its organization; a sincere and earnest Christian; a public-spirited citizen; a broad-minded patriot; a wise counselor; a devoted and unselfish friend; a man of noble powers, nobly used." The last clause is the keynote to his whole life.

Colonel Osgood was born October 10, 1821, in Southbridge, Massachusetts, son of Artemas and Saloma (Johnson) Osgood, and passed his earlier years at his native place. At the age of ten he came to Norwich, and first lived with an uncle, but his parents came hither later, from Pomfret, and the family resided in what is now the Young block, on Franklin Square. Mr. Osgood's early ambitions inclined him toward the drug business, and he entered the employ of Samuel Tyler & Son (afterwards Tyler & Devotion), who conducted a drug store in a small wooden building on Water street, where the Tyler Building now stands. In March, 1842, in company with his uncle, Dr. Charles Lee, he opened a drug store under the firm name of Lee & Osgood, occupying the room later used for part of their wholesale business. Dr. Lee remained as a member of their firm until his death, in the middle sixties, and Mr. Osgood continued in the business for over half a century, until his death, October 22, 1899. The concern prospered beyond all expectation, in time requiring two large buildings, and Mr. Osgood came to the front not only in that line, but in every branch of commercial enterprise in his section. At the time of his death he was president of the Uncas Paper Company, the Goodwin Cork Company, the Dime Savings Bank, and the Sterling Dyeing and Finishing Company, of Sterling, Connecticut. He served a long time as president of the Worcester Thread Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and the Glasgo Yarn Company, of Glasgo, Connecticut, until they were absorbed by the American Thread Company. He served a long time as president of the Norwich Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing Company, and when it was merged into the United States Finishing Company, of New York, he became vice-president of the new concern. He was a director of the Thames National Bank, the First National Bank, the Ashland Cotton Company, of Jewett City, the Norwich Gas and Electric Company, the Yantic Woolen Company, and the Richmond Stove Company. Ever on the alert to advance the interests of his own city, he was one of the



Yours Truly
A. U. Shepard

early promoters of the *Norwich Bulletin*, and acted as president of the Bulletin Association and the Bulletin Company; he was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Norwich Board of Trade, was the first president of that body, and never lost his interest in it.

Mr. Osgood was equally active in the public life of the community. He served several terms as a member of the court of common council, and was subsequently honored with the mayoralty of the city, serving from 1875 to 1876, and from 1877 to 1886, with what satisfaction may be best judged from the length of his term. Whenever he consented to run he was elected with flattering majorities, which were fully explained by the character of his administration. Many public improvements were inaugurated and carried through while he was in office, among the most important being a sewer system in the central part of the city and the introduction of the fire alarm telegraph. He was always interested in the fire department. When the Wauregan Steam Fire Engine Company was organized his name headed the list, and he was foreman several years, and always a warm friend of the organization, in which he retained an honorary membership until his death. Public education was another matter to which he gave especial attention. He was a fellow of the corporation of the Norwich Free Academy, and for over forty years served as treasurer of the Center school district.

During the civil war Mr. Osgood was an ardent Union man, aided in raising and sending troops to the front, and was a member and on the executive committee of the Loyal League, an organization formed to advance the Union cause. While William A. Buckingham was governor Mr. Osgood was a member of his staff, ranking as colonel, and was the only one on the staff who served through the governor's entire administration. He was a promoter of the organization of the Buckingham Rifles. His political allegiance was originally given to the Whig party, and he joined the Republican party at its organization, being ever after one of its staunchest supporters.

Socially Mr. Osgood was one of the organizers of the Kitemaug Association, of which he was president; was a charter member of the Norwich Club and held membership in the Arcanum Club. Fraternally he stood high in Masonic circles. In 1860 he joined Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, and in 1872 became a charter member of St. James Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; he also affiliated with Franklin Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters; Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; and all of the Scottish rite bodies. He was one of the trustees of the Masonic Temple corporation bonds.

Mr. Osgood's religious connection was with the Park Congregational Church, of which he was one of the constituent members, and he served for years as chairman of the society's committee. He attended services regularly, and was active in every branch of work undertaken by the congregation, but was particularly interested in the Parish House Association, organized to promote church work and build a parish house to accommodate the needs of an increasing membership, and afford room for the various entertainments and social functions of the congregation. In February, 1895, it was voted to purchase a piece of land south of the chapel, which had been offered to the association for $3,000. Colonel Osgood purchased the land himself, and before his death deeded it to the association. He was much interested in the idea of having this needed building, and on the Easter morning after his death it was announced that Mrs. Osgood would make a gift of a parish house in memory of her husband. The beautiful building, complete in every detail, and ample for every requirement, was dedicated on Sunday, November 2, 1902, and is a fitting memorial to the high Christian character of the man in whose honor it was reared. It is the most beautiful structure of the kind in eastern Connecticut. Colonel Osgood was interested in all benevolent and charitable work, was a vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the advisory committee of the United Workers, and for two years president of the Norwich City Mission. In all these organizations, as, indeed, in every body with which he was connected, Mr. Osgood was a power for good, possessing much influence with all his associates—the result of a life of unimpeachable integrity, combined with ability of a high order. The welfare of his employees was always a matter of concern to him, and he had their unbounded confidence and esteem; the same might be said of his relations with his patrons, among whom he was regarded with feelings of the utmost respect. He was often chosen to act as chairman in such positions, his remarks being few and well chosen, typical of his unassuming and retiring disposition. All the honors he received came to him entirely unsolicited, and Dr. Howe expressed the general sentiment when, in the funeral address,

he said: "No office in his reach could have brought him added honor. The few offices of trust and responsibility which his fellow townsmen thrust upon him added nothing to the name he won, and were only accepted as the means of rendering his city a needed service." Such was the impression he made upon those with whom he daily associated.

On June 23, 1892, Mr. Osgood was married, by Rev. Dr. S. H. Howe, to Miss Mary Ruth Lee, of Manlius, New York, who survives him. He was also survived by his twin sister, Miss Jane E. Osgood (now deceased), and several nieces and nephews. Mrs. Osgood is a most estimable lady, and, like her husband, deeply interested in works of a benevolent and charitable nature. She has been connected with the W. W. Backus Hospital since it was established, and is chairman of the advisory committee of that institution. Mrs. Osgood is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

On October 7, 1899, Mr. Osgood and his wife left Norwich for Niagara Falls, where Mr. Osgood attended the national convention of wholesale druggists. On the return trip he was taken ill, but, not regarding his cold as serious, proceeded to Manlius, New York, near Syracuse, where Mrs. Osgood resided before her marriage. There he was again prostrated, and became sick with pneumonia, which, with heart failure, caused his death, October 22. His health had not been good for the last several years. The death of a citizen whose interests were so numerous, whose sympathies were so wide, caused universal grief in Norwich, and throughout that part of the state in general, and many were the expressions of sorrow at his demise. A number of prominent citizens met the remains at the depot, and all honor was shown to one who had throughout life shown himself worthy and highly deserving. During the funeral almost every place of business in the city was closed, and the court house bell was tolled for half an hour at noon that day—the first time such an honor was ever paid to a private citizen. There were many other unusual marks of respect. At the funeral services in the church were members of the city and town government, bank officials, and representatives from the various organizations to which Mr. Osgood belonged, and the members of Sedgwick Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, were present in a body, in citizens' dress. Relatives, friends, neighbors, business associates, employes—all came to do honor to the memory of one who had ever commanded their respect and affection, and a most touching address was delivered by his pastor, Rev. Dr. Howe. Among the resolutions of sympathy passed by the organizations with which he had been connected, *Cooley's Weekly* of Friday, October 27, 1899, published those from the common council, the Norwich Board of Trade, Sedgwick Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, the Masonic Temple Corporation, Hugh H. Osgood Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Wauregan Steam Fire Engine Company, the Dime Savings Bank, the Norwich Savings Society, the Thames National Bank, the First National Bank, the Norwich Druggists' Association, the Uncas Paper Company and the Crescent Fire Arms Company. A few extracts from these will not be out of place in this connection. From the Masonic Temple Corporation:

While Hon. H. H. Osgood, 32d degree, was not a director, nor even an incorporator, of this corporation, it is felt that his death should receive something more than a passing notice from us. In spite of the almost innumerable interests, public, corporate or private, which demanded his attention, he took a deep interest in the formation and success of this corporation, subscribing liberally for our bonds, willingly consenting to act as trustee for the bondholders, in which capacity his autograph appears upon all the bonds.

He was ever ready with his mature judgment, to give us the benefit of his vast experience at the time of our organization and later in the conduct of affairs, and the success which has attended the corporation was a source of deep gratification to him.

It is therefore voted: That a page in the records of this corporation be set apart to the memory of Hon. Hugh Henry Osgood, the upright citizen, the incorruptible public official, the firm and devoted friend, in short the consistent Mason, with all that is implied thereby.

Official: ARTHUR H. BREWER, *President.*
CHAS. B. CHAPMAN, *Secretary.*

The Thames National Bank:

By the death of the Hon. Hugh H. Osgood there is lost to the State and community a patriotic and public-spirited citizen of the best type, to our business interests an example of enterprise, thrift and honorable conduct of affairs, to the poor a friend ever sympathizing, helpful and generous.

Full of years and honors he has gone to his rest with the respect, the esteem and the love of all to whom he was known. No man has been more widely identified with all the varied interests of a community, with its political and social life, its churches and schools, its manufacturing, mercantile and financial enterprises, and in all he was a leader, not by reason of self seeking, but by the common consent of his fellows, who have recognized in him a superiority in wisdom, in self control, in tact and disinterestedness.

Kindly in heart, and genial in bearing, he invited confidence and from the stores of his large experience, gave counsel to the inexperienced or perplexed. No measure for the public welfare, no plan to relieve private distress, but enlisted his ready sympathy and active assistance.

Always progressive he kept pace with the advance

of the age, and in appreciation of every material improvement in social, scientific and industrial affairs he was as one entering upon a career and desirous of equipping himself with the best instruments of success. Large minded and far seeing, he wrought for the best interests of the community in which he lived, and among the successful institutions of his town, there are few who do not bear the impress of his energy, knowledge and public spirit.

In voicing its own severe loss this board but joins in sympathy with a community which is bereaved of its foremost citizen.

Voted: That this banking house be closed during the hours of the funeral and that the directors attend the services in a body.

CHAS. W. GALE, *Cashier*.

The First National Bank:

The death of Hon. Hugh H. Osgood has fallen upon this community with suddenness, and with almost paralyzing force. On every side spontaneous expressions of respect and affection are heard, and sincere regret that this community has lost its first citizen.

No eulogistic expression can completely portray his character, which had for its broad foundation truth, honor and integrity and all those characteristics which marked the moral, the social, the religious and the business life of an upright man.

He was in touch with and his force was felt in business enterprises to a great extent that is the choice or possibility with few men only. He yielded his personal comfort and pleasure at the solicitation of friends, who leaned upon him in association for advice and assistance. In business his was notably the strong arm.

In church and school, and in the broader walks of life, he was an intelligent, sympathetic and strong leader, the supporter of all that is good and true.

In charities the kindest sympathies and the generous impulses of a Christian philanthropist took expression in the deeds done, the number of which none can know.

Joining in the universal expression of sorrow, and in sympathy and love for a true friend, this board desires to record their appreciation of the man, and their pleasure in having so long enjoyed his friendship and association, as well as his valuable advice and co-operation in its affairs.

It is further ordered that the bank be closed on the afternoon of Thursday, 26th, and that the directors attend the funeral services.

F. S. JEROME, *Cashier*.

Following is the editorial which appeared in the paper mentioned, and in which the foregoing notices appeared:

In the death of Hon. Hugh H. Osgood, Norwich, as a community, suffers an almost irreparable loss, that is universally recognized and sincerely felt. The many large business interests with which he was so long and closely identified are deprived of a wise counsellor and hundreds of individuals mourn the departure of a personal friend whose substantial aid has time and again been unostentatiously tendered them

Col. Osgood was a self-made man, who achieved the highest measure of usefulness and influence in both public and private life. He was successful not only in promoting business enterprises but also in winning by honest and able effort the hearty esteem of his fellow citizens. Firm in his own convictions, he was yet tolerant of opposing opinions, and his advice for years had been sought by men of affairs in all walks of life. His going out creates vacancies many and varied. He will be sadly missed, yet the genuine public sorrow that marks his passage from the scenes of his life work is mellowed by the realization that his years of activity were prolonged nearly a decade beyond the allotted life of man. His work is done, and the memory of it will long be gratefully cherished by his appreciative townsmen.

MERWIN

Miles Merwin, immigrant ancestor, was born in Wales in 1623, died at Milford, Connecticut, April 23, 1697. He came to this country in 1645 and settled first at Milford, later at Merwin's Point, as it came to be known, in the town of West Haven. His inventory was dated May 12, 1697; his will bequeathed to four sons and several daughters. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died July 16, 1664; (second) Sarah Beach, widow of Thomas Platt; she died in 1670 and he married (third) Sarah ———, who survived him. Children: Elizabeth; John, mentioned below; Abigail; Thomas; Samuel, August 21, 1656; Miles, December 14, 1658. The first six are mentioned in the will of their aunt, Abigail Wareham, widow of Rev. John, and previously widow of John Branker. Daniel, died young; Mary (twin), January 23, 1666; Martha (twin); Hannah, 1667; Deborah, 1670.

(II) John, son of Miles Merwin, was born in 1650, in Connecticut, died at Milford in 1728. He inherited his father's homestead. He married Mary (Welch) Holbrook. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Merwin, was born at Milford, April 16, 1683, died in 1762. He married Hannah Platt. Among their children was Joseph, mentioned below; John, born in April, 1707.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Merwin, was born in 1705. He lived at Milford and married Margaret, daughter of John Fowler. Among their children was David, mentioned below.

(V) David, son of Joseph Merwin, was born at West Haven, October 11, 1746, on the homestead at Merwin's Point, died at New Milford, April 25, 1826. He was a soldier in the revolution from New Haven in 1781, and must have had other service in the continental army, for he was a pensioner in later life. He married Tamesin Comstock, born June, 1742, died May 28, 1828. Children: Orange, mentioned below; Sarah, born about 1785.

(VI) Orange, son of David Merwin, was born at New Milford, April 7, 1777, died

September 4, 1853. He married (first) Tryphena Warner; (second) Lydia Sarah Bostwick, born August 3, 1783, died October 4, 1853. He was a prosperous farmer, active in public affairs and of much influence in the community. He held various offices of trust and honor, and represented for a time his district in congress. He was an intimate friend of Elijah Boardman. Children of first wife: 1. Caroline, born 1801, died January 20, 1824, married Judge David Sanford. 2. Henry, July 13, 1803; died April 3, 1880; married Susan Gaylord. 3. Tryphena, born 1805, died June 2, 1870; married Marshall Platt. 4. Horace, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 5. Harriet, born May 12, 1811, died June 18, 1867, unmarried. 6. Charlotte, August 5, 1814, died June 4, 1890; married (first) Ezra Murray; (second) Starr Hurd.

(VII) Horace, son of Orange Merwin, was born in New Milford, December 1, 1806, died April 12, 1890. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming all his active life on the old Merwin homestead. He was active in the militia and captain of his company. He was prominent in politics and represented his town in the general assembly. He married Sarah Florinda Peet, born at New Milford, June 3, 1818, died February 20, 1898. Children: 1. Carlos Peet, mentioned below. 2. Garwood Riley. 3. Sarah Florinda, married Daniel E. Marsh, living at Bridgeport. 4. Orange, born August 21, 1854. 5. Florence Caroline, married (first) Henry C. Lemmon; (second) N. Penrose Allen; (third) Clarkson Clothier.

(VIII) Carlos Peet, son of Horace Merwin, was born at New Milford, August 30, 1839, died May 2, 1885. He was educated in the public schools and in the Claverack Institute on the Hudson, New York, and at the academy at Watertown, Connecticut. He was a farmer at New Milford. For many years he was a gauger in the United States internal revenue service. He married, in 1869, Mary Alice Monroe, born at Salisbury, Connecticut, July 3, 1845, now living at New Milford, Connecticut, a daughter of Chancellor and Jane (Barton) Monroe. Children: 1. Garwood M., mentioned below. 2. Frederick Carlos, born June 2, 1878, hardware dealer in Freedom, Pennsylvania; married Mildred Hallock, of New Milford.

(IX) Garwood M., son of Carlos Peet Merwin, was born at New Milford, January 30, 1872. He attended the public schools and the academy at Poultney, Vermont. He left school in 1891 and worked for a year on his father's farm. He entered the employ of E. S. Wheeler & Company, wholesale dealers in plumbers' supplies, in 1892. From 1895 in 1897 he was with the Farest Steel Company of Bridgeport and from 1897 to 1903 with Charles M. Beach, hardware dealer, New Milford. He became president of the Dickerman & Pond Company, hardware merchants, in 1903, at Winsted, Connecticut, and has continued in that business to the present time. He and Mr. Dickerman are the principal owners and control the company. Mr. Merwin also has farming interests in New Milford. He is a member of the Second Congregational church of Winsted. He married, June 15, 1898, Edith May Landon, of Sharon, Connecticut, daughter of James H. and Mary (Barton) Landon. They have one child, Florence Landon, born at New Milford, August 14, 1901.

LATIMER

James Latimer was born in Ireland. He came to this country when a young man and settled in Connecticut. He has followed farming in Torrington and Goshen, and at the present time has extensive farming interests in Goshen. He married Margaret Rowland, who was also born in Ireland. Children: 1. Frederick Porter, mentioned below. 2. William James, married Alice Rorabacher; children: Rowland, Dorris and Edith. 3. Jennie, married Charles Morehouse, a carpenter in Danbury; child, Gladys Morehouse. 4. May Elizabeth, married Elijah Pond, lives in Canada, and has one child, Ralph Pond. 5. Robert, died in childhood. 6. Hattie, married Julius Seymour, now with the Excelsior Steam Laundry. 7. Emma, married George Alling, of Westville, Connecticut; child, Hazel Alling. 8. Isabella, married John Quinn and lives in Los Angeles, California. 9. Albert, lives on the homestead. 10. George, resides in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. 11. Valentine, died in infancy.

(II) Frederick Porter, son of James Latimer, was born in Torrington, October 14, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Goshen, and during his boyhood and youth worked at home on his father's farm. Afterward he learned the laundry business at Torrington, and in 1893 started in that business in Torrington on his own account under the name of Excelsior Steam Laundry. He has been very successful in business. In 1900 he built the business building in which the laundry has since been located. He is a member of the Business Men's Association of Torrington and a member of the Ridgeley Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of

the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, September 22, 1896, Anna Neth, of Winchester Center, Connecticut, daughter of John and Hannah (Bidwell) Neth. Children: 1. Walter Neth, born August 19, 1899. 2. Marjorie Lydia, October 16, 1900. 3. Howard John, January 7, 1902.

ARMSTRONG

The surname Armstrong is one of the most ancient and honored Scotch family names. Some branches of the family use the spelling Armstrang. Perhaps the oldest coat-of-arms is simply: Argent three pellets azure. Another, perhaps originally the same, is: Argent three torteaux azure. In Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire the family uses: Gules three dexter arms vambraced argent hands proper. Crest: A dexter arm vambraced in armor hand proper. A prominent Armstrong family lives in Scotland.

(I) Griffith Armstrong, a descendant of the ancient Scotch family, lived in the Barbadoes. He married Mary ———. Children: Joseph Griffith, William H. Benomy, Thompson Lorenzo, mentioned below. The order of birth is not known.

(II) Thompson Lorenzo, son of Griffith Armstrong, was born in the Barbadoes, West Indies, about 1801, died in 1840. He married Elizabeth Leslie Martindale, born 1801, died in 1876, daughter of George and Elizabeth Nichols (Leslie) Martindale, of the Barbadoes. Children: Elizabeth Martindale, born in the Barbadoes, September, 1831, died in 1870; George Leslie, mentioned below.

(III) George Leslie, son of Thompson Lorenzo Armstrong, was born in the Barbadoes, West Indies, August 31, 1833, and received his early education there, graduating from Harrison College in the class of 1850. He then engaged in mercantile life in the West Indies and continued for many years with great success. He was in business from 1856 to 1866 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Rather late in life he took up the study of law and graduated from the Yale Law School with the degree of LL.B. in the class of 1891. He was admitted to the bar the same year and has been in general practice in New Haven since then. He is a member of the New Haven Bar Association, and of Industrial Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia. He was made a Mason in Scotia Lodge in the Barbadoes and was at one time senior warden of his lodge in Philadelphia. He is independent in politics. He belongs to St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven. He married, November 2, 1862, Sarah Morrill Thorne, born October, 1831, died July, 1909, daughter of Nathaniel Arthur and Sarah Abigail (Bishop) Thorne. They had one child, Sarah Marion, born January 2, 1872; died May 6, 1876.

HUGO

John Hugo was born in Germany. He came to this country when a young man with has family and settled on a farm at Hopkinsville, Connecticut, between Waterbury and Union City.

(II) Hon. Philip Hugo, son of John Hugo, was born in Hoesbach, Bavaria, Germany, March 8, 1841. He was educated in the schools of his native place. He came to this country in 1865 and lived with his parents two months; in December of that year he came to New Haven and has resided there ever since. He established a German paper, called *Connecticut Observer*, and continued its publication for two years. He then engaged in the grocery business and continued the same until 1883. He became a Democrat in politics and took an active interest in public affairs. In 1879 he was elected selectman of the town and served for four years; he served in the capacity of town clerk for five years, from 1884 to 1889; in 1904 he was the candidate of the Democratic party in the state of Connecticut for the office of secretary of state. He was elected to his present office of sheriff of New Haven county in November, 1906, taking office the following January. In all the offices he has held he has displayed marked executive ability and capacity. He has won the public confidence by his courtesy, zeal for the public welfare and his uprightness. Year by year he has grown in popularity and the public confidence. He was one of the original founders and is now vice-president and a most influential and enthusiastic member and worker in the German Society of New Haven.

Mr. Hugo married, April 10, 1864, at Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, Eliza Stuermer. Children: 1. Grace, born in Germany, September, 1865; married (first), 1885, Robert E. Bacon, who died in 1887; their only child died in infancy; married (second) 1891, Frederick Bassermann; children: Florence, Frederick and Margaret. 2. Annie, born 1867; married Augustus P. Smith; children: Philip A., student in Yale College, class of 1910; Albert; John. 3. Kate, married Frank J. Monz; children: Margaret, Alma, Gertrude. 4. John, born in America, 1876; married Matilda Rademacher, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; children: Dorothy Elizabeth and Eleanor P. 5. Elizabeth Gertrude,

born in New Haven, Connecticut. 6. Mary Theresa, born in New Haven, Connecticut; married, 1907, Charles J. Donohue; child, Charles J. Jr., born in New Haven. 7. Simon M., born in New Haven, Connecticut, 1882; married Bernette Crowley, of New Haven; child, Bernette.

HOIT

This surname has many variations of spelling. The early records of New England show the name spelled Hoyt, Hoit, Hoyte, Hoite, Hoytt, Hoitt, Hoyett, Hoyet, Hoyette, Hoyght, Hoight, Hight, Hite, Hyatt, Hayte, Haite, Hayt, Haight and Hayte. All the Hoight families appear to have originated in Massachusetts and New Hampshire or Maine, and spelled the name Hoyt or Hoit originally. The family of Hoyt in Somersetshire, England, was located there for many centuries, but it is thought by some investigators that the family came to New England from some German state.

(I) Simon Hoit, immigrant ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He landed at Salem in 1628 or 1629 and shortly afterward went to Charlestown to live, as one of the first settlers. He removed to Dorchester in 1633 or earlier. He was appointed "to see to the fences for the east field" at Dorchester, October 8, 1633, and in January following had a grant of marsh land. Early in 1635 he left Dorchester and located at Scituate where he and his wife joined the church, April 19, 1635. Here he built his house between September, 1634, and October, 1636. He next moved to Windsor, Connecticut, about 1639, where he had a grant of land, February 28, 1640. His house was on the east side of the river near what is still known as Hoyt's Meadow. Again he moved to Fairfield, Connecticut, before 1659, and March 6, 1649, he had a grant of land there. He sold his land at Windsor in 1648. There were few pioneers who moved oftener than he. Between 1649 and 1657 he had settled at Stamford, Connecticut, and here he died, according to Stamford records, September 1, 1657. He left a widow, Susanna, who married (second) ——— Bates, and died before February, 1674. She was probably Hoit's second wife. He was born very likely as early as 1595, in England, and was an early settler in seven different colonies in New England, in most of them one of the first. He was hardly located in one before he gave up his farm and home and began to clear another part of the wilderness for a new home. Most of his children inherited his propensity for changing residence, and in twenty years after his death no one of the name of Hoit remained in any of the seven towns, except Stamford. The family seems to have been adventurous rather than restless, and in most cases well-to-do. Children: Walter, born about 1618; Nicholas, about 1620; John, about 1630. Children by wife Susanna: Moses, born before 1637; Joshua, 1641, mentioned below; Deacon Samuel, 1643; Benjamin, February 2, 1644, at Windsor; Daughter, married Thomas Lyon; Daughter, married Samuel Finch; Daughter, married Samuel Firman.

(II) Joshua, son of Simon Hoit, was born in 1641, died in 1690. He married Mary ———. They lived in Stamford, Connecticut. His wife survived him. The Stamford records show that "Ye aintiant Widow Hait" died January 27, 1729-30, and she was either widow of Joshua or of Samuel. The first mention of him on the records is in 1661, when he was named on the boundary of land of another man. In 1662 and 1665 he is named as a witness. He was on the town lists in 1667, and received a share in the horse-pasture. He was made a freeman in 1669. In 1666 he was administrator of his father's estate. On February 25, 1668-69, at a town meeting he was granted a house-lot. March 24, 1670-71, he made a record of the Stamford land records of all his land, consisting of many acres. He was on a committee to build a meeting-house in 1669; "to finish the town-house and fence the lot belonging unto it" in 1677, and he was also on other committees to lay out land several times. In 1677 or 1678 he was authorized by the town to build a saw-mill "at the head of the salt at five mile river or thereabout" within two years, and later he was given permission to build a wind-mill; in 1683 his cider-mill and press are mentioned. In 1682 he was constable and for eight years he was selectman or "townsman" from 1671 on. From 1681 to 1687 he was a deputy of the general court in the October sessions, and at three other sessions. In 1683 the court remitted a fine imposed upon him "for not making up the payment of his country rate with the Treasurer according to law, he paying the Marshall's fees." There were thirteen persons from different towns whose fines were remitted also. In 1665 the general court of Connecticut granted to him, among others, land in the southern part of what is now Poundridge, New York. In most of the places where he is named, the name is spelled Hoyt or Hoyte, though it is spelled in many other ways. The inventory of his estate was eight hundred pounds, as well as

two negroes, several lots of land and a mill on Myanus river. Eight children with dates of birth are also given in the records. The estate was divided March 10, 1691, the widow receiving one-third, the eldest sons double portion and the remainder of the children receiving equal and single portions except Moses; the sons too received their shares when twenty-one years old, and the daughters when eighteen years old. Children: Mary, born December 22, 1664; Rebecca, September 21, 1667; Joshua, October 4, 1670; Sarah, April 17, 1674; Samuel (Smith), July 3, 1678, mentioned below; Hannah, September 1, 1681; Moses, October 7, 1683; Abigail, August 20, 1685.

(III) Samuel (Smith), son of Joshua Hoit, was born July 3, 1678. He lived in Stamford, and died August 10, 1738. He married (first) Susanna Slason, October 24, 1700, and (second) Mary Weed, widow of Jonas Weed, and daughter of Daniel Scofield, December 31, 1707. His first wife died March 26, 1706-07. His widow was living in March, 1748, when she deeded land to her son Jonathan. He was called "Sam. Hoyt Jun." in 1699, when he sold land in "long neck" which was laid out to his father Joshua. In most places he was called a blacksmith, in order to distinguish him from the other Samuel Haits in Stamford. He and his brother Joshua sold land on Shiphan neck in 1701-02, and he bought land of his brother, and sold him his right, one-eighth, in his father's dwelling house in 1701. He received land of his father in 1706, other land in 1706, and as late as 1737. After 1704 his name is in the Stamford records often. His widow Mary, and his son Josiah, were appointed administrators of his estate, September 13, 1738, and the inventory amounted to one thousand, four hundred and sixty-three pounds, in 1741, when the property was divided among the widow and nine children. Children: Josiah, born November 24, 1701; Abigail, October 26, 1703; Rebecca, August 8, 1705; Susanna, March 24, 1706-07. By second wife: Mary, September 23, 1708; Samuel, January 28, 1709-10, died young; Israel, died September 25, 1711-15; Samuel, born March 7, 1712-13, died before 1741; Rachel, January 31, 1714-15; Jonathan, January 14, 1716-17; Nehemiah, April 13, 1718, mentioned below; Martha, October 3, 1719; Deborah, July 30, 1721.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Samuel (Smith) Hoit, was born April 13, 1718, died in 1785. He married Ruth, daughter of Samuel Peck, of Greenwich, November 25, 1742. They lived in Stamford. He and his brother Jonathan sold land in Stamford in March, 1741-42. He also sold land alone in 1742-43-44. In February, 1744-45, he and his wife Ruth sold to their brother, Samuel Peck, of Greenwich, land in Stamford which formerly belonged to their father, Samuel Peck, of Greenwich. His will was dated February 1, and proved September 6, 1785. His widow Ruth made a will in 1799 which was proved in 1805 or 1808, in which she mentioned her children and a granddaughter Lydia, wife of Daniel Hubbard. Children: Ruth, born July 13, 1744; Samuel, June 4, 1745; Elizabeth, August 20, 1746; Mary, February 7, 1747-48; Nehemiah, deacon, May 14, 1752; Jesse, died about 1804; Joel, died about 1805; Noah, born March 23, 1759, mentioned below; Stephen, living in 1804; Seth, died 1815; Sarah, unmarried in 1785; Thankful, named Hait in 1804; Lydia, married ——— Lockwood before 1785.

(V) Noah, son of Nehemiah Hoit, was born March 23, 1759. He married Sarah, daughter of Abel and Sarah Moulton, January 23, 1782. He died in Castleton, Vermont, February 13, 1811. His widow Sarah died September 8, 1857, aged ninety or more. He was a farmer, and lived in Stamford, Connecticut, and Castleton. Children, born in Castleton: Calvin, mentioned below; Noah, January 20, 1788; Sarah, June 9, 1790; Doctor Moore, October 15, 1796.

(VI) Deacon Calvin, son of Noah Hoit, was born October 15, 1785, in Castleton, Vermont. He was a farmer, and lived in Stamford. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Jonah Ferris, June 29, 1812. His wife Mary died June 15, 1851. Children: 1. Sarah Ann, April 20, 1813, in Stamford; married Rev. Aaron Snow, May 9, 1841, and lived in Saybrook, Connecticut; died December 4, 1841. 2. John Lee Count, April 24, 1816, mentioned below. 3. Calvin Ferris, December 7, 1817; unmarried; lived at Stanwich, Stamford. 4. Emmet Moore, February 27, 1819; married Lucy Ann Hull, January 27, 1841; died November 21, 1843. 5. Mariette, July 25, 1832, died April 5, 1866.

(VII) John Lee Count, son of Deacon Calvin Hoit, was born April 24, 1816, died April 24, 1907. He lived on the homestead at Long Ridge in the town of Stamford, and for the last forty years of his life lived in new residence near the one where he was born. He was a public-spirited and enterprising citizen. He was a prominent farmer and cattle dealer throughout the active years of his life. For more than seventy years he was a member of the Stanwich Congregational Church and an active worker. He took a prominent part

in public affairs, but never sought public office. He married, January 3, 1843, Rebecca Ann, born 1822, daughter of Edward Brush, of Greenwich. She died April 6, 1866, aged forty-four years. Children, born in Stamford: 1. John Moore, April 18, 1845; married Caroline Piatt; lives on the old homestead at Long Ridge. 2. Edward Brush, August 20, 1847, mentioned below. 3. Mary Anna, February 10, 1852, died November 25, 1857. 4. Norman Lee, January 10, 1858. 5. Mary Elma, born in Stanwich, October 14, 1861; married, May 28, 1885, Leroy B. DeForest, born May 9, 1852, of Poundridge, town of Bedford, New York, now living at Long Ridge; children: Leroy B. Jr., born February 22, 1886; John James, June 21, 1888; Edward Brush, October 11, 1890; Harold Hoigh, February 1, 1893; Wilfred Calvin, April 15, 1896.

(VIII) Edward Brush, son of John Lee Count Hoit, was born on the Hoit homestead at Long Ridge, Stamford, Connecticut, August 20, 1847. He had a common school education, and lived at home until 1879, when he came to Stamford and engaged in business as the proprietor of a meat market. He prospered in business and in 1890 built the store he now occupies. His business has grown from year to year and takes the leading place in this line of business in the city of Stamford. In 1907 the business was incorporated as the E. B. Hoit Company with Mr. Hoit as president, A. B. Chichester as vice-president and W. W. Brush as secretary. The store is known as the Grand Central Market. Here he has a large up-to-date refrigerator plant and employs thirty clerks, having the largest business of its kind in this section of the state, his trade extending to all surrounding towns, keeping for delivery purposes two automobiles, which cover fifty miles each per day, and four horses for the same purpose. Since 1892 Mr. Hoit has been interested extensively in real estate also; he entered a partnership under the name of Ayres Brothers & Hoit, developing large tracts of real estate in Stamford and Greenwich, selling lots and building a large number of houses to sell. He has been a member of the board of assessors for two years and also held other town offices. He is a member of the Congregational church of Stamford, in which he has been deacon for twenty-five years and member of the church committee for twenty years. He is a Republican in politics. He married, December 24, 1874, Adelaide V., born at Greenwich, March 14, 1854, daughter of William and Sobina (Bonnell) Bowen. They have two adopted children: Florence A., married Angus A. Anderson, of Boston; Kenneth E., student at the military school of Poughkeepsie, New York, four years, there learning the profession of civil engineering.

LESTER

Andrew Lester, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. The Lester or Leister family is of ancient English origin and the family has produced many distinguished men. Lester came to this country and settled at Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he was elected constable, January 7, 1646, and was licensed to keep an ordinary or tavern February 6, 1648, by the country court. He removed to Pequot, Connecticut, in 1651, and was collector of taxes and constable at that place. He died at Pequot, (New London) June 7, 1669. His home was on the neck. He had liberty to draw land in 1651-52. His first wife Barbara died February 2, 1653-54, the first woman whose death was recorded at Pequot. He married (second) Joanna Hempstead, widow of Robert Hempstead, and she died before 1670. By his third wife Anna he had three children. The "Widow Lester" was admitted to the New London church by letter from the church at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1670. Children of first wife, born at Gloucester: Daniel, April 16, 1642, died at Great Neck, New London, January 16, 1715-16, married Hannah Fox; Andrew, December 26, 1644; Mary, December 26, 1647; Anne, March 21, 1651, married Isaac Willey; child of second wife: Joanna; children of third wife, born at New London: Timothy, July 4, 1662; Joseph, June 15, 1664; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of Andrew Lester, was born at New London about 1666-67. He and his brothers Daniel and Joseph settled in the vicinity of the town plot. He married Ann Stedman, and had nine sons and two daughters. Their descendants have been very numerous in Groton, Connecticut, and vicinity. Ann Lester, his wife, died January 27, 1711-12. He died April 24, 1737, according to the Hempstead diary, but his will was dated May 23, 1737, and he probably died May 24, 1737, not April 24. The will bequeathed to his wife, Timothy, eldest son, John, Benjamin, Isaac, Daniel, Ann and Hannah. Children born at New London and Groton: Timothy, John, Benjamin, Isaac, David, Jonathan, mentioned below, Daniel, Ann, Hannah. Others died young.

(III) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Lester, was born at New London, July 26, 1706. He married, May 15, 1729 (Vol. 2, p. 54, town records), at Groton. He and his wife owned

Edward B. Hoit

the covenant in the Congregational church at Groton. His children: Jonathan, Deborah, Thomas, Amos, born about 1730, mentioned below; Wait, baptized with the four preceding in childhood and infancy, October 11, 1731; Simeon, baptized August 14, 1734; David, baptized November 7, 1736. The eldest, Captain Jonathan, died February 12, 1797; his wife, Hannah, March 5, 1776, in her forty-sixth year. A son of Jonathan, aged ten years, and two others were slightly wounded and one escaped unhurt July 31, 1742 (town records).

(IV) Amos, son of Jonathan Lester, was born at Groton about 1730, in the house opposite the Starr burial ground. He was a soldier in the revolution and was wounded in the hip at the battle of Groton, recovered and lived forty years afterward, though he was one of those loaded so inhumanly on the wagon. His captain, Samuel Allyn, on hearing the alarm at the time of the British attack, rode to the house of Lester, who was ensign of the company, and together they rode to the old Wood House, North Lane, where they left their horses. Allyn was among those killed. After the Americans surrendered the fort, the British prepared to destroy it and load the American wounded on a wagon. The hill was long and steep and in some way, intentional or on account of bad management, the wagon got away and descended the hill with its load of helpless, suffering men. It was stopped finally by striking a tree. The shock killed many of the men. It was reported at the time that the thing was intentional and that the British fired at the ill-fated freight as the wagon coasted down the hill. Other accounts say the wheels were chained and the chain broke. The name of Amos Lester is among those reported as wounded (p. 578, Rev. Rolls). His name appears among the invalid pensioners in 1833-34. He had a grant of land in 1792 in Pennsylvania at the "head of Lake Erie," on account of revolutionary service. He married Anna, born December 17, 1736, daughter of Peter Lester, Sr., who married Anna Street, daughter of James Street, August, 1733. He died September 10, 1789; she died March 6, 1790.

(V) Amos (2), son of Amos (1) and Anna (Lester), Lester, was born March 25, 1776. He married, January 18, 1800, Sarah, daughter of James Avery, born March 3, 1781. Children: 1. Anna, born July 20, 1801; married Oliver S. Tyler, January 3, 1831. 2. Lydie, December 19, 1802; married Erastus Kimball, December 30, 1821. 3. Amos A., March 30, 1805. 4. Isaac A., March 4, 1810, mentioned below. 5. Eliza Maria, July 26, 1813, married Asa Lyman Lester, August 16, 1835.

(VI) Isaac A., son of Amos (2) and Sarah (Avery) Lester, was born at Groton, March 4, 1810. He married, October 7, 1838, Mary, daughter of Ichabod Chapman. They lived at Ledyard. Children: 1. Amos, born December 3, 1839; married, May 28, 1868, Caroline Gallup Spicer, born May 28, 1850. 2. Mary Jane, born June 6, 1841; married, December 12, 1860, Courtland Lamb. 3. Nathan Larrabee, born January 1, 1843, died June 27, 1900, San Jose, California; married, May 24, 1871, Sarah Elizabeth Spicer, born August 3, 1847. 4. Henry C., born October 20, 1844, died September 17, 1850. 5. Jonathan Fairbanks, mentioned below. 6. William Isaac, born February 7, 1848; married, April 16, 1885, Sarah E. Simmons. 7. Frank Larrabee, born April 23, 1850, died November 17, 1876. 8. Samuel Wood, born April 7, 1852; unmarried; lived in California. 9. Walter C., born April 15, 1854, died July 14, 1855. 10. Sarah E., born January 22, 1856, died March 11, 1857. 11. Edward Everett, born April 29, 1858; married, September 6, 1884, Almyra Chapman, born March 9, 1857.

(VII) Jonathan Fairbanks, son of Isaac A. Lester, was born at Ledyard, June 11, 1846. He was educated there in the public schools. He taught school when a young man at Ledyard and Groton. He spent several years in California, where he followed farming. He returned to Connecticut, after a number of years, and engaged in the meat and provision business at Norwich. Then with his brothers, Amos, Samuel N. and Frank L., he returned to California and followed farming for four years. Upon his return to Norwich he married and made his home there. He was for a time in the optical business, manufacturing his own goods. Afterwards he was in the wholesale produce business in the firm of Cook & Lester for several years. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Broadway Congregational church. He married, May 28, 1873, Cecelia Williams, born September 30, 1852, daughter of Edmund and Bethia Williams (Avery) Spicer, of Groton, Connecticut. Edmund Spicer was a prominent citizen of Groton. He was postmaster from 1867 to the time of his death, May 1, 1890. He was selectman seven years, between 1836 and 1851; clerk and treasurer from 1853 to 1865; representative to state legislature in 1849; candidate for state senate in 1862; judge of probate for twelve years, beginning in 1865. He was one of the charter members of the

Bill Library Association and was secretary of the association eighteen years in succession, retiring in 1885. He was treasurer and librarian from 1867 until 1890. He united with the Congregational church in 1843; he often served on the church committee, also on the standing committee of the Ecclesiastical Society. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lester: 1. Ella Cecelia, graduate of Mount Holyoke College; has taught school in the south and is now teaching in Hartford. 2. Jonathan Frank, engaged in business at Newcastle, Pennsylvania. 3. Fannie Bethia, now taking a three-years course in a Philadelphia hospital with the intention of following the profession of trained nurse in church or missionary work. 4. Ida May, died young. 5. Mamie Carrie, died young.

LOVELAND Thomas Loveland, immigrant, was born in England, and settled early in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He owned land in the First Purchase before 1670, and was made a freeman of Wethersfield in May, 1670. There is a tradition that he was the son of John or Robert Loveland and that his grandfather died on the voyage to this country, his widow and three sons buying land of the Indians on the Connecticut river. In 1673 Thomas was assessed to pay the Indian Purchase. He shared in the first division, April 28, 1701, having a hundred and twenty acres in the first division and sharing also in the later divisions of Wethersfield. He deeded land to his sons, John, Thomas, Robert and grandson, Thomas, Jr., in 1717. He died in 1723. Children: John, married, June 16, 1708, Keziah Williams; Robert, married, August 19, 1697, Ruth Gillam; Hannah, married, December 1, 1709, William House; Mary, married, June 1, 1693, Thomas Dickinson; Elizabeth, married, December 2, 1708, Benjamin Strickland; Thomas Jr., mentioned below; Samuel, married, October 4, 1705, Lydia Barnard.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Loveland, was born in Glastonbury, formerly Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1675. He married (first) Eunice House; (second) ———. Children, born at Glastonbury: Eunice, born 1692, married Richard Keeney; Thomas, 1700, married Elizabeth Keenney; John, 1701, married Ruth Chapman; Elisha, mentioned below; Joseph, 1712, married Hannah ———; Mary, 1714, married Samuel Hodges Jr.; Benjamin, 1716, married Abigail Hollister; Sarah, 1721, married Israel French; Elizabeth, 1723.

(III) Elisha, son of Thomas (2) Loveland, was born in Glastonbury in 1709. Thomas Wells was appointed his guardian in 1725, when he was aged sixteen. He married, January 19, 1737, Hannah, born January 24, 1716, of Glastonbury, daughter of Josiah Hills, descendant of William Hills, of Hockanum. Elisha Loveland operated a ferry between Glastonbury and Wethersfield. Children: Elisha, born May 4, 1735, married Lucy Sparks; Elijah, November 16, 1742, married Sarah Smith; Hannah, October 31, 1744, died December 4, 1769; Peletiah, January 13, 1748, married Ruth Sparks; Levi, November 19, 1749, married Esther Hill; Lucy, June 8, 1754, married Thomas Forbes.

(IV) Elijah, son of Elisha Loveland, was born in Glastonbury, November 16, 1742. He removed to Hinsdale, Massachusetts, and died there at an advanced age. Elijah Loveland was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Elijah Deming's company, Colonel Ashley's regiment, from Berkshire county, September-October, 1777, and served at Stillwater under General Gates. He was also in Captain Heman Smith's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Coller's regiment (Colonel John Ashley's regiment) at Stillwater in 1781. He married, at Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, Sarah Smith. Children: Hannah, born in Glastonbury, married ——— Smith; Lucy, born at Hinsdale; Hiel, born 1778, married Sally Bartlett; Elijah; Alfred, born 1783; Levi, born 1784; Clara; Erastus, mentioned below.

(V) Erastus, son of Elijah Loveland, was born at Hinsdale, October 23, 1787, died in Washington, Massachusetts, August 15, 1840, buried at Hinsdale. He married Olive Forbes of Hartford, Connecticut, born February 18, 1790, died at Hinsdale, June 12, 1849. He was a farmer. Children, born at Hinsdale: Lewis, mentioned below; Amanda, born 1812, married William Roth; Lucy, February 18, 1815, married William Beech; Erastus, 1817, died September 3, 1843; Orin, 1822, died May 24, 1851; Emily, 1824, died in infancy; Almira, September 4, 1826, married John Day; Louise, June 28, 1829, married Andrew Goodsell; Samuel, July 28, 1832; Emily, died aged twenty-four years.

(VI) Lewis, son of Erastus Loveland, was born in Hinsdale, August 18, 1810, died in Colebrook, Connecticut, May 20, 1889. He received a common school education in his native town, and when about twenty years of age removed to North Colebrook, Connecticut, remaining there until his death. He was a farmer by occupation, and being a man of influence in the neighborhood was chosen to fill various town offices. He married, June

18, 1839, Fannie Hill, born in Hartland, Connecticut, November 25, 1823, died September 20, 1895. Children: Harriet E., born May 1, 1840, died September 13, 1842; Laura A., July 15, 1841, died 1863; Orlo C., December 25, 1842, resides in Hinsdale, Massachusetts; Albert A., May 26, 1844, attorney in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan; Emeline C., November 28, 1845, married Henry Hill, of Canton, Connecticut; Warren S., November 8, 1847, died October 21, 1878; Ada L., August 25, 1849, died September 19, 1905; Lois S., October 22, 1851, died March 31, 1891; Merriman, September 24, 1853, resides in Winsted, Connecticut; Susie L., August 23, 1855, resides in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan; Wolcott, September 19, 1857, resides in Winsted, Connecticut; Breckenridge, August 19, 1860; Grove Washington, see forward; Lillian Bell, February 9, 1866, married ——— Tibbles, resides in Norfolk, Connecticut.

(VII) Grove Washington, son of Lewis Loveland, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, June 18, 1863. He attended the public schools and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by private tuition; completing his studies at the age of twenty-one years, he assumed the management of his father's estate and so continued for a period of six years. At the age of twenty-six he commenced the study of medicine under private instruction, and later entered the Chicago Veterinary College, from which institution he was graduated with honors in the class of 1894. After practicing for a short time in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, he located in Torrington, Connecticut, 1894, and by conscientious and painstaking methods he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice in this and adjoining towns, besides doing a large amount of work for the Connecticut Cattle Commission and State Board of Agriculture. In addition to the practice of his profession, he is serving in the capacity of milk inspector of Torrington, state secretary of American Veterinary Medical Association, chairman of Board of Censors of Connecticut Veterinary Association, and member of State Board of Examination and Registration. Dr. Loveland holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Torrington. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bears a reputation for public and private integrity, and being sociable and genial in disposition has won and retained a wide circle of friends.

Dr. Loveland married (first) February 22, 1887, Ida J. Thompson, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Newton and Eleanor Thompson. Child, May Belle, born May 24, 1889. Mrs. Loveland died March 11, 1896. Dr. Loveland married (second) December 15, 1897, Gertrude Emmons, of Cornwall, Connecticut, daughter of William and Mary (Bennett) Emmons. Children: Grove Washington, Jr., born April 23, 1899, and Glenna, July 22, 1900.

DOUGAL

The surname Dougal or MacDougall, as some branches spell it, is of ancient Scotch origin. It is the same as MacDowall. As early as 1284 this family was settled in county Argyle, Roxburghshire and Galloway, Scotland. The MacDowall family holds the Earldom of Dumfries. The name is derived from the Gaelic dhu (black) and gall (stranger) and was an expression of the Celtic inhabitants of Scotland to denote a Lowlander or any not of their race. It is still in use as a baptismal name.

The family appears in this country before the revolution. Thomas Dougal, of Milton, Massachusetts, served through the revolution. He appears to be the same man that served in the Sixth Troop of Connecticut Dragoons in the revolution. In 1790 there were two families of Dougals in Connecticut, according to the first federal census: James, who had three males over sixteen, one under that age and three females in his family, and David, who had two sons under sixteen and one female in his family.

(I) Thomas Dougal, son of one of the pioneers mentioned above, was born about 1780. He married at New Haven, Mary, born February 6, 1785, daughter of Henry Peck (see Peck V). Among their children was Henry Peck, mentioned below.

(II) Henry Peck, son of Thomas Dougal, was born in New Haven, Connecticut. He settled in the south and became the owner of three extensive plantations in South Carolina. He died at Newark, New Jersey. He married Dorothy Mix, born at New Haven. Children: Martha; Amelia; Frederick Lewis, mentioned below; Julia, married S. O. Nichols, of Newark, New Jersey, where she is now living.

(III) Frederick Lewis, son of Henry Peck Dougal, was born in Columbia, South Carolina, August 1841. He came north when a young man and made his home in Naugatuck, Connecticut. He enlisted in the union army in the civil war, in the second Connecticut regiment, Volunteer Militia, and was killed by a sharp-shooter before he had participated in any battles. He married Mary M., born at Plymouth, Connecticut, May 28, 1841, daughter of Martin L. and ——— (Fenton)

Griggs. She is living at Plainville. Children: Clarence Henry, mentioned below; Frederick L., born November, 1862, is with the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, of Torrington, married Nellie Johnson; children: Mabel, Clark and Frederick.

(IV) Clarence Henry, son of Frederick Lewis Dougal, was born at Naugatuck, May 20, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Bristol, Forestville and Harwinton, Connecticut. He followed farming in his youth. He was afterward a clerk in the drug store of C. F. Williams, of Thomaston, Connecticut, where he worked for six years. He worked for a short time at Willimantic and in 1890 came to Torrington and during the next five years was clerk in the drug store of Simeon D. Platt. He then bought the business of his employer and has conducted it to the present time with abundant success. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state in 1907 and served on the committee on cities and boroughs. He is a member of the local camp, Sons of Veterans, and of the Congregational church of Torrington. He married, October 15, 1891, Minnie L. Hotchkiss, of Torrington, born November 5, 1867, daughter of Edward C. and Amelia (Briggs) Hotchkiss. They have no children.

(The Peck Line).

(I) Henry Peck, immigrant ancestor, was among the first settlers of New Haven in the spring of 1638. He and Deacon William Peck, who also settled there in 1638, were doubtless relatives, and are supposed to have emigrated to this country in the company of Governor Eaton, with the Rev. John Davenport and others, who arrived at Boston June 26, 1637, in the ship "Hector." He signed the fundamental agreement of the settlers of New Haven, and took an active interest in the management and affairs of the settlement. A portion of his home lot, on what is now George street, in still in the possession of his descendants. He died in 1651. His will is dated October 30, 1651. Children, born in New Haven: Eleazer, baptized March 13, 1643; Joseph, baptized September 5, 1647; Benjamin, baptized September 5, 1647; Elizabeth, born March 16, 1649.

(II) Joseph, son of Henry Peck, was born in New Haven, and baptized there September 5, 1647. He lived in his native town, on the homestead. He married, November 28, 1672, Sarah, daughter of Roger Alling, of New Haven. His widow was appointed to administer upon his estate, September 5, 1720, and returned the inventory September 30, 1720. The court ordered a division of the estate among the heirs, October 6, 1720. The widow was still living in 1729. Children, born in New Haven: Sarah, September 11, 1673; Joseph, October 9, 1675; Samuel, December 29, 1677; James, February 17, 1679-80, mentioned below; John, October 6, 1682; Eliphalet, May 12, 1685; Abigail, May 2, 1686; Mary, October 6, 1689; Ebenezer, May 2, 1693.

(III) James, son of Joseph Peck, was born February 17, 1679-80, died in 1760, in New Haven. His will is dated February 11, 1760. He married (first) Abigail Morris, February 4, 1705-06; (second) Hannah Leek, July 10, 1729. Children, born in New Haven: Ebenezer, January 20, 1706-07; James, August 4, 1708; Hannah, August 10, 1710; Abigail, July 1, 1713; Sarah, married Timothy Howell, August 7, 1755; John (twin), June 30, 1718, died young; Morris (twin), died young. Child of second wife: Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen, son of James Peck, was born in New Haven, June 5, 1730, and settled there, upon the family estate, which had been purchased by his father of the widow and heirs of John, grandson of the ancestor, Henry. He married (first) Esther Munson; (second) Lydia Miles. Children: Esther, born July 1, 1753; Henry, August 20, 1755, mentioned below; Elisha, October 11, 1757, died young; John, December 12, 1759; Stephen, February 2, 1765; Sarah, April 24, 1766; Lucy, July 20, 1768.

(V) Henry (2), son of Stephen Peck, was born in New Haven, August 20, 1755, and lived there upon the George street estate. He married Hannah Lewis. Children: Esther, born December 19, 1783; Mary, February 6, 1785, married Thomas Dougal (see Dougal I); Grace, December 2, 1786; Elisha, May 27, 1788, died October 18, 1789; Elisha, May 5, 1790.

FOWLER

Abel Fowler, the first member of the family of whom there is mention, was a resident of Rhode Island. He married and had a son Anson, mentioned below.

(II) Anson, son of Abel Fowler, was born in Rhode Island, died at the age of eighty-four at Churchville, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution in Colonel Tophan's regiment from Newport and Bristol, Rhode Island. He removed from Rhode Island to Herkimer, New York, and about 1816 to Churchville, same state, where he cleared a farm and followed farming during the remainder of his life. His children were: 1.

Anson, mentioned below. 2. Abel, whose son, Nelson S. Fowler, resided at Churchville, New York, on the old homestead. 3. Daughter. (This family is doubtless a branch of that founded by William Fowler and very numerous in Connecticut. There was an Anson Fowler, son of Captain Amos Fowler, born in 1803, in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he lived to a great age.)

(III) Anson (2), son of Anson (1) Fowler, was born in 1809, in Rhode Island, died in 1854 at Wheatland, Michigan. He accompanied his parents to New York state, removing from Churchville to Wheatland, Michigan. He followed the occupation of farming.

Anson Fowler married, February 11, 1831, Harriet L. Gridley. Children: 1. Edward K., resided at St. Louis, Michigan, where his death occurred. 2. Louise M., died November 1909; she married Cornelius Deering. 3. Frank Gridley, mentioned below. 4. Amelia, died in Jackson, Michigan. 5. Lucilla, died in Wheatland, Michigan. The births of the last three of these children occurred in Wheatland, Michigan.

(IV) Frank Gridley, son of Anson (2) Fowler, was born April 24, 1836, at Wheatland, Michigan. After attending the public schools of that section he entered a private institution, but abandoned it after a few terms. He did not relinquish his purpose, however, but pursued the studies of geometry, physics, chemistry, mechanical drawing and shorthand successfully without the aid of a teacher. In the latter study he was particularly interested and was soon called to fill a position tendered by Professor O. S. Fowler, the noted author, and lecturer on phrenology, Mr. F. G. Fowler, being kindly recommended by Andrew J. Graham. He joined Professor Fowler in the spring of 1857 at Cincinnati, Ohio, and traveled with him, visiting all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. After spending two years with Professor Fowler he located in Springfield, Illinois, with a view of taking up legislative reporting, but the appropriation for this purpose failing and being offered a position as tutor, he accepted it and taught for several years in Springfield and vicinity. During this period he was awarded a diploma by the department of public instruction, which entitled him to teach any school in Illinois during his life without further examination. This was the highest honor possible to pay any teacher, and was awarded only to those who had proved themselves successful, and after a rigid examination by the state superintendent. During this period he often had calls to do reporting. In 1864, when the Union party found itself obliged to carry on a war at the front and a presidential election at the rear, he reported patriotic speeches, which were published. Among the speakers were eminent statesmen, famous generals, and local speakers of note, whose sentiments were sometimes couched in homely phrase, but aglow with patriotic fire and which told with the masses. Among some of the speakers reported were Governor Yates, Governor Oglesby, Senator Wilkinson, President Andrew Johnson, General Sherman, General Logan, General Sickles and many others. Soon after this his reporting practice was interrupted and his energies directed in the channel of mechanical engineering. At the request of one of his country friends he constructed a novel windmill, which was quite extensively used in that locality in lifting water from wells. In studying upon this theme he perceived the device was not merely a windmill, but a propellor as well, and could be used for propulsion, steering and manoeuvering of vessels. Accordingly patents were secured and it was embodied in model form and was exhibited at Chicago, Buffalo and New York City, and finally resulted in locating him at Bridgeport, Connecticut. For this device he was subsequently awarded a medal by the American Institute, and a diploma by the Centennial Commission, it having been applied to several steam vessels. Among them may be mentioned the beautiful little steam yacht, "Bonito," which was a part of his centennial exhibit, and located on the Schuylkill, and executed, with the centennial judges aboard, many intricate manoeuvers. Among these was one describing a figure eight around two buoys, placed half the length of the boat apart, without touching them, and while steaming at full speed, both in going ahead and also going astern. The performance of this boat excited a good deal of interest among foreign exhibitors, and was described at length in *London Engineering*. She was sold to a gentleman in Virginia, and was afterward the first boat to reach the wreck of the United States steamer, "Huron," at Cape Hatteras, and rescue the survivors. Another vessel was the United States torpedo boat, "Alarm," the hull being designed by Admiral Porter, the engine by John Roach, and the propelling apparatus by Mr. Fowler. Admiral Porter in his report to the secretary of the navy said of her, "that in steering, manoeuvering and handling she had no equal in the navies of the world." On one occasion General Grant was invited on board to witness her performance and was particularly interested in the celerity of her manoeuvers, ex-

claiming enthusiastically to those present, "see her turn, just see her turn."

Shortly after this Mr. Fowler discovered that he had no pecuniary interest in the enterprise, and he abandoned all further effort in that direction. A friend happening to know that he was a stenographer called him in to report a case. This call was followed by a second and a third, and within less than three years, without having made any effort or ever intending to enter the shorthand field again, he found himself doing an extensive shorthand business. In 1884 a general stenographic law was passed by the Connecticut legislature, the measure being brought about mainly by Mr. Fowler's patrons and such friends as they could interest in other parts of the state. Mr. Fowler was appointed to an official position, the signatures of nearly every attorney in the county appearing on the application. He employed the best of assistance, and did an immense amount of work in that section of Connecticut, being the first to produce a daily transcript on the typewriter. Mr. Fowler was the author of two works on shorthand, and of a process of writing shorthand, which under some circumstances admits of very great speed. As an instance may be given the reporting of the Quarto-Millenial Anniversary of the Old Stratford Church, which consisted in part of fifteen five minute speeches, delivered in rapid succession, and in which some of the speakers covered twelve hundred and eighty-four words, as appears by the printed report, and concerning which the chairman of the committee of publication stated, "the stenographic report of that occasion is an unceasing marvel to me."

Mr. Fowler married, October 1, 1884, in Kansas, Jennie Bell, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of George Clinton and Sarah Jane (Williams) Farmer. George Clinton Farmer was born in Bath, England, October 10, 1827, died September 19, 1908, at Oskaloosa, Ohio. He was a carpenter by trade and at one time operated a saw mill at Williamsburg, Ohio; later he engaged in the grocery business, wholesale and retail, and subsequently added a general line of hardware. He retired in 1901. He was active in public life and held various positions of trust and honor. His wife, Sarah Jane (Williams) Farmer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where her marriage occurred; her father, John S. Williams, was a noted civil engineer and prominent citizen of Cincinnati. Children of George Clinton and Sarah Jane Farmer: 1. William G., resides at Duluth, Minnesota; married Emma Jennie Webb, of Greenleaf, Minnesota; children: Leroy, Carl, Frederick, Lee Farmer. 2. Jennie Bell, aforementioned. 3. George Clinton Jr. 4. Charles Edward, married Anna Kirkpatrick; son, George Edward Farmer. 5. Sadie May, married Judge J. C. Blanchard, of Oskaloosa, Ohio. Children of Frank Gridley and Jennie Bell (Farmer) Fowler: Frederick A. and Francis C., twins, born September 17, 1887. Both studied at the International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pennsylvania; both are draughtsmen in Bridgeport. As children they resembled each other so nearly as to often puzzle parents and friends to distinguish them. Mrs. Fowler is also a stenographer and one of the few women who have succeeded in transcribing notes taken in court by another person.

STAPLETON

Stapleton is an ancient and honored English surname. Various branches of the family bear coats-of-arms. The word staple was originally used to mean wool and Stapleton means literally wool-town. The family or families took the surname from the locality, and a large part of the surnames originated in the twelfth century and later. From England a branch of the family many generations ago settled in Ireland.

(I) George Stapleton was born at Castletown, county Limerick, Ireland, and died there in 1842. He was a farmer throughout the active years of his life. He married Margaret O'Donnell, a native of the same town, who died there in 1840. Children, born in Castletown: 1. John, died aged eighty-three; married Mary Keating. 2. Catherine, died in Ireland, unmarried. 3. Dennis, died aged eighty-four years; married Hannah McAuliffe. 4. William, never married. 5. Mary, married Patrick Burns. 6. Margaret, married Cornelius McCollough. 7. Bridget, married Edward O'Neil. 8. Walter, died unmarried. 9. George, mentioned below. 10. Child, died in infancy. 11. James, married Mary Jane Walsh. Of the above only Mrs. Patrick Burns, Mrs. Edward O'Neil and George Stapleton are living at the present time (1910).

(II) George (2), son of George (1) and Margaret (O'Donnell) Stapleton, was born in Castletown, county Limerick, Ireland, in 1838. He was educated in his native place and resided there until 1853, when he came to the United States, landing at New York. He came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 11, 1853, and for one and one-half years thereafter was employed by Captain V. D. Elsworth. At the expiration of this period of time, being ambitious and self-reliant, he

started in a small way in the teaming business on his own account. As his means allowed he added to his equipment and engaged in general contracting. Year by year his business increased in volume and importance, and he had business relations with most of the building contractors and manufacturers of the city, for many years being recognized as the leader in this line of work. He has been engaged in the same business for fifty-four years, 1910, and is the only one now left who started at the same time he did. Always a man of his word and carrying out faithfully every agreement, he has won a position among the most substantial and influential business men of the city, and his sound judgment, sturdy independence, integrity and sterling character, have commanded the esteem and respect of his townsmen. He has taken an active part in the development and growth of the city, and knows the town and the people as few others do. At the time he took up his residence in Bridgeport it had a population of twelve thousand, and at the present time its population is one hundred thousand, and he was a witness to this remarkable growth. He is an Independent in politics, and served on the board of education before the schools were consolidated under the city system. He is a Catholic in religion, being one of the pioneers of that faith in this section, there being only one church of that kind in Bridgeport when he came and now there are nineteen: he witnessed the erection of all these churches, and has been a liberal supporter and contributor to the cause of Catholicism.

Mr. Stapleton married, February 20, 1862, at Bridgeport, Bridget, born in Ireland, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Ryan) O'Neil. Michael O'Neil was a farmer in his native land, Ireland, came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1854, and spent the remainder of his life there; he died at the advanced age of eighty years and is buried in St. Augustine cemetery, Bridgeport; his wife, also a native of Ireland, died at the age of fifty-six. Children of Michael and Sarah O'Neil: 1. Edward, married Bridget Stapleton; three children. 2. Michael, Jr. 3. John, married Mary Kegan. 4. Dennis, never married. 5. Mary, married Patrick Hearn. 6. Sarah, married Patrick Fee, of Bridgeport. 7. Anna, married Dennis Kealey. 8. Bridget, married George Stapleton, mentioned above. 9. Patrick, married Mary Clark. 10. Michael, Jr. 11. Martin. Of these only Mrs. Patrick Hearn, Mrs. Patrick Fee, Mrs. George Stapleton, and Martin O'Neil are living at the present time (1910). Children of George and Bridget Stapleton, all born in Bridgeport: 1. Margaret A., died aged thirty-three years, buried at St. Michael's cemetery, Bridgeport. 2. John F., died aged thirty-six. 3. George, died aged thirty-one. 4. Sarah Gertrude. 5. William, died aged three years, six months. 6. Catherine, died aged twenty-one years. 7. William E., died aged twenty-one years. 8. Mary Louise, married, October 7, 1903, Thomas Henry Devitt, who was engaged in the grocery business, now associated with Mr. Stapleton; his father was the oldest grocer in the city of Bridgeport; children: Mary Margaret Devitt, born June 1, 1905, and Dorothy Ann Devitt, April 1, 1910. 9. Ann Marie, died aged twenty-one. 10. Walter, died aged seven months. 11. Loretta, died aged three years and eight months.

FYLER

Lieutenant Walter Fyler, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. He was a freeman there, May 14, 1634. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, with the first settlers. His house there was within the Palisado, and the well is still to be seen on the property of the Misses Stiles. He was deputy to the general court in 1647, and from 1661 to 1663. He was juror in 1637-42-44. He married Jane ———, and in his will gives the use of his estate to her during her life. He died December 12, 1683, and his widow in 1690. Children: John, born at Windsor, September 1642; Zerubbabel, December 23, 1644, mentioned below.

(II) Zerubbabel, son of Lieutenant Walter Fyler, was born December 23, 1644, and married Experience, daughter of Elder John Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, May 27, 1669. After living for a time in Windsor, he removed to Stony River in Suffield, but returned to Windsor, where he died October 2, 1714. He left a good estate for those days. Children: Thomas, January 25, 1670; Jane, January 1, 1672; Zerubbabel, October 31, 1673, died young; Zerubbabel, December 25, 1674; John, March 2, 1676; Samuel, (twin) January 5, 1680, died June 5, 1680; Abigail (twin), died June 9, 1680; Samuel, September, 26, 1681, Suffield; Abigail, April 8, 1683, Suffield; Stephen, March 27, 1688; Ebenezer, December 2, 1690; Experience, December 25, 1691; Elizabeth, June 2, 1694.

(III) Zerubbabel (2), son of Zerubbabel (1) Fyler, was born December 25, 1674. He married Rachel, daughter of Jeremiah Gillett, of Simsbury, January 3, 1706. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in Windsor, where he died, January 29, 1761. His wife died January 28, 1768. Children: Rachel,

born September 29, 1706; Experience, February 7, 1707; Silas, 1710, mentioned below; Samuel, 1715; Jeremiah.

(IV) Silas, son of Zerubbabel (2) Fyler, was born in 1710. He married, 1747, Catharine Drake, of Windsor. They lived there until the spring of 1779, when they removed to Newfield, in Torrington. Here he purchased land and began to put up a house, but was taken suddenly ill at Chauncey's Hill, and died April 12, 1779. His widow settled on the farm which he had purchased, with some of her children, but afterwards removed to Colebrook, where she died March, 1809, in her eightieth year. Children, born in Windsor: Abi, 1748; Catharine, 1750; Silas, 1752; Jane, 1754; Stephen, May 27, 1755, mentioned below; John (twin), 1760; Bethesda (twin); Sabra, April 24, 1764; Roman, August 12, 1769.

(V) Stephen, son of Silas Fyler, was born in Windsor, May 27, 1755. How long he served in the revolutionary war is not known, but probably after his marriage and until the close of the contest. He drew a pension for many years. About 1781 he settled in Newfield, where he spent his life as a farmer. He was an energetic, hard-working man, and besides his farm, had saw mills, a cider mill, brandy still, a brick yard and a dish mill, where he produced a variety of wooden dishes. This latter mill was built about 1790 and was locally well known. He also commenced keeping a dairy and making cheese, an occupation which was carried on later by his son Harlow. He was captain of a military company raised in Newfield, after the revolution. Mr. Fyler was one of the first men in the northern part of the town who objected to the compulsory method of supporting the gospel, and as soon as the Baptist church became established in 1789, he united with it. He is said to have been one of the three first Democrats in the town. Some years afterwards, when the Democratic party had become established, there was established a Democratic newspaper in Litchfield, edited by Sellick Osborn. This Mr. Osborn, because of something he had published, had been indicted for libel, and when brought to trial, Stephen Fyler was one of the jurors to try the case. When the jury compared their judgments, it was found that eleven were in favor of conviction, and one, Mr. Fyler, in favor of clearing him. The eleven agreed among themselves to go in and render a verdict of guilty, but when they did so, Mr. Fyler announced that he had not agreed, which created a great sensation and caused the court to order further consideration of the case. The consideration was continued from week to week, and as Mr. Fyler clung to his original decision, the judge at the end of the term announced that the jury was discharged. This trial is said to have been one of the most celebrated that ever occurred in Litchfield, because of the spirit of malice and persecution manifested on the one side, and the bravery and honesty of one man who stood boldly for the right. He married, in Windsor, Polly Collier, July, 1778. She was born January 15, 1758, and was the daughter of Widow Mary Collier, who married (second) ——— Coman. Polly died June 12, 1847. Children: Stephen F., born March 6, 1780, Windsor; George, February 10, 1782, Torrington; Polly, March 13, 1784; Catharine, July 16, 1786; Roxy, October 22, 1788; Reuben, July 9, 1791; Juba, August 5, 1793; Harlow, mentioned below.

(VI) Harlow, son of Stephen Fyler, was born December 21, 1795, in Torrington. He inherited a part of his father's homestead in Newfield, where he lived for over seventy-eight years. He purchased land of the latter's heirs until he possessed all the homestead in connection with his brother Juba, and then continued to buy land adjoining until he owned over eight hundred acres. He was a man of great energy and business enterprise, and succeeded in making his lands highly profitable. Besides the farm, he conducted a large dairy, and a brick kiln. He also took contracts for repairing roads, and built bridges, brick school houses and other buildings of brick. He had many acres of apple orchard, from which he made each year a large quantity of cider, most of which he made into brandy in his own still. For many years he did much in support of the Methodist church in Newfield. He continued to live on the old homestead until 1874, when he removed to Winsted, Connecticut, in order to be near one of his sons. He married (first) Prudence E., daughter of ——— Crosby, November 26, 1818. She was born at Chatham, July, 1795, died March 6, 1819. He married (second) Sibyl R., daughter of Joseph and Rosannah (Peck) Toltes, July 6, 1823. She was born at Montague, Massachusetts, September 22, 1802. Children of second marriage: Juba, born December 10, 1824, died December 13, 1824; Carolina, December 13, 1824, an adopted daughter; Harlow, October 3, 1827, died October 8, 1827; Jenette E., May 27, 1829; Charles H., September 2, 1831, died June 23, 1832; Charles H., March 16, 1833, died June 10, 1834; Florimond D., December 11, 1834; Carlton C., December 31, 1837; Orsamus R., mentioned below.

(VII) Orsamus Roman, son of Harlow Fyler, was born at Torrington, January 17, 1840, died November 22, 1909. He attended the public schools of his native town and Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Soon after he left school the civil war broke out, and he enlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, later the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and was mustered into service September 11, following. Colonel Leverett W. Wessells was in command. The regiment was stationed at Washington, and when the regiment was transferred to the artillery, Mr. Fyler was appointed to recruit in order to increase the size of the command and he did his share in this work, which resulted in raising the total to eighteen hundred men. He was commissioned second lieutenant, February 6, 1864, and mustered in at Arlington, Virginia, March 4, 1864. He took part in the battles of North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Welden Railroad and Winchester. At Cold Harbor his regiment met General Longstreet's command and was repulsed, leaving on the field three hundred and twenty-three men, of whom one hundred and twenty-nine were killed or mortally wounded. At the battle of Winchester the regiment did much to save the day, but lost fourteen officers and one hundred and twenty-two men in killed and wounded. Major Rice and Lieutenants Candee, Hubbard and Cogswell, Captain Berry and Lieutenant McCabe were mortally wounded, and Lieutenant Fyler was crippled for life by a wound in his left leg. He received his commission as first lieutenant for courage and gallantry at Winchester and while he lay in the hospital after the battle, he cast his first ballot for Lincoln for president. After he was able to return home, a year elapsed before he was able to resume business, and for the remainder of his life he had to use a crutch.

He commenced his business career in the flour and grain trade under the firm name of O. R. Fyler & Company, which continued for two years. In 1866 he was appointed postmaster of Torrington by President Andrew Johnson. He was twice reappointed by President Grant, once by President Hayes and once by President Garfield, being one of the few postmasters in Connecticut commissioned by the martyr-president. His term came to an end under the Democratic administration of Grover Cleveland in 1885, after a continuous service of nineteen years. In the meantime the population of the town had grown and the work of the office increased greatly. His administration of affairs was eminently satisfactory both to the government and to the public, and he left the office in admirable condition. It was, in fact, one of the best of its class in the whole state. Then he returned to public life in a more important and responsible trust. He was appointed July 1, 1886, by Governor Henry B. Harrison, insurance commissioner of the state, largely upon the recommendation, it is said, of Stephen A. Hubbard, of the *Hartford Courant*. He proved efficient and capable in this office and was reappointed by Governor P. C. Lounsbury and Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley. Almost the first official act of Commissioner Fyler was to place the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of this city in the hands of receivers. The Continental Life Insurance Company had passed previous examinations, but the searching investigation of Mr. Fyler resulted in his taking the same action as in the Charter Oak case, Hon. John R. Buck and Governor L. A. Cooke being appointed receivers. Commissioner Fyler's course was commended and he afterward made a systematic examination of all the insurance companies with especial attention to the values of their holdings in western real estate. This action resulted in raising the standard of the Hartford insurance companies. Mr. Fyler also superintended the reorganization of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, when it was changed from a stock company to mutual. He reorganized the work of his own office and left it in excellent condition for his successor, Burton Mansfield, of New Haven.

Mr. Fyler represented Torrington in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1886 and was delegate from that town in the constitutional convention of the state in 1902. He became chairman of the Republican state central committee in 1896 during the McKinley campaign and proved one of the most efficient men that the party had had in that office. He resigned in 1902. It was while serving as a delegate to the constitutional convention that he had an attack of nervous prostration, which lasted several years, but from which he finally recovered fully. This illness caused him to resign from the state central committee. He was at the head of the party organization at the time of some of the most memorable political contests. One of the greatest controversies within the Republican party was that involved in the contest between Governor McLean and State Attorney Donald T. Warner for the nomination for governor in 1900. A great effort was made at that time to depose Mr. Fyler as chairman, but he retained his office. When he had to

fight he was a hard and effective fighter, but the most bitter opponent never had reason to accuse him of unfairness. Judge Warner was supported by Samuel Fessenden while Mr. Fyler led the support of Governor McLean, who won the nomination and became one of the ablest and most popular governors the state ever had. In 1897 Governor Lorrin A. Cooke appointed Mr. Fyler a member of the railroad commission for four years and he was reappointed by Governor McLean, Governor Roberts and Governor Lilley. He died in office.

He was always keenly interested in local affairs. He was a prime mover in the introduction of a water supply for the town and served on the original committee to investigate and make plans for the water works, and at a later meeting of the town he was appointed with the same associates, Senator Isaac W. Brooks and Charles F. Brooker, to secure subscriptions and take charge of the construction. He was appointed superintendent and supervised the work. He was also one of the leading men who established the Torrington & Winchester Tramway Company, building an electric railway between Torrington and Winsted. The first meeting was held November 16, 1896, and it was largely through his efforts that the corporation was formed and the road built. It afterward became a part of the system of the Connecticut Company.

Mr. Fyler was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He never lost interest in his old regiment and he was a welcome comrade at the regimental reunions. He was a member of the General Sedgwick monument commission. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

Among messages of condolence received by the family at Mr. Fyler's death was the following from President Taft: "I have just learned of your great loss and I tender to you my sincere sympathy. He was a warm friend of mine and I condole with you in your sorrow." Governor Weeks telegraphed: "I am greatly shocked to learn of Mr. Fyler's sudden death. Mrs. Weeks joins me in heartfelt sympathy for yourself and family." Senator Morgan G. Buckley: "With sincere regret I have your announcement of the death of our friend, O. R. Fyler. His patriotism and public service will be held in grateful remembrance by the people of this state." Senator Brandegee: "Your telegram just received on my return from Panama. You all have my deepest sympathy." Similar expressions of sympathy were received from the most prominent men of the state and nation. The interment was at Hillside cemetery.

Mr. Fyler married, December 14, 1865, Mary E., daughter of David and Sarah (Bliss) Vaill, of Torrington, granddaughter of David Vaill. Samuel Vaill, father of David Vaill, was a son of David, grandson of John, and great-grandson of Jeremiah Vaill, the immigrant, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, and became the progenitor of a prominent New England family. Mr. and Mrs. Fyler had one child, Gertrude B., married Edward Henry Hotchkiss (see Hotchkiss IX).

(The Hotchkiss Line).

(VIII) Edward C. Hotchkiss, son of Charles Hotchkiss (q. v.), was born at Naugatuck, November 5, 1833. He was seven years old when the family moved to Torrington and he was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. At the age of seventeen he held the responsible position of foreman in charge of important contracts for his father's firm, afterward C. Hotchkiss & Son, and from 1856 to 1866 he was a partner. In 1866 his brother Henry was admitted to the firm and the name became C. Hotchkiss & Sons. In 1880 the sons bought the interests of their father and until 1888 conducted the business under the firm name of Hotchkiss Brothers. Afterward the business was incorporated under the present name of Hotchkiss Brothers Company. This concern is one of the best known among the contractors and builders of the state. Mr. Edward C. Hotchkiss was an able architect. In politics he was a Republican, and he cast his presidential vote for John C. Fremont, walking a distance of ten miles in order to vote. He represtented the town in the general assembly in 1871-75. He was selectman of Torrington for two years, member of the board of burgesses two years and for many years member of the board of relief. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Seneca Lodge, of Torrington, Cyrus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Clark Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterbury, and Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, in 1856, Amelia Briggs, of Saratoga, New York, one of a family of fourteen children. She died at the age of forty-seven years. Children: Edward H., mentioned below; Josephine A., born November 29, 1864, married Harlow Pease; Minnie E., November 5, 1866.

(IX) Edward Henry, son of Edward C. Hotchkiss, was born at Torrington, October

29, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1888 was admitted to partnership by his father, and the name of the concern became Hotchkiss Brothers & Company, afterwards incorporated as Hotchkiss Brothers Company. He married Gertrude B. Fyler (see Fyler VII).

BECK

John Beck was born March 31, 1838, in Germany. He came, in 1860, to New Haven, Connecticut, when a young man, and has lived there since. He lived in New York City for about ten years after coming from his native land, and is now retired from active business. He married Elizabeth Madeline Schwile. Children: Mary, John, Louise, Frederick, George.

(II) Dr. Frederick George Beck, son of John Beck, was born in New York City, where his parents lived for a time, October 12, 1874. He attended the public schools of New York and New Haven. He graduated from the New Haven high school in the class of 1895 and entered the academic department of Yale College. At the end of his sophomore year, he left college to engage in business. After two years he determined to study medicine and in 1899 entered Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1903. While at college he took a very active part in athletics. He then became an interne at the New Haven Hospital, remaining for eighteen months, and afterward was at the New York City Lying-in Hospital and the St. Mary's Children's Hospital of New York City. He went abroad for study and spent 1905-06 in the hospitals and medical schools of Vienna, Berlin and Paris, receiving diplomas at Berlin. He returned to this country, and in January, 1907, commenced to practice at 199 York street, New Haven, having also an office at his residence, 821 Congress avenue. He is one of the attendant physicians at the New Haven Free Dispensary and physician to the Springside Home of New Haven. He is a member of the New Haven Medical Society; New Haven County Medical Society; Connecticut State Medical Society; American Medical Association; Connecticut Rock Lodge, No. 92, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, and has taken many of the higher degrees in the order; New Haven Lodge, No. 25, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Dorscht Lodge, No. 2; Harugri Liendertafel; D. E. I., Green letter medical fraternity at Yale; Phi Gamma Delta, society of the New Haven high school; Quinnipiac Club of New Haven; New Haven Country Club; New Haven Automobile Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of Yale University athletic advisory board. In politics he is an Independent. For a time he was one of the military staff of Troop A, and at present belongs to the famous New Haven Grays.

He married, June 28, 1905, Margaret Elizabeth Fresenius, born in New Haven, September 3, 1879, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Fresenius. Children: Frederick Beck, born in Berlin, Germany, June 14, 1906; Margaret Elizabeth, December 7, 1907, at New Haven.

LINQUIST

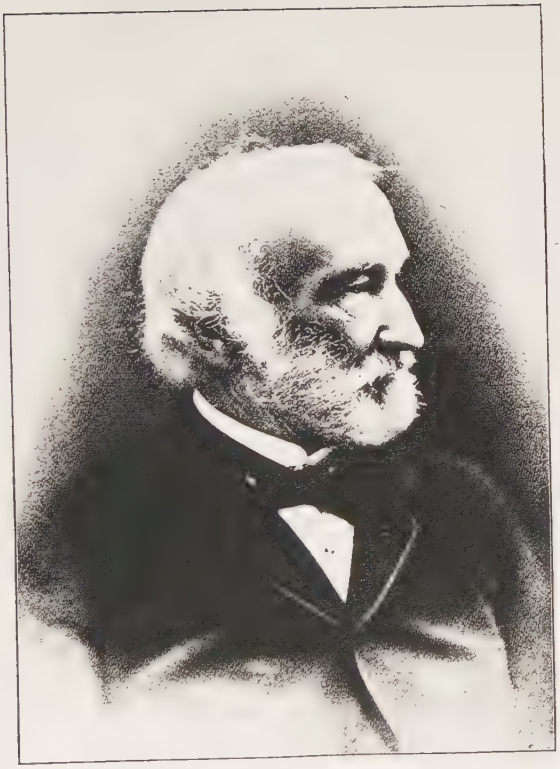
Dr. Maurice Ferdinand Linquist, M.D., was born at Gottenberg, Sweden, July 13, 1825. He had brothers: Isaac, Edward, George, Mortimer, and sister, Sarah Linquist. He was educated in the schools of his native land. He came to New York City in 1855 and soon afterward began the study of medicine at the New York Eclectic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. He went abroad and studied at Vienna, Austria. Upon his return he practiced medicine for a time in New York. In 1862 he came to New Haven, Connecticut, and continued in general practice there until 1903, when he retired. He was for several years president of the Connecticut Eclectic Medical Society. He married Josephine, born March 9, 1841, daughter of Isaac and Laura Taylor, of New York City. Her paternal ancestors were of the Taylor family of Yonkers, New York. Children: Carl F., M.D., born in New York City in 1863, died in 1889, graduate of Yale College Medical School with the degree of M.D., in the class of 1885; Edward Friechf, born in 1867, died in 1899, married Annah Ayres; Dr. Maurice Ferdinand, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Maurice Ferdinand (2) Linquist, son of Dr. Maurice Ferdinand (1) Linquist, was born at Hastings, New York, June 25, 1869, died April 3, 1910. He attended the public schools of his native town, and in 1887 entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College and was graduated with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1891. He then became an interne at the Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital at Buffalo, New York, and afterward began to practice there. He was on the medical staff of this hospital for eight years and was for three years surgeon for the West Shore Railroad Company. He was at that time a member of the New York Homeopathic Medical Society. He came to New Haven in 1904 and continued in general practice there until his death. He was a member

of the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven. In religion he was a Methodist and in politics Republican. He contributed from time to time to the New York and Connecticut Medical Societies. He was unmarried. He resided at 129 Whalley avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

RUSSELL

General William Huntington Russell, M. A. (Valedictorian Yale, 1833), educator, was descended from two founders of Yale College, and from a distinguished Puritan and earlier English ancestry. One of his ancestors was Rev. Thomas Hooker (1586-1647), the most famous of the Puritan pastors, a graduate of Cambridge, England, in 1611, who in England "won renown as an eloquent preacher," the founder and first pastor of Hartford, and the founder of Connecticut. Historians concede to Thomas Hooker the honor of being the father of the first constitutional government the world has ever known, and of American Democracy which, according to Professor Johnston of Princeton College, had its origin "under the mighty preaching of Thomas Hooker." Langdon's "Constitutional History of the United States" states concerning Thomas Hooker: "He grasped the true idea of popular government, and through the first constitution of Connecticut gave it to the world." "Hooker's clear conception of the idea that all governmental power is derived under God from the people was remarkable for that age." Fiske, in his "Beginnings of New England," shows how the present form of government of the United States is a lineal descendant of that "of which Thomas Hooker deserves more than any other man to be called the father." Bancroft, in his "History of the United States," writes: "Hooker had no rival in public estimation but Cotton whom he surpassed in force of character, in liberality of spirit, in soundness of judgment, and in clemency," and "They who judge men by their services to the human race will never cease to honor the memory of Hooker." Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts, wrote of Thomas Hooker in his "History of New England," vol. II, 310, "who for piety, prudence, wisdom, zeal, learning, and what else might make him serviceable in the place and time he lived in might be compared with men of greatest note; and he shall need no other praise; the fruits of his labours in both Englands shall preserve an honorable and happy remembrance of him forever." Palfrey's "History of New England" states of Thomas Hooker: "His death was keenly felt throughout New England as a general calamity." A Massachusetts chronicler wrote, "the whole land sustained a great loss by the death of that most eminent servant of Jesus Christ." Holmes in his "History of Cambridge" writes of Thomas Hooker as "the first minister of Cambridge, and the father of the Colony, as well as of the churches of Connecticut." The celebrated Dr. Ames, author of "Medulla Theologiæ," declared that "though he had been acquainted with many scholars of divers nations yet he never met with Mr. Hooker's equal either for preaching or for disputing." Hollister's "History of Connecticut" states "no minister in New England possessed such unbounded sway over popular assemblies as did this truly wonderful man." Rev. Cotton Mather in his life of Thomas Hooker (printed in 1695) styles him the "incomparable Hooker," and writes, "I shall now invite my reader to behold at once the Wonders of New England and it is in one Thomas Hooker that he shall behold them; even in that Hooker whom a worthy writer would needs call 'Saint Hooker.'" Cotton Mather devotes twenty pages of his "Magnalia" (81-83, 332-352) to a tribute to Thomas Hooker, whom he styles, "The Light of the Western Churches." Timothy Dwight (the elder), president of Yale College, wrote of Thomas Hooker ("Dwight's Travels," vol. I, 239): "If I may be allowed to give an opinion: he was the wisest of all those distinguished colonists who had a peculiar influence on the early concerns of this country." Rev. Mr. Whitfield wrote, "he had not thought there had been such a man on earth; a man in whom there shone so many excellencies as were in this incomparable Hooker." (McMillan's "Dictionary of National Biography"; Bancroft's "History of the United States," vol. I, 245, 246, 265, 268-271, 363, 364; Professor Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People," vol. I, 141, 142, 145, 148, 149, 155, 156, 170, 204; vol. III, 85; Elson's "History of the United States" 112, 113; Landon's "Constitutional History and Government of the United States," 24-26; Eggleston's "The Beginnings of a Nation," 269, 292, 316-327, 332-334; "Short History of the English Colonies in America" by Henry Cabot Lodge, 346, 247, 373, 424; Professor Alexander Johnston's "Study of a Commonwealth Democracy," 19, 70-74, 221, 222, 320-322, 365; "The Beginnings of New England," by Fiske, 124-128; Palfrey's "History of New England," vol. I, 367, 444-448, 453, 581, 582; vol. II, 45, 91, 173, 185, 239, 263, 264; Hollister's "History of Connecticut," vol. I, 22-25, 29-31, 109, 204, 212, 447, 456-458, 510, 511;



Wm H. Russell

Winthrop's "History of New England," vol. I, 88, 108, 109, 115, 118, 140, 160, 187, 238, 304; vol. II, 248, 310, 349; "The Pilgrim Fathers" by Brown, 319-321; "History of New England," by Neal, vol. I, 289, 290; Sanford's "History of Connecticut," 19-20, 33-34, 57-58; "Dwight's Travels," vol. I, 237-239.)

For a brief, interesting account of characteristics of Puritans from English standpoint see portion of Macaulay's "Essay on Milton." Another ancestor was Rev. Samuel Hooker, who graduated at Harvard in 1653, and was afterwards trustee of Harvard College, of whom Rev. Cotton Mather wrote in his "Magnalia," "thus we have to this day among us, our dead Hooker yet living in his worthy son, Mr. Samuel Hooker, an able, faithful, useful, minister"; he was also descended from Lion Gardiner (1599-1663), an English officer who was "master of works of fortification in the legers of the Prince of Orange in the Low Countries"; "while there certain eminent Puritans acting for a company of Lords and Gentlemen in England approached him with an offer to go to New England and construct works of fortification and command them. The offer was accepted." He arrived in New England in 1635 and constructed a fort at Saybrook, Connecticut, which he commanded during the early Indian wars. Professor Woodrow Wilson's "History" describes him as "a stout soldier bred to war." The large bay and island (Gardiners Bay and Gardiners Island) south of the east end of Long Island sound, between it and Montauk Point, still bear his name. (Appleton's "Cyclopedia of American Biography," vol. II, 595-596; Harper's "Encyclopedia of United States History"; Winsor's "History of America," vol. III, 331, 349; Palfrey's "History of New England," vol. I, 451, 461, 469; Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People," vol. I, 147, 148; Doyle's "English Colonies in America." vol. I, 149, 157, 168, 225; Hollister's "History of Connecticut," vol. I, 47-49, 51-53, 55; Fiske's "The Beginnings of New England," 129; Sanford's "History of Connecticut," 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 28; Lamb's "History of New York," vol. I, 570). He was also descended from John Brown, magistrate of Plymouth, elected annually one of the assistant governors of Plymouth for eighteen years from 1636, and one of the colonial commissioners for twelve years from 1645. He was styled "The grand old man" and "the great pioneer" in "The Pilgrim Republic" (by Goodwin), 420, 515, 517-520, 526, 608; another ancestor was Captain Thomas Willet (1605-74), who came from England in 1629, and was for fourteen year (1651-65) annually elected one of the assistant governors of Plymouth Colony, commander of the military forces, and magistrate in Plymouth Colony, and founder of the town of Swansea. Immediately after the English conquest converted New Amsterdam into New York, Thomas Willet, who on account of his high character "was more acceptable to both Dutch and English than any other person," was appointed in 1665 first head of the government of New York as its first mayor. When his term expired he was reëlected. Later, he was a member of the council of Lovelace, governor of the Province which included New York (see Life of Thomas Willet, "Magazine of American History," vol. XVII, 233-242; McMillan's "Dictionary of National Biography"; Appleton's "Cyclopedia of American Biography"; Hollister's "History of Connecticut," vol. I, chap. VIII; Lamb's "History of New York," vol. I, 149, 151, 209, 210, 221, 230, 238, 243; Wilson's "History of New York," vol. I, 222, 310, 318, 319, 337, 338; Lossing's "The Empire State," 58, 85, 86); also from Rev. Andrew Willet, D. D. (1562-1621), a graduate of Cambridge, England, in 1580; proctor of Cambridge College, 1585; chaplain and tutor to Prince Henry; preacher to King James; appointed prebend of Ely on Presentation of the Queen. He was famous as a powerful preacher and as the most learned and prolific author of his time. He was the author of more than forty treatises on Scriptural interpretation and church history, one large work passing through eight editions. His contemporaries spoke of him as a "walking library," as "one that must write while he sleeps, it being impossible he should do so much waking." Bishop Hall, of Exeter, styled Willet as "Stupor Mundi Clerus Brittanicus"; also from Rev. Thomas Willet (1511-98), rector of Barley, prebend of Ely and subalmoner to King Edward VI.

William Russell, American ancestor, came from England in 1638. He left only one son, an infant only one year old, and (his wife having previously died) directed in his will that his "son be devoted to God in the way of learning, being likely to prove a useful instrument in the good work of the ministry," and designated the person to be his guardian. This son, Rev. Noadiah Russell, graduated at Harvard in 1681, was tutor in Harvard College ("Short History of English Colonies in America," by Henry Cabot Lodge, p. 436), and was one of the ten founders of Yale College, and one of the original trustees of Yale College during twelve years (1701-13). (Trumbull's "History of Connecticut" [reprint, 1898], vol. I, 402, 410, 419; Hollister's

"History of Connecticut," vol. II, 577, 578). He was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Middletown, Connecticut, twenty-five years, until his death, and it was written of him that he "was accounted a man of weight and wisdom throughout the Colony." John L. Sibley, librarian emeritus of Harvard University, published a sketch of Rev. Noadiah Russell, from which the following are quotations: "How well he performed his work, how effectually he moulded the character, and formed the habits of the people, and how much he had of their grateful affection, may be inferred from the fact that when he died, in the fifty-fifth year of his age, and twenty-ninth of his pastorate, his son became in a few months his successor, and labored there for almost fifty years—the entire period from the ordination of the father to the funeral of the son being more than three-quarters of a century." "Russell was one of the founders and trustees of Yale College and one of the framers of the Saybrook Platform and of course held high rank among his brethren." Other published memorials prove how much Rev. Noadiah Russell was honored. Noadiah married Mary, daughter of Hon. Giles Hamlin who came from England and was one of the first settlers and principal proprietors of Middletown, and styled "one of the pillars of the Colony." The prominent and honorable record of Giles Hamlin and family for more than one hundred years may be found in Hollister's "History of Connecticut," vol. I, 510; and in the historical address of Rev. David Field, D. D., at the second centennial of Middletown, November 13, 1850.

Rev. William Russell, M. A., son of Noadiah Russell, also a clergyman, was graduated from Yale in 1709, was some time a tutor at Yale, and trustee of Yale College sixteen years, from 1745 to 1761. Rev. Mr. Whitfield wrote concerning him: "I think him an Israelite indeed and one who has been long mourning over the deadness of professors. Oh, that all ministers were like minded." Trumbull, the historian, describes him as "A gentleman of great respectability for knowledge, experience, moderation, and for pacific measures on all occasions." (Trumbull's "History of Connecticut" [reprint, 1898], vol. II, 86, 87, 98, 100, 101, 264, 422, 425, 449.) He was offered the position of rector or president of Yale College, "and was the first of the alumni to receive that honor from his alma mater," but could not accept because "negotiations with the people of Middletown for the removal of their pastor were ineffectual." (Kingsley's "History of Yale College.") For a period of forty-six years, until his death in 1761, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Middletown, to which he was called immediately upon the death of his father. Rev. William Russell married Mary, oldest daughter of Rev. James Pierpont (Harvard, 1681), also one of the ten founders of Yale College, and one of the original trustees of Yale College thirteen years (1701 to 1714), and for thirty years until his death (1685-1714), pastor of the First Congregational (Center) Church in New Haven. Another daughter, Sarah Pierpont, married Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D. (Yale, 1720), the distinguished theologian and president of Princeton College, and ancestor of three presidents of Yale (Timothy Dwight, president, 1795-1817; Theodore D. Woolsey, president, 1846-71; Timothy Dwight, president, 1886-99), and whose granddaughter married Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin. These Pierponts were descended from Sir Hugh de Pierrepont, of Picardy, in France, A. D. 980, whose grandson, Sir Robert de Pierrepont, went from France to England as commander in the army of William the Conqueror in 1066, and was ennobled for distinguished conduct at the battle of Hastings (1066), and from him descended the dukes and earls of Kingston. ("Genealogical Abstract of the Family of Pierrepont," Yale College Library; also Hollister's "History of Connecticut," vol. I, 458-459, 510).

Rev. Noadiah Russell, M. A. (Yale, 1750), son of William and Mary (Pierpont) Russell, was pastor of one Congregational church thirty-seven years. He married Esther, daughter of Joseph Talcott, treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut thirteen years (1756-69), and granddaughter of Joseph Talcott, speaker of the house, judge of the supreme court, and governor of Connecticut seventeen years (1724-41), until his death while in office. He was the first governor of Connecticut born within its limits. Henry Cabot Lodge, in his "Short History of English Colonies in America," page 382, makes special mention of Governor Talcott's "long term," and concludes with the statement that he carried on a steady, frugal government which was probably "one of the best the world has ever seen." The Connecticut Historical Society devoted two entire volumes (over nine hundred pages) to Governor Talcott and his official papers. Esther was also great-granddaughter of Major (Lieutenant-Colonel) John Talcott, a magistrate in the Colony, and treasurer of the Colony twenty-six years, from 1652 to 1678. He commanded the "standing army" of Connecticut and their Indian allies in King Philip's

war, and was one of the patentees named in the charter which King Charles II. granted to Connecticut, and was one of the three to whom it was intrusted for safe keeping. Palfrey, in his "History of New England," styles him the "indefatigable Major Talcott," and states that he "was appointed Commander-in-Chief." It was written of him that "he was always victorious and obtained great renown as an Indian fighter." (Palfrey's "History of New England," vol. III, 197, 198, 203; Hollister's "History of Connecticut," vol. I, 209-211, 284-287, 476-483; Trumbull's "History of Connecticut" [reprint 1898], vol. I, 46, 55, 179, 184, 194, 205-207, 211, 213, 214, 226, 230, 292, 293). His father, John Talcott, came from England with Rev. Thomas Hooker, in 1632, and was one of the chief magistrates of the Colony until his death, one of the wealthiest of the original settlers and proprietors of Hartford, and his name is inscribed upon the monument erected to perpetuate the memory of the founders of the Colony of Connecticut. (Talcott Pedigree, 22-24, 32-35, 39-51, 66-80; Appleton's "Cyclopedia of American Biography," vol. VI, 23.)

Matthew Talcott Russell, son of Noadiah and Esther Russell, graduated from Yale in 1779, and was tutor in Yale College four years. He entered the legal profession, was state's attorney, and during thirty years was deacon in the First Congregational Church in Middletown. He married Mary, oldest daughter of Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale, 1759), and a niece of Samuel Huntington, M. A., LL. D. (Yale), signer of the Declaration of Independence, unanimously elected president of the continental congress, 1779-80-81 (until impaired health compelled him to resign), chief justice of the superior court, and during ten years until his death in office (1786-96), annually elected governor of Connecticut. Mary's father and two brothers all won the Berkeley prize for scholarship at Yale. Rev. Enoch Huntington was a fellow (trustee) of the corporation of Yale College twenty-eight years (1780-1808), and secretary of the Yale corporation from 1788 to 1793. He was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Middletown forty-seven years, commencing 1762. Three of his brothers were prominent (Congregational) clergymen. He was described as a man of remarkable scholarship, and it was recorded that "on the death of President Stiles, of Yale College, in 1795, Mr. Huntington was prominent as a candidate to succeed him, but his failing voice obliged him to decline the honor." (See interesting account of the Ministers in Connecticut previous to 1818 in "Short History of English Colonies in America," by Henry Cabot Lodge, 423-425, 429-434; Hollister's "History of Connecticut," vol. I, 427, 428, 447, 448; Sanford's "History of Connecticut," 124). Simon Huntington (ancestor) came from England, and was one of the original proprietors, first settlers, and deacons of Norwich, Connecticut. (See "Old Houses of the Ancient Town of Norwich," Yale College Library.)

The only son of Matthew Talcott Russell who married was General William Huntington Russsell, M. A. (Yale, 1833), who was valedictorian of the class of 1833, some time tutor, and founder of the famous Skull and Bones Society at Yale, and that society perpetuated his name by being incorporated as the "Russell Trust Association." He married Mary Elizabeth Hubbard, daughter of Thomas Hubbard, whose only other daughter, Frances Harriet Hubbard, married Rev. Simeon North, D. D., LL. D., valedictorian of the class of 1825 (Yale), professor of Greek and Latin (1829-1839), and president of Hamilton College eighteen years (1830-1857). Thomas Hubbard was professor at Yale from 1829 until his death, in 1838; he was president of the Connecticut State Medical Society five consecutive years, the longest term of service in that position with three exceptions since the society was founded in 1792, the usual term of service not exceeding one or two years. He had been its vice-president eight years, that being a longer term than any other vice-president since 1792.

General Russell was born August 12, 1809, in Middletown, Connecticut, where three of his ancestors had been pastors of the First Congregational Church, a continuous period of one hundred and eighteen years, and his father, deacon for thirty years. Before entering Yale he was for several years a cadet in the famous military academy founded and conducted by Captain Alden Partridge (U. S. A.) a graduate of West Point, and for twelve years previously professor and military superintendent at the National Academy at West Point. This academy was similar to West Point, having as an object the preparation of young men "to command in time of need the hastily raised troops of a great and growing nation," and General Sherman stated that it at one time almost rivaled the National Academy at West Point. It was these years of strict military discipline that gave General Russell such a knowledge of military affairs and influenced his life work. The death of his father, aged sixty-eight, from acute erysipelas, and changes in the fortunes of the family threw the care of his mother (who had vigorous health to the age of eighty-seven)

upon him, and he subsequently entered Yale under circumstances of severe financial adversity. He was self-supporting in college, and in all his frequent journeys between New Haven and his home in Middletown (twenty-six miles) was obliged to go on foot, owing to financial necessity. Such was his ability and industry that, in spite of these impediments, he graduated as valedictorian in 1833, at the head of a class which in sophomore year numbered one hundred and twenty-two students, among whom were many who attained much distinction in their life work. He had hoped to enter the ministry. Urgent financial necessity, and the need of assuming responsibilities left by the death of his father, forced him to give up his earnest desire to study theology, and he then began teaching, to obtain immediate income.

In September, 1836, he opened in a small dwelling house, a new private school for boys, preparatory for college. With only a few pupils at first, and no assistance from any one, and owing only to his personality and scholarship, his school rapidly became large and famous, and when it closed at his death, May 19, 1885, there were said to have been four thousand young men from all parts of this and some foreign countries under his care as pupils. During about half a century there were at Yale young men who had prepared for college under his care. Never seeking to lay up riches, giving away freely of what he had, he was ever ready to assist many young men who without means sought an education.

It was written of General Russell that "he was a striking example of the New England life and character"; that "his personality was a remarkable one, and fitted him to train youth for an upright, independent and conscientious manhood"; that "he ranked with Dr. Thomas Arnold, master of Rugby School"; that "by his transparent integrity and native vigor of intellect he impressed himself on all his pupils and on every order of mind with which he came in contact." General Russell's greatest service was the impression which he made by his character and scholarship and influence upon the thousands of young men who, during nearly half a century, came from all parts of the country to be his pupils. It was written that "Hon. William H. Russell was a Whig representative in 1846-1847. Upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854 he became active as one of the leaders of the movement which resulted in the organization of the Republican party." He was a strong Abolitionist and a personal friend of John Brown, the anti-slavery martyr, and in a will which Brown made William H. Russell was named as one of the trustees. He was the Connecticut representative on the National Kansas (anti-slavery) committee before the war, and John Brown was many times a guest at his house. Rev. E. S. Lines (bishop of diocese of Newark), president of the Historical Society, wrote of General Russell, that he had "a New England ancestry than which one more distinguished could hardly be named." "He had the respect and regard of all men. He commanded a feeling akin to reverence." "Because he wanted justice for all men he threw himself into the anti-slavery movement with all his heart," and that he "has a high and influential place among those who made the anti-slavery sentiment of the North, and especially of New England." Congressman Sperry wrote: "If there ever was a man who labored faithfully and efficiently for the cause of the anti-slavery party and the election of Abraham Lincoln, that man was General Russell. He put his heart and soul into the cause. Those who knew him best during the days of the anti-slavery excitement and the rebellion which followed, will admit that he had no superior in loyalty, earnestness, and devotion to the cause." "He was one of the most courageous men I ever knew. He had the courage to do what he believed to be right in spite of every opposition." "One in whom was realized the highest ideals of fearless exemplary Christian manhood." Believing civil war to be inevitable, he introduced, about 1840, very thorough military drill and discipline into his school to fit every pupil to serve his country in war as well as to furnish a sound education for times of peace. In 1861, at the outbreak of the rebellion, military instructors were so difficult to obtain that even the younger boys from his school were in demand at the encampment as drill instructors for the new recruits for army service. It was stated that over three hundred men who had been his pupils fought in the Union army. In 1861, at the commencement of the civil war, Governor Buckingham relied upon William H. Russell, as the man best qualified by early training and knowledge of military affairs, to organize the militia of Connecticut for army service, and first by appointment of the governor and later by act of the legislature he was appointed major-general. Such was his earnestness in the prosecution of the war that, it being impossible to send his five sons into the army (as he otherwise would have done), because the oldest was only about thirteen years of age, and the youngest an infant, he hired to represent them in the army five men who otherwise would not have enlisted.

Thomas H. Russell

Both he and his wife were earnest Christians in every day's work. Always ready to help the weak and unfortunate, the last act of his life (and cause of death) was characteristic of him. In May, 1885, he saw from his window numerous street boys throwing stones at the birds in the park. He ran out to protect the birds from being injured by the boys, but the boys were active and numerous, the park was large, and he was too old for such active, prolonged effort. Overcome by the effort he fell unconscious from a fatal rupture of a blood vessel (apoplexy) and died May 19, 1885, aged seventy-six years. He had never had a day of illness previously since childhood. Investigation of old records proves that his ancestry was especially conducive to vigorous mental and physical health and longevity, and freedom from any tendency to disease. His wife died December 11, 1890, aged seventy-four years, having had good health until her last illness. Immediately after his death the veteran soldiers of Admiral Foote Post, Grand Army of the Republic, passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That on Saturday next, May 30th, and on all future Decoration Days in which we may participate, we will decorate the grave of Major General William Huntington Russell in the same spirit of affectionate respect with which we lay our garlands upon the graves of our comrades." Sixteen years after General Russell's death the New Haven Colony Historical Society held a meeting commemorative of his public services at which addresses were made by President Lines (now bishop of the diocese of Newark) and others, and his portrait was hung in their hall. Donald G. Mitchell of Edgewood (Yale, 1839), the well-known author (related to William H. Russell, through ancestry), wrote of him that he was one of "those who had left reputations and traditions behind them at Yale." "and stories of his brilliant and effective speech-making were very current about the corridors of the old Lyceum," and that "he did enough to sway into higher and conquering ways of thought, the minds of hundreds of young people with whom he was brought into professional contact, and of older ones, too, who responded to the touches of his magnetic influence." Henry Holt, the publisher (Yale, 1857), one of General Russell's old pupils, wrote of him as "a man full of his stern Puritan virtues" and he regarded him "as a very remarkable personality. When he smiles his eyes glowed with a silvery light that I have never seen in any other eyes than Herbert Spencer's," and that of all the men he had known he knew of no one whom he would put in advance of him as a model of prompt and inflexible allegiance to duty. Another old graduate of Yale, referring to William H. Russell, wrote, "I thought him to be the best speaker and scholar I had seen."

His sons are: Talcott Huntington Russell, B. A., Yale, 1869; LL. B., Columbia, 1871; instructor on Municipal Corporations in Yale Law Department, 1892 to 1900. He practices law in New Haven, where he has resided since birth. Thomas Hubbard Russell, Ph. B., Yale, 1872; M. D., Yale, 1875; professor in Yale University from 1883 to the present time. Philip Gray Russell, B. A., Yale, 1876; LL. B., Yale, 1878, who, after a very successful career in the legal profession, died without issue in Washington, D. C., July 21, 1900, aged forty-six, from acute inflammation of kidneys resulting from severe appendicitis. Edward Hubbard Russell, Ph. B., Yale, 1878, inventor of Russell Processes for Silver Ores, who lives abroad. Robert Gray Russell, who died from acute dysentery during his sophomore year at Yale. A sketch of his son, Thomas H. Russell, Ph. B., M. D., professor in Yale University from 1883 until the present time, follows this.

Thomas Hubbard Russell, Ph. B., Yale, 1872; M. D., Yale, 1875; professor in the Medical Department of Yale University from 1883 to the present time, was born in New Haven, December 14, 1851. Until 1868 he received his education in the large preparatory school established and conducted by his father in New Haven. In 1868 he resided in the home of his uncle, Rev. Simeon North, ex-president of Hamilton College, and there continued his preparations for Yale. Although prepared to enter the academical department in 1869, he preferred the scientific course, and having obtained his father's consent to the change, passed the entrance examination without conditions and received the degree of Ph. B. in 1872. In 1872 he was assistant to Professor O. C. Marsh on his paleontological expedition. He performed all his duties in such a thoroughly satisfactory manner that Professor Marsh endeavored to persuade him to take up paleontology as his life work. This Dr. Russell did not consider advisable, as he was unwilling to longer delay medical studies. A year later Professor Marsh urged him with additional inducements to go with him on another expedition, and told him he would always leave his proposals open for acceptance at any future time. Professor Marsh showed his complete confidence in Dr. Russell's work by depending upon him as his physician and intimate friend until his death in 1899. His father having suffered severe losses from de-

preciation in real estate, Dr. Russell was self-supporting by teaching during his professional studies and subsequently until his medical practice furnished sufficient income. He received the degree of M. D. in 1875, and commenced practice in February, 1875. While studying medicine, and during six or eight years afterward, he was assistant to Professor Francis Bacon. In 1875 he was resident physician and surgeon to the New Haven Hospital, and was for some years physician to the New Haven Dispensary. From 1877 to 1879 he was assistant to Professor David P. Smith, and from 1880 to 1883 was lecturer on surgical subjects in the Yale Medical Department. He was attending surgeon to the New Haven Hospital thirty years from February, 1878, to February, 1908, and from 1908 to the present time has been consulting surgeon to the New Haven Hospital. He was professor of materia Medica and Therapeutics at Yale from 1883 to 1891. In 1891 he was appointed professor of Clinical Surgery, and still occupies that position. In 1886 he went abroad.

On December 21, 1882, he married Mary K., daughter of Lyman Ezra Munson, formerly judge of the United States court of Montana by appointment from President Lincoln. As illustrating his vigor of intellect, he when eighty-four years of age (by request) delivered an address before the students at the law department of Yale University and continued to do literary work almost to the time of his death at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Munson died at the age of eighty years, having been happily married over sixty years, survived by all her children, all of whom are still living good, useful, strictly honorable lives. Mrs. Russell's ancestors, through both parents, were Puritans, and left a notable record of success, health and longevity. Mrs. Russell's only brother, Major E. L. Munson, United States army, is a graduate of two departments of Yale University and is professor in the Army Service School at Fort Leavenworth for instruction of officers in the United States army. He published a large volume which was adopted by the United States government for that work and by foreign governments. Thomas H. Russell has three sons and two daughters: Mary Talcott Russell, who has done educational work in several states. Thomas H. Russell, Jr., Ph. B., Yale, 1906, and M. D., 1910, who in freshman year was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association in the medical department and later its secretary and president. He was president of the senior class and representative of the medical department on the board of directors of the Yale Coöperative Corporation. At graduation he received the "Cum laude" degree in medicine for general excellence in all the studies and examinations of the four years' course in medicine. He has been abroad at two different times for periods of study in Germany and Vienna and is a member of the Graduates Club and Lawn Club. William Huntington Russell of the class of 1912 in Yale College. Eleanor Russell, and Edward Stanton Russell, who is preparing to enter Yale College. The doctor, his wife, and all of his children are members of the First Congregational (Center) Church. His practice has extended, in consultation and otherwise, over a considerable portion of the state. He owes much to the help and companionship of his good wife, who has been all that a Christian wife and mother could be, who never tires of doing good, and has always had perfect health, sound common sense, and all the most lovable qualities of mind and heart. She had the advantage of education in both European and American boarding schools. Like his brothers, who have all been successful in their professions, he had by inheritance absolutely no money, but what was far better, sound health and a good name. As a foundation for his life work he received from both parents a most careful religious, common-sense training, a college education, freedom from bad habits, and an ability and willingness to do hard and successful professional work.

He is a member of the following societies: American Association for the Advancement of Science; Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences; New Haven Colony Historical Society; American Medical Association; Connecticut Medical Society; New Haven County Medical Association; New Haven (City) Medical Association; Graduates' Club.

BEACH John Beach, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled at Stratford, Connecticut, probably a brother of Beniamin and Richard Beach, of Stratford, and of Thomas Beach, of Milford, Connecticut. His house lot was on Main and Back streets, originally Front street. His property in Stratford amounted to three hundred and twelve pounds thirteen shillings, at the time of his death. He also owned property in Wallingford to the amount of ninety-two pounds nineteen shillings, though it is not known that he ever lived in that town. Three sons, however, settled in Wallingford. He died in 1677. Children: Elizabeth, born March 8, 1652; John, April, 1654; Mary, September, 1656; Thomas, May, 1659; Nathaniel, March, 1662; Sarah,

November, 1667; Isaac, June 27, 1669, mentioned below; Joseph, February 5, 1671; Benjamin, March, 1674.

(II) Isaac, son of John Beach (q. v.), was born June 27, 1669, in Stratford. He settled in Wallingford on land which was given to him by his father John. In 1694 he was received into the church at Stratford from the church at Wallingford. In 1699 he sold land in Wallingford to Joseph Rice. He married, in 1693, Hannah, born in February, 1671, daughter of John Birdseye. John Birdseye was son of John, an original settler in Stratford. He married Phebe, daughter of William Willcoxson, who was also among the early settlers of Stratford. In 1741 he died at Stratford, where his gravestone still remains. His wife died October 15, 1750, aged seventy-nine, and she was buried in the Episcopal burying ground in Stratford. Children: William, born July 7, 1694; Elnathan, July 7, 1698, mentioned below; John, October 6, 1700; Mary, December 16, 1703; Hannah, May 26, 1709; Dinah, October 14, 1713.

(III) Elnathan, son of Isaac Beach, was born July 7, 1698, died August 16, 1743. He was a merchant and settled in Wallingford, in the south part of what is now Cheshire. For several years he was engaged in foreign trade with Captain Samuel Cooke. They were very successful in this, and he soon became a man of great wealth and high standing. He presented the Congregational Society of Cheshire with a bell for the meeting house, and in his will left a bequest of several pounds for the relief of the poor in the parish of Cheshire. He married (first) Abigail Ufford, of Stratford, May 9, 1720. She died December 2, 1738. He married (second) Hannah, daughter of Captain Samuel Cooke, February 8, 1742. She died May 18, 1754. Children by first marriage: Isaac, born April 7, 1721, died January 27, 1724; Elnathan, July 21, 1723; Isaac, March 3, 1725; Sarah, March 25, 1727; Hannah, November 12, 1728; Abigail, December 17, 1730; Lois, August 18, 1732; John, 1733, mentioned below; Samuel, December 26, 1737; Esther. By second marriage: Abraham, born August 29, 1743.

(IV) John (2), son of Elnathan Beach, was born in 1733, at Wallingford. He settled on a farm left him by his father, and the house, a large, red, two-story one, stood in the south part of Cheshire, Connecticut. He married Eunice Eaton in 1744. Children: Hannah, born January 29, 1756; Isaac, August 25, 1758; Elnathan, August 30, 1760; James Eaton, September, 1762, mentioned below; John, May, 1764; Eunice, January 4, 1766; Abijah, 1768; Bildad, September, 1770; Abraham, 1772, died 1772; Lois, December, 1774.

(V) James Eaton, son of John (2) Beach, was born in Cheshire, September, 1762, died in 1838 in Bridgeport. In the revolution he took his brother's place in the ranks of the nine-months men. His home at this time was in Cheshire, but after his term of service in the army had expired he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and began the practice of medicine. He was the first doctor there, and continued his work for over fifty years. He was one of the most prominent men in the First Congregational Church, and was one of the acting deacons when he died. He married, October 20, 1789, Hulda, daughter of Matthew Sherman, who inherited a large estate in the north part of the town on what was formerly Division street, now Park avenue. This home, over one hundred years old, is still in the possession of the family. Children: Polly, born August 2, 1795, married Sylvanus Sterling; Laura, married Ira Sherman; Isaac Eaton, mentioned below.

(VI) Isaac Eaton, son of Dr. James Eaton Beach, was born in Bridgeport, May 23, 1802. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Gurdon and Annie Hawley, who lived on Main street. The last twenty-five years of his life he spent in reading and studying literature, especially theological works. In 1877 he died aged seventy-four, and his wife died in 1885, aged eighty-two. He was a member of the old North Church. Children: John H., mentioned below; George E., died in 1877.

(VII) John H., son of Isaac Eaton Beach, was born in Bridgeport, August 9, 1824. He received his primary education in the district schools, and at the age of fourteen entered a classical school in Lafayette street, where he remained two years under the able instruction of Isaac M. Johnson, principal. At the age of sixteen he became clerk in the dry goods business in the store of Shelton & Thatche, on State street, Bridgeport, a little east of Main street. At that time there was very little business in Main street. Two years later he returned to take charge of his father's farm. His father's health failed, and the call of duty brought him to the farm and doubtless changed his career from mercantile business to agricultural. He made a specialty of market gardening and was a pioneer in the business. He admitted his sons to partnership and the firm scored a great success, especially with strawberries, of which they had some fifteen to eighteen acres. Hothouses were erected for growing early vegetables. Most of the produce found an excellent market in New York City. The son

David separated and built for himself, and for ten years the firm continued as John H. Beach & Son. During this time the addition of new greenhouses for the cultivation of flowers was begun, and in a few years this branch of the business grew to mammoth proportions. In 1895 the senior member of the firm withdrew, and since then the business has been conducted by James E. Beach, the junior partner. Mr. Beach owned nearly a hundred acres of the best farming land in the county and two attractive houses on Park avenue. In politics he was always a Republican. For fourteen years he was on the school committee. He was an able, industrious, faithful citizen, highly esteemed by the community in which he was known. He married (first) ———, daughter of Captain Samuel Stratton, in 1845, and in the same year built himself a house just below the old house. In less than two years his young wife died, and two years later he married (second) Mary A., daughter of Orson Merchant, of Redding. Children of second wife: 1. James E. 2. Amelia M., born August 27, 1855; married George S. Curtis, and lives at East Orange. 3. David Sherman, mentioned below. 4. Edmund H., born October 28, 1864. 5. Frederick H., born July 3, 1867. Two died young.

Mary A. Beach, widow of John H. Beach, died July 23, 1910, at her home, 1984 Park avenue, after a short illness, aged eighty-three years. She was a member of the First Congregational Church, and was one of the best-known residents of the city, and had resided at the homestead on Park avenue for sixty years. She was survived by two sons, James E. and David S., and a daughter, Mrs. Amelia B. Curtis, of East Orange, New Jersey.

(VIII) David Sherman, son of John H. Beach, was born in Bridgeport, February 26, 1861. He attended the seminary of Guy B. Day from the age of seven to twelve, and was also a student in S. B. Jones' Park Avenue Institute. At the age of fourteen he became a partner of his father and brother in the firm of John H. Beach & Son. At the age of eighteen he spent a term of ten weeks in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, then returned home, and during the next ten years was an active member of the firm of John H. Beach & Sons. At the age of twenty-eight he withdrew from this firm and engaged in the market gardening business on his own account and built up an extensive business. He has fifty thousand square feet or more of glass in his greenhouse plant, and owns a large amount of valuable real estate. In the second year of his business he lost his buildings by fire, but with his characteristic activity promptly rebuilt them. In addition to his greenhouses he has one of the best farms and the finest peach, apple and pear orchards in New England. Mr. Beach was the founder of the North American Investment Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, May 26, 1896, with offices in Jersey City and Bridgeport. He has been interested for many years in life insurance and kindred subjects, and one of his great plans is his municipal insurance plan, whereby the public debt of any city, government, state or railroad corporation may be paid with economy by life insurance or by liquidating and refunding bonds. It is a novel and striking idea, characteristic of the brilliant mind of the inventor. Briefly stated, the plan provides that any government, state, county, city, town, railroad company, corporation of any class, or an individual, may take out insurance policies, sufficient to their needs, upon the lives of citizens between the ages of twenty-five and fifty-five years, in any amount not exceeding $1,000,000 for any one risk; or, liquidating and refunding bonds to any limit, without restriction. In any event where an application is approved and accepted, all policies or liquidating and refunding bonds are made payable direct to the party or parties in whose interest they are applied for and the purposes for which such indemnity was created. Characters and numerals can be utilized along the same lines as citizens, as real risks, as in pure life insurance; and, if need be, all premiums are to be paid from the same source or sources that precipitated their specific use and conception. In 1895 Mr. Beach presented the plan to the city of Bridgeport, and although received with favor by all classes of citizens, it was not at this time adopted. In 1910 the agitation was again started. It was brought to the attention of the common council, who appointed a committee to investigate the matter, and a hearing was given to Mr. Beach, who gave an interesting and convincing explanation of his plan. The matter was then referred to the present mayor, Hon. Edward T. Buckingham, and the city attorney, with instructions to report on the same, and they now (1910) have the matter under consideration. In a communication to a Bridgeport newspaper we find the following:

"Mr. Beach put forth this same line of thought in 1896, fourteen years ago, and explained his plan and if adopted the length of time it would take to pay the debt of the city, and asked: How much of the debt has since

Public Debt of the City of Bridgeport 1910
Approximately $3,000,000,00
@ 4 per cent
I can pay the debt under my plan in 20 years and save the tax payers
$1,170,000,00
or
$58,500,00 yearly
or Half of its Yearly Interest charge or a City could borrow its money for a little orer 2 per cent
Who can dispute it? It is up to any one.
Try it and know more.
Public Debt of New York City
$648,000,000,00
in 1910
I can pay this debt under my plan, @ 4 percent in 20 years and sav
the tax payers
$248,720,000,0
or $12,436,000,00
Half of its yearly inter
or a city could borrow
money under my plan
a little more than 2%
Who can dispute it? let h
come forth. it is open for all.
Municipal
ew York City liquidated by the combi
Debt to be offset by $1.050.000.00000
is reckoned from the 4% using three dis
Average Premium for these kind of Insu
a 20 Payment life Payable at
Insurance carried
Premium per
The Man who can lower the Tax Rate
The Bond I hold in my hands
Saves a city or an individual $19.00 per $1000 yearly
drawn and computed personally myself and is
The Redeeming and Liquidating Bond of the World
and has no equal
In which I challenge the World or any man living to day to go one better
Just the per cent a year
saved and is a
reduction in es in
time.
Fully copyrig der
grant bearing date
1896 to David S. Bea
Bridgeport, Conn. and Kno
to the public as Beaches Mu
nicipal Insurance Plan to
pay off Public Debts.
A life search of 20 years
Yours Truly David S. Beach Actuary
His Latest Achievemer
Is to organize
a $1,000,000,000,0
One Billion Dollar Co
pany to be known as
The Worlds Liquidatin
Company of the Wor
This Redeeming Bo
embraces the best el
of Banking and the
essence of
Life Insura
And no one die
but all live to
Notice To tho
pay 4 per co
yearly it wi
only 2 p
my plan

David S. Beach

been paid? Had we adopted his plan at that time, it would only require six years more and the entire debt would be paid. What a wide difference this would make to our taxpayers, or those of any city situated likewise. I say to all citizens and taxpayers, 'Be up and doing. Watch this leech that is sapping the sinews of finance in our great land, and as years pass our indebtedness grows larger and more difficult to overcome, for it will eventually undermine any individual, corporation, city, state, or nation, as nothing is so rapid and deadly certain as simple interest and compound interest, woven together, which grows larger every moment, day and night. Even the little insignificant penny, doubled each day for a period of one year, would buy the world and everything contained in it, and I say it again, to those who are now living and the generations that are destined to follow, watch this insignificant penny before you succumb to its power, for it never stops its course when once set in action.'"

This indicates the feeling of a large number of the taxpayers of the city, but like all ideas of an advanced nature, it is hard to have them adopted, and the opposition shown is one of the most potent indications that this is the most advanced solution how to pay debts up to the present day, and for the purpose for which it is intended.

Mr. Beach has spent a lifetime in close study of and computing mortuary tables of the various insurance companies of the United States, in fact, throughout the world. Probably there is no mathematician who has devoted so much time without compensation, or made such deep and intricate mathematical research in figures on this one subject. Mr. Beach has prepared columns upon columns and tables upon tables, showing the results of life insurance as an auxiliary and of liquidating and refunding bonds, taken at all ages, with premiums in accordance, and under every conceivable condition. Under his municipal plan, as fully copyrighted December 28, 1896, he has computed the exact cost of the debt per capita, dependent upon the contract made effective by its citizens as to its total cost, and the ratio in which the debt of any city would be decreased, the taxes lowered and the exact time in which the debt would be paid and closed forever.

The amount of work which Mr. Beach has done along these lines is incomprehensible and no adequate conception can be gained except by seeing his exhaustive figures and the methods employed to obtain these great results. Not only has he computed the debts which might be paid in this way, of towns and large cities of New England and other states, and even nations, but among others the tremendous debt of Greater New York, with its nearly 9,000,000 population and its vast debt of $648,000,000. By his plan this can be paid, and a saving of one-half made in twenty years. This statement can be substantiated by positive facts and figures that, while they may sound strange to many, are not disputed by the best actuaries of the leading companies of to-day.

It is proposed to shortly bring this matter to the attention of the present mayor of New York City, William J. Gaynor, and give the metropolis an opportunity to better its financial condition. So clear is this plan that before long it surely will be adopted by some city, if not by Bridgeport, and in this way the bonded debt under which that city is struggling will be paid, taxation lowered, and oppressiveness from that standpoint will not prevail, and the name of the man, a native of Bridgeport, who first conceived the idea and formulated the plan, will stand as a living monument for all generations to come, as the greatest liquidator of public indebtedness that was ever born.

Mr. Beach's next step will be the organization of a company which is to be known as "The World's Liquidating and Refunding Company of the World." It is to be capitalized with one billion dollars, and its object is to provide for the liquidation of debts of all classes, including individuals, corporations of any class, railroads, cities or towns, states and nations. The plan upon which it is conceived is a unique one, entirely original with Mr. Beach, and when fully perfected, bids fair to be one of the most successful ever put into operation. It is one step in advance of his insurance plan that not only provides for the liquidating of debts of cities, but also of individuals, thereby creating a vast source of help to those who are struggling under a heavy burden of debt, which by this plan can be paid. When this star of hope appears, rejoicings will follow, for it promises the solution of the most serious problem which confronts humanity to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach are members of the First Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 15, 1885, Mary Jane, born December 7, 1864, daughter of Burr and Sarah Jane Meeker, of Westport, Connecticut. Children: 1. Ella F., born January 10, 1887. 2. John H., May 11, 1889. 3. David S. Sherman Jr., April 14, 1891. 4. Harold Page, August 13, 1893. 5. and 6. Victor Curtis and Vincent Meeker (twins), August 2, 1899, died in infancy.

DUFFIE

The surname Duffie is Scotch in its derivation and formerly had the prefix Mac, originating from the MacPhee clan. John Duffie I, born in Scotland, set sail for America in 1741, with his wife and young son, but did not live to see the shores of America, as he was lost at sea. His wife was Catherine Carmichael, a widow when he married her, and whose maiden name is unknown, but she was born in France, and according to tradition her parents were wealthy and had been imprisoned for being Huguenots. In addition to the son referred to, John Duffie left a daughter who remained in Scotland and married William Wallace, a linen manufacturer of Edinburgh. Mrs. Duffie and her son settled in New York and became members of the old French Protestant Church founded by Huguenots, and Mrs. Duffie was buried in the old churchyard in Pine street.

(II) Duncan Duffie, son of John Duffie, was born in Edinburgh, April 19, 1733, and was only eight years old when he landed in New York with his bereaved mother. During the French and Indian war Duncan Duffie became a privateer, having joined his fortunes with one Angus McGuire in 1757. In the war of the revolution he was a commissary with rank of major. He died soon after the establishment of peace, at his residence on Ferry street, leaving a widow, who was Mary Thompson, born in May 1730, and four children: Mary, born May 11, 1756; John, mentioned below; James, born May 26, 1765, and Margaret, born February 3, 1767. Another child, Duncan, died in infancy.

(III) John Duffie, son of Duncan Duffie, was born in New York City, December 14, 1763. He began his business career as a clerk for Isaac Clason, and later entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Cornelius C. Roosevelt, in the wholesale grocery business. Later Mr. Roosevelt retired and was succeeded by W. W. Todd, and the business became exclusively given to the sale of salt, in which the descendants of Mr. Todd are still engaged. Mr. Duffie married Maria, daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Herring) Roosevelt, who was born July 2, 1760. Mrs. Duffie was a direct descendant of Claes Martenson Van Roosevelt, the founder of the Roosevelt family in America, and ancestor of Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, who arrived at New Netherlands from Holland in 1649 or 1650. Mrs. Duffie's father, who was born in 1731, served as a private in Colonel Hay's regiment of New York State colonial troops, and was later an alderman of New York. John Duffie died July 8, 1808, his wife surviving till May 17, 1821. Their children were: 1, Maria Caroline, born December 20, 1787; married Colonel W. W. Todd, and had numerous children. 2. Cornelius Roosevelt, mentioned below. 3. Margaret, died in 1876, unmarried. 4. Matilda, married Gerard De Peyster, died in 1880. 5. Cornelia, died in 1873, unmarried. 6. Jane Antoinette, married (first) Miles R. Burke, (second) Isaac Gibson, died in 1889, leaving no issue. 7. John Henry, died in youth.

(IV) Cornelius Roosevelt Duffie, son of John Duffie, was born in New York City, March 31, 1789. He entered Columbia College in 1805, and was one of the founders and first president of the Peithologian Literary and Debating Society. After graduation in 1809 he entered the law office of his cousin, Samuel Jones, afterward chancellor of the State of New York. He entered the Tenth New York Regiment of Militia, becoming ensign and later paymaster with rank of lieutenant, serving during the war of 1812. After the war he was commissioned captain by Governor Tompkins. In 1813 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia.

Deciding not to take up law as a profession, Mr. Duffie joined his brother-in-law, W. W. Todd, in the salt business, but not finding commercial affairs congenial to his nature, he decided to enter the ministry of the Episcopal church, having been since 1817 a vestryman of Old Trinity Church. Mr. Duffie was ordained deacon by Bishop Hobart, an intimate friend, August 6, 1823, and soon founded the parish of St. Thomas, of which he became the first rector, the church edifice being erected at the corner of Broadway and Houston street, where it stood for many years until the building of the new church at Fifth avenue and 53d street. Mr. Duffie was ordained priest by Bishop Croes of New Jersey, October 11, 1824. His early death from typhoid on August 20, 1827, removed a life of great promise in the church. Mr. Duffie married, on April 16, 1816, Helena, daughter of James Bleecker, of New York. Mrs. Duffie was descended from Jan Jansen Bleecker, who came to America from Holland in 1658, and died in Albany in 1732. Mrs. Duffie's mother was Sarah, daughter of Theophylact Bache, one of the leading citizens of New York, whose wife was Ann Dorothea, daughter of Andrew Barclay, and granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Barclay, founder of St. Peter's parish, Albany, and a noted missionary to the New York Indian tribes. The Barclays trace their descent through Saxon, Scotch and French lines back to Alfred the Great, Robert Bruce and Hugh Capet. The Baches came to America from Yorkshire, England, but were of Norman descent.

The children of the Rev. Mr. Duffie were: 1. Charles William, died in early boyhood. 2. Helena Bleecker, born in 1818 and died unmarried, at Litchfield, Conn., September 18, 1886. 3. Maria Roosevelt, born in 1820, and died unmarried, at New York, March 6, 1876. 4. Cornelius Roosevelt, mentioned below.

(V) Cornelius Roosevelt Duffie (2) was born in New York City, August 6, 1821. His mother died when he was only a few days old and he and his young sisters were brought up under the care of their paternal aunts, being left orphans at their father's death a few years later. He followed his father's footsteps and entered Columbia College in 1837, graduating in 1841 and receiving the degree of M.A. in 1844. He further followed his father's example by entering the ministry, being ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell in Christ Church, Hartford, June 29, 1845, after completing a course in the General Theological Seminary of New York. Mr. Duffie was ordained priest by Bishop Whittingham in Trinity Church, New York, March 4, 1849. After his ordination as deacon he served as curate in Trinity Church, New York, and in 1848 he founded and became first rector of the Church of St. John the Baptist, services being held at first in a temporary chapel at the southeast corner of Lexington avenue and 35th street, and later the parish being permanently established in the church erected on the northeast corner of the same streets, on land given by Mr. Duffie's aunts, which had long been in the family as part of the old Kip's Bay farm. In 1857 Mr. Duffie was chosen as the first regular chaplain of Columbia College, and in 1865 was appointed a trustee of the General Theological Seminary. He received the degree of D. D. from the University of the City of New York, and the degree of S. T. D. from Columbia. Dr. Duffie continued in active duty as rector of St. John Baptist until that parish was consolidated with the parish of Epiphany, in 1893, the St. John Baptist church being used by the combined congregations under the Epiphany name, and soon after the consolidation Dr. Duffie became rector emeritus. He also retired from his active duties at the college about this time, as chaplain emeritus, thus after nearly half a century of active service obtaining a well-earned rest. In 1873 Dr. Duffie purchased the old Lewis homestead on South street, Litchfield, for a summer home, and he became deeply attached to Litchfield and its people. He died at Litchfield, from the infirmities of old age, on July 8, 1900.

Dr. Duffie married, on June 23, 1863, Sarah daughter of Joel and Mary (Brush) Clark. The Clarks are an old New Jersey family, and Abram Clark, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was Mrs. Duffie's great-great-uncle. Joel Clark was a hat manufacturer at Newark, New Jersey, and Danbury, Connecticut, Mrs. Duffie having been born in Danbury. Her mother was the daughter of Robert Brush, of the old Long Island family of that name. Mrs. Duffie died in New York, March 4, 1880, and Dr. Duffie eleven years later, May 5, 1891, married Lilian, daughter of John Pelton, of New York, who survives. Dr. Duffie had four children, all by his first wife, all mentioned below.

(VI) Cornelia Roosevelt Duffie, daughter of Cornelius Roosevelt Duffie (2), born at New York, April 26, 1864, died at Litchfield, September 25, 1878.

(VI) Cornelius Roosevelt Duffie (3), son of Cornelius Roosevelt Duffie (2), was born in New York, November 18, 1866. He was prepared for college at Trinity School and the School of Languages, New York, and entered Columbia College in 1884, his father being desirous that he should live up to the tradition of his name and heritage and enter the ministry. Young Mr. Duffie, however, did not feel the higher call that he considered essential for the ministry, his inclination being toward a business career, so in 1886 he left college and took a clerkship in the Chemical National Bank, where he remained for about three years. He then moved to Litchfield, where he became editor and publisher of the *Litchfield Enquirer*. In 1895 Mr. Duffie sold his interest in the newspaper to George C. Woodruff, the present owner, and has since devoted most of his time to real estate and insurance. In 1900 he purchased a farm on the shores of Bantam Lake, in the town of Morris, where he has since resided, having served his town in various local offices and as representative in the legislature of 1909, where he waged a successful battle to prevent the city of Waterbury from taking water from Bantam Lake. Mr. Duffie is a warden of St. Paul's Church, Bantam, and a lay reader in the diocese of Connecticut. Mr. Duffie is also an organist, and was one of the first pupils in America of Frederic Archer, the noted English organist. At an early age he was assistant organist in his father's church in New York, and later was assistant organist at St. Thomas' Church, New York, which his grandfather had founded. He was also organist at St. George's, Flushing, New York, St. Peter's, Westchester, New York, and later, at St. Michael's, Litchfield, Connecticut.

Mr. Duffie married, in New York, January 9, 1888, Edith Normington, daughter of Thomas B. and Susanna (Springett) Langdon, born October 26, 1867. Mrs. Duffie's

parents were born in England, and were descendants of old English families, her mother being a collateral descendant of William Penn, who married Gulielma Springett. Mr. and Mrs. Duffie have two children: Dorothy, born in New York, June 13, 1889, and Archibald Duncan, born in Litchfield, April 13, 1892. It is worthy of note that the son is a member of the class of 1913 at Columbia University, being of the fourth successive generation of the family at Columbia, and having entered just one hundred years after the graduation of his great-grandfather.

(VI) Jane Antoinette Duffie, born in New York, December 12, 1868, married Edward Hamilton Cahill, of New York, June 14, 1887. Mrs. Cahill resides in Litchfield with her daughter, Helen Antoinette, born November 4, 1892.

(VI) Archibald Bleecker Duffie, born in New York, April 16, 1871, is a real estate broker in New York City, and a member of several clubs, and a former officer of Squadron A, the noted cavalry detachment of the New York militia. He married, June 19, 1894, Antoinette Larocque, daughter of Livingston Roe, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Duffie have one child, a son, Roe Clark Duffie, born March 24, 1898.

BURPEE

Thomas Burpee, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Massachusetts about 1644. He was settled in Rowley in 1651. There his first wife, Martha (Cheney) Burpee, was buried June 24, 1658. His second wife was Sarah, daughter of John Kelly, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who was born February 12, 1641, married, April 15, 1659. Thomas Burpee died in Rowley, June 1, 1701, and his wife Sarah, December 25, 1713. Children by first wife: Hannah, born March, 1655; John, November 16, 1656; Sarah, May 21, 1658. Children by second wife: Sarah, February 15, 1660-61; Thomas, December 25, 1663, mentioned below; Mary, baptized October 24, 1675.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Burpee, was born in Rowley, December 25, 1663; married there, December 3, 1690, Hester, daughter of Jonathan Hopkinson. He died June 24, 1709, and she died October 3, 1722, in her fifty-fifth year. Children: Jeremiah, born October 27, 1691; Sarah, December 15, 1692; Esther, March 13, 1693-94; Thomas, October 31, 1695; Ebenezer, January 8, 1697-98, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 7, 1699; David, November 27, 1701; Hannah, December 15, 1703; Nathan, January 8, 1704-05; Sarah, May 20, 1707; Samuel, March 17, 1708-09. Of these, Jeremiah went to New Hampshire; Thomas and Samuel settled in Lancaster, Massachusetts; Jonathan in Nova Scotia.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Thomas (2) Burpee, was born in Rowley, January 8, 1697-98, died there, September 11, 1771. He married Miriam, daughter of Jeremiah Pearson, of Newbury, Massachusetts, December 15, 1721. She died January 15, 1782. Children, born in Rowley: Hepsibah, October 3, 1722; Jeremiah, September 10, 1724, mentioned below; Sarah, July 10, 1726; Priscilla, January 18, 1728-29; Ebenezer, January 14, 1730-31; David; Moses.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Ebenezer Burpee, was born in Rowley, September 10, 1724. He had settled in Lancaster before 1753, and died in Sterling in 1817. Children, born in Lancaster. Molly, baptized November 6, 1748; Moses, born August 11, 1750, mentioned below; Ebenezer, September 9, 1753; Jeremiah, October 11, 1755; Ebenezer, January 9, 1758; Jeremiah, November 15, 1770.

(V) Moses, son of Jeremiah Burpee, was born in Lancaster (Sterling), August 11, 1750. He married there, Elizabeth Kendall, of Leominster, about January 2, 1775. He was a soldier in the American revolution, and served in Captain Thomas Gates' company, from Lancaster, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and in Captain Solomon Stuart's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, on the Bennington alarm, August 21, 1777. He died November, 1827. His will was filed for probate, December 4, 1827. Children, born in Sterling: Abel; Thomas, June 20, 1780, mentioned below; Betsey; Prudence; Relief; Edmund.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Moses Burpee, was born June 20, 1780, in Sterling. He married (first) Polly Haskell, October 5, 1804, in Lancaster. She died there April 6, 1816. His second wife, whom he married in Stafford, Connecticut, January 8, 1817, was Betsey Temple, who was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, February 4, 1793. He died in Somers, Connecticut, August 8, 1840; his wife died in the same place, August 20, 1843. Children by first wife: Mary Ann, married Robert Dennison, of Stafford, Connecticut; Eliza, married Peter Smith, of Somers, Connecticut. Children by second wife: Henry Loomis, born November 10, 1821, in Palmer, Massachusetts; Lucy Moore, January 17, 1824, in Somers, Connecticut; Sophia Louisa, January 24, 1825, in Somers, Connecticut; Martha Kendall, February 8, 1827, in Stafford, Connecticut; Thomas Francis, mentioned below.

(VII) Thomas Francis, son of Thomas (3) Burpee, was born in Stafford, Connecti-

cut, February 17, 1830. After a common school education and a term in the Ellington Academy, he engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloths in Rockville, Connecticut, and was so employed at the outbreak of the civil war. He had already shown a liking and aptitude for military affairs. At the age of nineteen he was a corporal in the active militia company in Rockville, a year later a sergeant, and afterward lieutenant, adjutant, and at twenty-five captain of a company in the old Fifth Regiment of State Militia. In response to Governor Buckingham's call for volunteers on April 16, 1861, he offered his company, which was accepted and assigned to the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers. But three regiments more than filled the quota of this state, and the president of the United States declined the services of the Fourth and Fifth Regiments, and they were discharged. In July, 1862, Captain Burpee recruited a company which became Company D, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers, and he was mustered into service as its captain. In September following he was appointed major and within a few days lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, of which he was afterward commissioned colonel, and which he commanded almost continuously until his death. He was a well-read and skillful tactician and a strict disciplinarian, and always zealous for the welfare and comfort of his men, who regarded him with unusual respect and affection. In the battle of Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864, his skillful handling of his command and stubborn resistance to an unexpected attack by the enemy saved the right wing of the federal army under Butler from destruction. He led his men coolly into the murderous assaults at Cold Harbor, and came out unscathed; but a week later, while doing his duties as field officer of the day in the trenches close up to the enemy's works, he was singled out by a Confederate sharpshooter and mortally wounded, Thursday morning, June 9, 1864. He was carried to White House, Virginia, where he died Saturday evening, June 11, 1864. Just before his death, he directed that his sword be given to his older son. His remains were sent to his home in Rockville, where they were buried with military honors.

In his nature Colonel Burpee was sincerely religious and intensely patriotic. To his sister, whose oldest son was then serving in the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers, he sent this message: "Tell Louise not to be overanxious about William. I should rather see him sacrificed for a holy principle than to see him remain in inglorious waiting at a time like this. The Lord has said, 'Whosoever would save his life shall lose it,' and this has often been the case in this accursed rebellion. If any one lacks enthusiasm in this cause, let him go to work, and if that doesn't awaken him, then he is a coward. The lofty inspiration of this cause is worth living a life-time to feel; and if I had a thousand lives I would not withhold one of them. * * * Should I be laid in the grave, remember our Heavenly Father doeth all things well. Look on the bright side, and the bright side only."

To the same sister, after her son had fallen at Gettysburg, he wrote:

"Nothing can be untimely which is ordered by an all-wise God. The blow which laid him low welded our hearts to our country's cause. The sacrifice of suffering and blood which he poured out sanctified to us its soil."

After the battle of Fredericksburg, he wrote to his wife:

"I am thankful that it has pleased God to protect me from all harm and bring me safe to the present time. * * * But do not ever forget that we are always safe in the hands of our Heavenly Father."

A day or two after the battle of Drury's Bluff, above referred to, he says:

"We lay at rest after reaching Drury's Bluff on the 15th, until four o'clock P. M., when we took position in front of the rebel works, which position we were ordered to hold at all hazards. On the next morning we had a battle. The night had been foggy and wet, and at four o'clock the fog was so thick that nothing could be seen two rods off. * * * I had just sent out skirmishers in front of the Twenty-first, when a tremendous fire was poured on the right of my brigade, which was the right of the whole line occupied by our troops. The enemy had turned our right flank, and were in our rear. * * * I will not attempt to describe the whole fight now; suffice it to say, that in an hour and a half I was left alone with the Twenty-first to cope with the enemy, who were in front and on both flanks, and a thick swampy wood was in our rear. The men fought well, in some instances hand to hand with the rebels. We changed our front to rear, and fought for five hours through the swamp and timber, gradually falling back but often charging upon them when they pressed too hard on us. * * * We lost 106 men, and four commissioned officers. As for myself, I received no scratch. A bullet struck the spur upon my heel, and glanced off. God covered my head in the hour of danger and brought me safely through."

Colonel Burpee's last letter was written in

the trenches in front of Cold Harbor only a few days before he was shot. In it he writes:

"It is appointed unto men once to die; and it matters little when or where, if we are prepared and engaged in duty."

In a letter written after Colonel Burpee's death, Connecticut's great war governor said:

"Make my kindest regards to Mrs. Burpee, and say that from the time her honored husband entered the service to this hour I have never entertained any other than a high respect for his ability and fidelity as an officer, as well as for his personal character. That he is one of the few officers against whom I never heard a complaint. I sympathize with her in her affliction, but doubt not that so pure an offering, presented in the name of human liberty upon the altar of our country, is accepted by Him who said 'That inasmuch as ye have done it for one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' I give below a sentence which is as brief as I can write one and express my views of the character of Colonel Burpee, and which in my judgment may with propriety be placed upon his monument. Acknowledge the receipt of this and

"Believe, I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

"Wm. A. Buckingham."

The sentence, which was accepted as Colonel Burpee's epitaph, is as follows:

> "In the hour of National peril he gave his life to his country, leaving this testimony that he was a pure patriot, a faithful soldier, and a sincere Christian."

Colonel Burpee married, November 28, 1852, Adaline M., born in Stafford, Connecticut, July 29, 1829, daughter of Ebenezer Harwood, a lineal descendant in the fifth generation from Henry Harwood, who came to Boston with John Winthrop in 1630 and settled in Salem.

(VIII) Lucien Francis, son of Colonel Thomas Francis Burpee, was born in Rockville, Tolland county, Connecticut, October 12, 1855. In 1863-64 he was for a time with his father and the regiment he commanded in Virginia, where his study was in Casey's tactics and his amusement in watching drills and parades. In 1874 he enlisted in the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, in Rockville, and was discharged in 1878 for non-residence. In March, 1886, he was appointed second lieutenant of Company A, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, in Waterbury, Connecticut; promoted to first lieutenant in June, 1886; to captain in June, 1887; to major in February, 1890; to lieutenant-colonel in May, 1893; and to colonel in July, 1895; and held the command of his regiment until he retired in November, 1899. Under his command, this regiment was rated by United States army officers assigned to inspect state organizations as one of the best drilled and disciplined in the country.

At the outbreak of the Spanish war he recruited his regiment to the maximum strength allowed by law, and tendered it for service in the United States Volunteers, April 25, 1898, "for any time and in any place," and maintained it in fit condition and complete readiness for the field until the end of the war. In this offer and during this period, he was unanimously and heartily supported by all his officers and men; but their services not being immediately required, Colonel Burpee obtained temporary leave of absence from his command, and accepted a commission as lieutenant-colonel in the United States Volunteers, offered to him by President McKinley. He served with that rank during the campaign in Porto Rico on the staff of Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding United States army, and of Major General James H. Wilson, commanding First Division, First Army Corps. He was honorably mentioned for distinguished service. After his return to the United States, General Wilson in his report said that Colonel Burpee's conduct "reflected great credit on him, and that he was a man who would not have failed to reach the highest distinction had the war lasted." In October, 1898, Colonel Burpee was assigned to duty on the staff of General Wilson, who was then in command of the First Army Corps, and served in that position in Kentucky and Georgia until January 1, 1899. Then, peace having been secured, he resigned and was honorably discharged.

Colonel Burpee was prepared in the public schools of Rockville to enter Yale College in 1875, and was graduated there with honors in 1879. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of Skull and Bones, and editor of the *Yale Record* and of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. After graduation, he attended Yale Law School and Hamilton Law School, receiving his degree of LL. B. there in 1880. He then returned to Yale College for a year to take special work in American history and continue his studies in law. In 1881 he began to practice law in Waterbury in the office of the Hon. S. W. Kellogg, under the name first of Kellogg & Burpee, and afterwards of Kellogg, Burpee & Kellogg. This partnership was dissolved in 1889. From 1883 to 1890 he was the prosecuting attorney of Waterbury; from 1890 to 1896 he was cor-

Lucien F. Burpee

Wm Amos Shanklin

poration counsel of the city; and from 1897 to 1909 he was judge of the Waterbury city court. In 1900 he took Terrence F. Carmody, of Waterbury, into partnership. In 1905 the office of judge of the district court of Waterbury was offered to him and declined. In 1909 he was appointed a judge of the superior court of Connecticut, the highest trial court of the state.

Colonel Burpee has been active in public affairs, but never a candidate for office. He is a Congregationalist in religion; a member of Continental Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons; of Nosahogan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Wadhams Camp, Sons of Veterans; of the Society of Foreign Wars; of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of the Spanish War Veterans; of the Society of the Porto Rican Expedition; of the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish War, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has also the medal given by congress for foreign service in the Spanish war. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, of the Graduates and Union League clubs of New Haven, of the Army and Navy Club and of the United States Military Service Institution of New York.

He married (first) September 25, 1881, Lida (Eliza) Wood, who died July 23, 1889. She was a daughter of Stephen W. Wood, of Cornwall, New York, and Catherine C. B. (Ring) Wood, a descendant of James Sands, who settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1658, and in Block Island in 1661. He married (second) April 28, 1904, Irene A. Fitch, born April 21, 1867, daughter of Martin P. and Exene (Tobey) Fitch, of Southfield, Massachusetts. She is a lineal descendant of Roger de Knapp, who was knighted by Henry VIII. in 1540, and whose grandson, Nicholas, Mrs. Burpee's ancestor, came with Governor Winthrop to Massachusetts in 1630. Children by first wife: 1. Lida, born in Waterbury, August 31, 1883; married John S. Ellsworth, of Simsbury, Connecticut, July 15, 1905; children: John S., Jr., born June 16, 1907, Thomas Burpee, January 16, 1911. 2. Helen, born in Waterbury, August 31, 1883. 3. Francis, born in Waterbury, September 15, 1885.

(VIII) Charles Winslow, son of Colonel Thomas Francis Burpee, was born in Rockville, November 13, 1859, and was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1883. He was city editor of the *Waterbury American* from August, 1883, to July, 1891, when he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and became associate editor of the *Standard*. In 1895 he became state editor of the *Hartford Courant*, of which paper he was managing editor from 1900 to 1904. Since then he has been at the head of the educational and editorial departments of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. He is secretary of the Hartford Board of School Visitors, has been president of the Hartford Yale Alumni Association, and is a member of a number of organizations and clubs, local and otherwise. He has been a contributor to various periodicals. He served in the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, a short time; became second lieutenant in Company A, Second Regiment, in Waterbury; was appointed adjutant of the Fourth Regiment in 1892, in Bridgeport; was made captain of Company K of that regiment the same year; was appointed inspector of small arms practice on the staff of the First Regiment in Hartford; retired in 1897, with rank of captain; served as volunteer aide on staff of the First Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in the early part of the Spanish war. He is historian of the First Regiment. "The Military History of Waterbury" was written by him.

He married, November 5, 1885, Bertha Stiles, of Bridgeport, daughter of Ransom and Anna (Stillman) Stiles. His wife is a direct descendant of "Mr." Francis Stiles of Milbroke, England, who came to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635, and whose brother was the ancestor of President Ezra Stiles of Yale College. A son, Stiles, was born April 12, 1903.

SHANKLIN

Samuel Shanklin lived in Wythe county, Virginia. Among his children was Wesley Dunscomb, mentioned below.

(II) Wesley Dunscomb, son of Samuel Shanklin, was born in Wythe county, Virginia, November 27, 1827. He is a successful merchant and banker, now living in Carrollton, Missouri. He married Locke Ann, daughter of Wyatt and Frances (Austin) Arnold. Their eldest child was Dr. William Arnold, mentioned below.

(III) William Arnold Shanklin, LL. D., son of Wesley Dunscomb Shanklin, was born at Carrollton, Missouri, April 18, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Hamilton College in 1879, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1883. He was graduated from Garrett Biblical Institute, the Theological Department of Northwestern University, in 1891, with the degree of B. D. In 1895 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Washington; in 1906

the degree of Doctor of Laws from Baker University; in 1909 that of Doctor of Humane Letters from Upper Iowa University. In 1910 Allegheny College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and Trinity College that of Doctor of Laws. He united with the South Kansas conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1887. Before graduating from the Theological School he entered upon the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Spokane, Washington, and continued there through 1893. He then became pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Seattle, Washington. In 1896 he was transferred to the historic St. Luke's Church at Dubuque, Iowa, where he was minister until 1900, and became one of the most prominent clergymen of his denomination in the state. During the next five years he was pastor of the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church at Reading, Pennsylvania. Before leaving his parish in Iowa, Dr. Shanklin had declined the offer of the presidency of an important educational institution. In August, 1905, he was elected president of the Upper Iowa University, Fayette, Iowa, and his energy and enthusiasm transformed it completely. He was conspicuous as an educator in the western states and was described in public prints as "a refined scholar" and "an inveterate worker." In 1909 he resigned to accept the presidency of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, to which office he was elected November 13, 1908. His administration has begun auspiciously. He has a wide personal acquaintance with men of affairs as well as with educators of note. He was formally installed as president of Wesleyan University, November 12, 1909; there were in attendance about six hundred alumni, thirty-seven trustees of the university, about ninety delegates—forty of them presidents—from eighty-one institutions, and a large number of other distinguished guests, among whom were four bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church and one bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, the governor of Connecticut and five ex-governors, and, as guests most distinguished even in such a company, the eminent junior senator from New York, the vice-president and the president of the United States.

Dr. Shanklin is a prominent Free Mason, member of the Blue Lodge, of the Chapter and of the Commandery. He has twice been grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. He is a member of the university senate of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has charge of the education institutions under the auspices of that denomination. In politics he is independent.

He married, October 14, 1891, Emma Elizabeth, born October 4, 1869, daughter of Jefferson Emory and Mary Ann (McAllister) Brant, of Bloomington, Indiana. Children: Mary Arnold, born October 6, 1892; William Arnold Jr., July 16, 1895; Anna Brant, April 18, 1900.

BARNUM

An investigation of the English ancestry of the Barnum family of America justifies the belief that the immigrant ancestor was son or grandson of Sir Martin and Judith (Calthorpe) Barnham. His mother (or grandmother) was daughter of Sir Martin Calthorpe, lord mayor of London, and Sir Francis Barnham, knight of Hollingbourne, was either stepbrother or uncle, and the wife of Francis Bacon (Lord Bacon), great lord chancellor and viscount, was either first or second cousin. The alabaster monument of Sir Martin Barnham, which stands in All Saints Church, Hollingbourne Hill, England, is thus inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of Sir Martin Barnham. Sprung from the old Southampton family of Barnhams, who married Ursula, daughter of Robert Rudstone, of Bouton, Nonchelsey, and had two daughters and one son. On her death, he married Judith, the daughter of Sir Martin Calthorpe, Lord Mayor of London, by whom he had five sons and five daughters. He was a man on every side of gentle birth, most happy in the extreme piety of his life and death alike; on whom God of the boundless riches of His mercy poured (piled upon him) of this world's gifts of nature, Grace and Honor, good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over. He died 12th December 1610, aged 60 years."

The name in Fairfield and Norwalk is spelled Barnam but it may have been originally Burnham or Burnam, all of which are English names. In Burke's "Encyclopædia of Heraldry" is given the name Barnam and a coat-of-arms as follows: Sable, a cross between four crescents, argent.

(I) Thomas Barnum, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first eight settlers of the town of Danbury, Connecticut. They purchased the land from the Indians and commenced the preparation for settlement in the year 1684, and all were living there in the spring of 1685. Before this, however, there is mention of Thomas Barnum on a Fairfield book of records as follows: "28 Feb, 1673. Tho: Barnum hath by purchase of John Crump one parcel of land at Maximus, being in quantity by estimation three quarters of an acre more or less." The next record is in Norwalk dated

April 30, 1678, and another at the same time says the plantation granted to Thomas Barnum was "three acres lying by the land said Thomas purchased of John Rayment." Hall's history of Norwalk says: "Thomas Barnam, of Fairfield, had a grant before 1663." The same history gives the assessment of Mr. Barnum's estate in lands in that town in 1671 and 1687 as forty pounds. At a town meeting in Norwalk, November 8, 1681, he was "appointed for to oversee and to keep good Decorum amongst the youth in times of exercise on the Sabbath and other Publique meetings; and the Town doe impower him if he see any disorderly, for to keep a small stick to correct such with; onely he is desired to doe it with clemency; and if any are incoridgable in such disorder, he is to present them either to their parents or masters; and if they do not reclaime them, then to present such to authority."

He married (second) Sarah, widow of John Hurd, Senior, of Stratford. Her first husband died in 1681. She was the daughter of John Thompson, the first of the name in Stratford. Thomas Barnum died in Danbury, December 26, 1695, about seventy years old, leaving no will. His estate, which amounted to three hundred and thirty pounds four shillings four pence, was divided among "five sons and five daughters, the eldest son to have a double portion." His widow Sarah returned to Stratfield in Stratford, and died there in June, 1718, aged seventy-six years. Children, the first four recorded in Fairfield: Thomas, July 9, 1663; John, February 24, 1677; Hannah, October 4, 1680; Ebenezer, May 29, 1682; Francis; Richard; four daughters whose names are not known.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Barnum, was born July 9, 1663, in Fairfield, and removed to Danbury with his father's family. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Beardsley, of Stratfield society. His will is dated December 17, 1730, and he died soon after, leaving an estate valued at one hundred and ninety pounds five shillings two pence. Children: Thomas; Ebenezer; Joshua; Sarah, married ——— Hoyt; Esther, married ——— Judd; daughter, married ——— Wilks, died before her father; Mary; Ephraim, mentioned below.

(III) Ephraim, son of Thomas (2) Barnum, married Mehetable ———. He lived in that part of Danbury which is now the town of Bethel, and here his descendants have been numerous. He was a farmer by occupation. He died in August, 1775, aged about sixty-five. Children: Ephraim, born August 28, 1733, mentioned below; Matthew, 1736; Elijah, February 1, 1738; David; Comfort; Philip; Samuel; Ruth, married John Bassett; Rachel, married Benjamin Hickok.

(IV) Captain Ephraim (2) Barnum, son of Ephraim (1) Barnum, was born August 28, 1733. He was a captain in the revolution. He married (first) May 2, 1753, Keziah Covill, who died August 4, 1775, aged forty-four years. He married (second) February 1, 1776, Mrs. Rachel (Starr) Beebe, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Taylor) Starr, and widow of Jonathan Beebe, of Danbury. She died April 4, 1798, aged fifty-eight years. He married (third) Anna (Darrow) Stow, widow of Robert Stow, of Redding, who died August 28, 1822. He died April 17, 1817. His estate was appraised at nine hundred pounds eleven shillings. Children: Joseph, died at age of three; Keziah, born January 28, 1756; Lucy, November 9, 1757; Rebecca, May 13, 1759; Joseph, August 14, 1761; Ruth, November 20, 1763; Dorcas, January 13, 1766; Noah, July 5, 1768, died July 25, 1775; Hannah, November 5, 1771, died July 5, 1775; Chloe, July 30, 1774, died April 7, 1775. Children of second wife: Noah, August 28, 1777; Philo, April 4, 1779, mentioned below; Eder, January 12, 1780; Rebecca, July 8, 1781; Peter, March or April 7, 1784.

(V) Philo, son of Captain Ephraim (2) Barnum, was born April 4, 1779, died 1825. He was a farmer, tailor and hotel keeper. He married (first) Polly, daughter of ——— Fairchild, of Newtown, Connecticut. She died June 23, 1808, aged twenty-six years. He married (second) December 14, 1808, Irene, daughter of Phineas and Molly (Sherwood) Taylor, of Bethel. She was born October 7, 1784, died March 14, 1868. He died at Bethel, September 7, 1826, and his gravestone is in the old cemetery there. Children: Rana, born February 26, 1800; Almon, 1801; Minerva, 1803; Philo Fairchild, 1807; Mary H., January 31, 1808. Children of second wife: Phineas Taylor, July 5, 1810, mentioned below; Eder, May 18, 1813; Mary, August 22, 1815; Cordelia, February 12, 1820; Almira, June 5, 1823.

(VI) Phineas Taylor, son of Philo Barnum, was born at Bethel, Fairfield county, Connecticut, July 5, 1810, died at his home in Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 7, 1891. In his youth he was a typical farmer's boy. He drove the cows to pasture, weeded the garden, plowed the fields, made hay and during the winter attended the district school. Later on he was clerk in his father's general store, and when his father died in 1825, leaving the family without means, he started upon a business career as clerk in a store at Grassy Plains

with a monthly stipend of six dollars. In 1826 he became a clerk in the store of Oliver Taylor in Brooklyn, New York, and in the following year was in business in New York City. In 1829 he had a fruit and confectionery store in his grandfather's carriage house in Bethel, conducted a lottery business, and was auctioneer in the book trade. In 1831, in partnership with his uncle, Alanson Taylor, he opened a country store at Bethel and after a few months bought out his uncle's share. In the same year he established his newspaper, the *Herald of Freedom*. His experience as a journalist was not lacking in excitement. He was soon sued for libel and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and to sixty days in the county jail. He made the most of the occasion, and during his imprisonment continued to edit his paper, having a good room, receiving the visits of friends and receiving large additions to his subscription lists. At the expiration of his jail sentence, he was given an ovation, and after a sumptuous dinner with toasts, speeches, ode and oration, Mr. Barnum, in a coach drawn by six horses, escorted by forty horsemen, sixty carriages of citizens and a band of music, rode to his home in Bethel, where the band played "Home, Sweet Home." The procession returned to Danbury and Barnum was the hero of the hour. His career as editor was brilliant but brief. Despite litigation and bitter contests, he persevered in the publication of the *Herald* until the spring of 1835, when he removed to New York City. After working for a time as traveling salesman for various firms, he conducted a private boarding house and bought an interest in a grocery store.

In 1835 Mr. Barnum began the business which made him famous throughout the world. His first experience as a showman was in the purchase and exhibition of Joyce Heth, a colored woman, said to have been the nurse of George Washington and one hundred and sixty-one years old. His next venture was the exhibition of Signor Antonio and Mr. Roberts. In 1836 he was with the Aaron Turner traveling circus in the south and in the following year he organized a circus company and went west as far as the Missouri river, chartered a steamer and sailed down the Mississippi to New Orleans, where he traded the steamer for sugar and molasses and returned to New York, arriving June 4, 1838. In 1841 he bought the American Museum in that city and struck out in a bold and sensational way to attract patronage. He introduced the lecture room as a reform in the theatre and made an appeal to the better classes. He was constantly obtaining something new, amusing and wonderful for his museum, and he had a genius for clever advertising. In 1842 he secured General Tom Thumb, the dwarf, and after scoring a brilliant success with the prodigy in this country, in 1844, took the midget and his parents abroad, exhibited Tom Thumb to royalty and reaped a golden harvest in London, repeating the triumph in Paris. He was invited to the palace and exhibited to the king, queen and royal family. For the first day's exhibition to the general public in Paris, Mr. Barnum received five thousand five hundred francs. Thence the party traveled through France and Belgium and back to England, returning to New York in 1847. The general's father, on returning from abroad, possessed an ample fortune which he invested for himself and son and built a residence costing thirty thousand dollars at North avenue and Main street, Bridgeport. Mr. Barnum continued with General Tom Thumb in a prolonged and profitable tour of this country and Cuba. In 1847-48 he built his residence at Bridgeport, called "Iranistan," and November 14, 1848, gave an old-fashioned house-warming at which a thousand guests were entertained. The house was at the northeast corner of Fairfield and Iranistan avenues. Some years later it was destroyed by fire. The house itself became famous. It was a beautiful Oriental structure and its picture in the illustrated papers excited the attention of the whole country. At that time such magnificent homes were rare and Bridgeport itself was widely advertised as the home of Barnum and the location of his palatial dwelling. Mr. Barnum made a contract as impresario for Jenny Lind, the great Swedish singer, January 9, 1850, under the terms of which he deposited the sum of $187,500 as a guarantee fund. Miss Lind arrived in New York, September 1, 1850, and the first concert was given September 11 following, the proceeds of which amounted to $17,864.05. Ninety-three concerts were given under this contract which terminated in May, 1851, and the total receipts were greater than those of any similar undertaking. At the same time the American Museum continued profitably with Tom Thumb and many other attractions. His next venture was his "Great Asiatic Caravan, Museum and Menagerie," which he fitted out at a cost of $100,000 and exhibited for four years.

In 1851 Mr. Barnum bought of William H. Noble, of Bridgeport, the undivided half of his father's estate, consisting of fifty acres of land on the east side of the river, opposite the city of Bridgeport. They intended this

tract to become the nucleus of a new city, which they believed would soon be built, owing to many natural advantages of the place. A clock company in which Mr. Barnum was a stockholder was induced to come from Litchfield and locate here. It was proposed to transfer the entire business of the Jerome Clock Company of New Haven to this location and to bring this about Mr. Barnum lent the company money and notes to the amount of $110,000 with the positive assurance that he would be involved no further, but the amount eventually became over half a million, the company failed and wiped out Mr. Barnum's fortune. He managed to pay a larger percentage to his creditors than could have been secured by the sale of all his properties, and began to make another fortune. Early in 1857 he took Tom Thumb to Europe with another midget, Miss Cordelia Howard, and her parents, and traveled through England, Germany and Holland, and receiving a most enthusiastic greeting wherever he went. He went to England again in 1858 with Tom Thumb and his show traveled through Scotland and Wales while he devoted himself principally to the lecture field. His subject was the "Art of Making Money," and he found his lecture a source of great profit. He returned to the United States and in 1860 found himself within $20,000 of extinguishing the debts on account of the clock enterprise and he resumed control of the museum in New York. In 1860 he built a new house in Bridgeport on Fairfield avenue about a hundred rods west of the site of "Iranistan," calling it "Lindencroft" in honor of Jenny Lind, and again turned his attention to the development of East Bridgeport. Progress had already been made there. The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in 1856 had bought the old clock factory, enlarged it and had a plant there employing a thousand hands. Churches, dwellings and factories, including that of the Home Sewing Machine Company, had been built. The final success of the plan, after the years of adversity and loss, was a source of much gratification to Mr. Barnum. He never ceased to give his assistance and support to the upbuilding and development of the city of Bridgeport, however, and the city owes much to his great energy and influence at an important period of growth.

In 1861 Mr. Barnum secured for his museum another remarkable dwarf, Commodore Nutt, a native of New Hampshire, and in 1862 he secured still another, Lavinia Warren, both of whom became as famous as Tom Thumb. In 1865 the American Museum in New York was burned, entailing great loss to the owner. Mr. Barnum built a new building and fitted it with new attractions. Again it was destroyed by fire in 1868. In these fires and in that which destroyed "Iranistan," Mr. Barnum lost a million dollars or more. In 1867 he sold "Lindencroft" and built a new residence at Bridgeport, called "Waldemere." When he bought the land, it was part of an old farm adjoining the west end of Seaside Park and extended from Atlantic street to the sound. He gave to the city seven acres in front of his residence to enlarge this park, and in 1884 he gave thirty acres more, extending the park westward toward Black Rock harbor. In 1889 he built "Marina," which has since then been the family residence in Bridgeport.

In 1870, at the age of sixty, Mr. Barnum began the most ambitious of all his projects, Barnum's Circus, which ever since has been known the wide world over as "The Greatest Show on Earth." Year by year the show has grown and on both sides of the Atlantic it has held its place at the head of all amusements. After forty years the name of Barnum still proves the greatest drawing card of the circus. It was and is the custom to open the season in Madison Square Garden, New York City, and then to make a tour of this country and Canada. In one of the show tents an audience of twenty thousand is seated. He gathered the largest and best menagerie of wild animals ever collected. His Ethnological Congress contained the greatest collection of different races and tribes ever gathered together. The elephant, Jumbo, purchased by Mr. Barnum from the Royal Zoölogical Gardens of London, was the largest ever seen on exhibition. He had forty other elephants. A hundred railroad cars were required to transport the show, and the daily expense reached $6,000 a day. But from the first the venture was profitable, bringing in a million dollars a season. In later years Mr. Barnum admitted to partnership several able and experienced men and made wise provision for the continuance of the enterprise. The winter quarters of the show are still located at Bridgeport and the building and grounds are a center of attraction.

In 1875 Mr. Barnum was elected mayor of Bridgeport and he proved an admirable executive. He inaugurated the improvements in the Park City. He laid out many streets and planted hundreds of trees in the city, built blocks of houses, many of which he sold to mechanics on the installment plan, thus providing homes at small cost for the thrifty. He gave nearly a hundred thousand dollars to Tufts College to establish the Barnum Mu-

seum of Natural History. He gave to Bridgeport the Barnum Institute of Science and History. He was generous with his wealth and set a noble example in wise benefactions.

Before the civil war he was a Democrat, but from the formation of the Republican party gave it his earnest support as long as he lived. In 1865 he represented Fairfield in the general assembly, and in 1877 he was elected from Bridgeport.

Few books have made a deeper impression and enjoyed a larger sale than his autobiography. From the first the book sold readily on its merits. Each year he added an appendix and sold the work in his circus at fifty cents a copy, the cost of printing. The life story of this wonderful man reads like a romance. But the charm of the book is due also to the wit and charm of the writer. He was a gifted story-teller and fond of practical jokes, as the autobiography reveals with a wealth of anecdote. In 1876 he wrote "The Adventure of Lion Jack," a work of fiction founded on facts, and dedicated to the boys of America. It may safely be said that P. T. Barnum ranks with Mark Twain as men dearest to the heart of Young America of several generations past. In 1881 Mr. Barnum presented to Bethel, his native place, a bronze fountain, made in Germany. From an impromptu speech made at the dedication the following characteristic extract is made: "Among all the varied scenes of an active and eventful life, crowded with strange incidents of struggle and excitement, of joy and sorrow, taking me often through foreign lands and bringing me face to face with the king in his palace and the peasant in his turf-covered hut, I have invariably cherished—with the most affectionate remembrance of the place of my birth—the old village meeting house, without steeple or bell, where in the square family pew I sweltered in summer and shivered through my Sunday-school lessons in winter, and the old school house, where the ferule, the birchen rod and the rattan did active duty, of which I deserved and received a liberal share."

His desire for success did not lead him from the ambition to improve the character of public amusements, and he lived to see the prejudice against the circus effectually removed. During most of his long life he was a total abstainer from intoxicating liquor and lost no opportunity to preach of the value of "teetotalism," as it was called. In the later decades of his life he also abstained from tobacco. His example was a powerful aid to the temperance movement that came into being when his fame was great. He was president of the Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport; of the Bridgeport Hospital and of the Bridgeport Water Company; and he was a commissioner of Seaside Park.

He married (first) November 8, 1829, Charity Hallett, born at Bethel, October 28, 1808, died November 19, 1873, daughter of Benjamin Wright and Hannah (Sturges) Hallett. He married (second) September 16, 1874, Nancy Fish, of Southport, Lancashire, England. Children of first wife: 1. Caroline Cornelia, born May 27, 1833; married, October 19, 1852, David W. Thompson; children: i. Frances Barnum Thompson, born December 27, 1853, married William B. Leigh, who now resides in New York; first child, Nancy Barnum, deceased; ii. Phineas Taylor Barnum Thompson, born April 10, 1865, died February 27, 1868. 2. Helen Maria, born April 18, 1840; married, October 20, 1857, Samuel H. Hurd; children: i. Helen Barnum Hurd, born November 12, 1858, married, June 14, 1883, Frank W. Rennell; had four children: Henry Hurd, Frank J., deceased, Carita, deceased, Mildred; ii. Julia Caroline Hurd, born July 30, 1860, married Henry P. Clarke; now residing in South Carolina; have two children; iii. Caroline Thompson Hurd, born March 14, 1862, died July 27, 1883. 3. Frances Irena, born May 1, 1842, died April 11, 1844. 4. Pauline Taylor, born March 1, 1846; married Nathan Seeley and died April 11, 1877; children: Clinton Barnum Seeley, Jesse Barnum Seeley, Herbert Barnum Seeley.

BARNUM (III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Barnum (q. v.), was born at Danbury, about 1690. He married Deborah ———. Children: Eliphalet, mentioned below; Caleb, Deborah.

(IV) Eliphalet, son of Thomas (3) Barnum, was born at Danbury, about 1720-30. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Captain Noble Benedict's company (sixth), May 13 to October 19, 1775. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Benedict, granddaughter of James Benedict, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Benedict; of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Children, born at Danbury: Thaddeus, mentioned below; Eliphalet, Eli, Micajah, Jerusha, Mary, Elizabeth, Caleb.

(V) Thaddeus, son of Eliphalet Barnum, was born in Danbury, about 1750-60. He married Lois Stephens. (See Danbury probate records, vol 4, p. 454.) Children: Lewis, Milo, mentioned below; Eliphalet, Deborah, Eli, Ira.

(VI) Milo, son of Thaddeus Barnum, was born at Dover, Dutchess county, New York,

where his parents settled after the revolution, July 16, 1790. He died at Lime Rock, town of Salisbury, Connecticut, May 10, 1860. He settled, in the spring of 1820, at Lime Rock, and engaged in business as a merchant. Soon afterward, getting possession of the iron foundry there, he associated with him his son-in-law, Leonard Richardson, and his son, William H. Barnum, as partners, and engaged in the iron business. The foundry was conducted first on a small scale, in connection with the store of the firm of Barnum, Richardson & Company, making clock weights, window weights, plow castings, etc., for the local trade. About 1840 the firm began to undertake railroad work, such as chains, frogs and head blocks. Large quantities were made under contract for the Boston & Albany railroad, then building between Springfield and Albany. The castings were transported by team to Springfield and Chatham, a distance of fifty miles or more. The great tensile strength and natural chilling qualities of the Salisbury iron proved it of great value in manufacturing cast-chilled car wheels, which naturally followed, in a few years, the making of the smaller railroad castings. This iron early obtained still holds the reputation of being the best known for the purpose. In 1852 Milo Barnum retired from business, and the name then became Richardson, Barnum & Company. He married Laura Tibbals, born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, July 10, 1796, died May 4, 1880. Children: Lucy Ann, born July 18, 1814; William Henry, mentioned below; Caroline Tibbals, May 18, 1822.

(VII) Hon. William Henry Barnum, son of Milo Barnum, was born at Boston Corners, New York, September 17, 1818, died at Lime Rock, Connecticut, town of Salisbury, April 30, 1889. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after he came of age was admitted to partnership by his father. The development of the iron business has been described. After his father retired from the firm the business increased rapidly, as the demands of the railroads and manufacturers developed. The present corporation, known as the Barnum-Richardson Company, was organized in 1864. The plant was enlarged from time to time, and the company added to its holdings in various mining properties. His great executive ability was shown at an early age, and much of the success of the concern was due to his foresight and business ability. During the period of railroad development Mr. Barnum became interested in various companies, and for many years was president of the Housatonic railroad. When he took charge the road was unprofitable, and he put new life into the company and made it a good property. For some years he was president of the Connecticut Western railroad, and was a director in both companies at the time of his death. He was also one of the promoters and owners of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railroad. Mr. Barnum was best known, however, from his career in public life. In 1851 he was elected to represent his town in the general assembly and was re-elected the following year. Although very active in politics, he declined further nominations until 1866, when he consented to run for congress on the Democratic ticket, and was elected in the fourth Connecticut district, defeating the famous Phineas T. Barnum in a memorable contest. In 1866 he was a delegate from Connecticut to the National union convention held at Philadelphia, and was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1868-72-76-80-84-88. Re-elected to congress in 1869, he took a prominent part in the legislation of that session and developed great strength as a Democratic party leader. He was re-elected to the forty-second, forty-third and forty-fourth congresses, and served on many important committees. Upon the death of Orrin S. Ferry, United States senator from Connecticut, he was one of four candidates for the vacant place. The others were Henry B. Harrison, Republican, James E. English and Charles R. Ingersoll, Democrats. When the joint session was held Mr. Barnum received one hundred and sixty-eight out of two hundred and sixty-seven votes, and was accordingly elected on the first ballot. He was senator from May, 1876, to March 3, 1879. At the close of the national campaign of 1876 he was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee, succeeding Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, and continued to hold this important office during the campaign of 1880 at the request of the nominee for president, General Winfield S. Hancock. Mr. Barnum had urged Mr. Tilden to become a candidate again in that year, but gave General Hancock his enthusiastic support and conducted a brilliant and skillful campaign. In 1884 he was again chairman of the national committee, and conducted the remarkable campaign that ended in the election of the Democratic candidate for president, Grover Cleveland. Much against his will, he was induced to continue as chairman in the next presidential campaign also. He served in this office thirteen years in succession. Senator Barnum possessed an acute intellect and great shrewdness. He understood human nature, and was rarely at fault in his estimates of

men and character. He selected his lieutenants with rare discernment. It has been said of him that "as a politician he was more abused than any other member of the Democratic party, simply for the reason that he could not be managed."

He was Jacksonian in his ideas and methods, and an indication of his character is found in his famous epigrammatic saying, "I never give up the fight before the battle is begun." He had the simple honesty and independence of character that distinguished him from most men in public life. He was always active and industrious, not only in business, but in public affairs. His death was due, it is thought, to overwork during the campaigns he managed. He was not self-seeking, and did not use his office to advance the interests of himself or his friends. The labor performed by Mr. Barnum in political affairs was most exacting, and the traveling necessary was in itself a strain upon his endurance. His great business responsibilities were burdensome, but he never neglected them. He was devoted to his home and family and was greatly beloved by those nearest to him.

He was prostrated by a serious illness in 1888, and, although he rallied from it, did not regain his health. In the neighborhood of his home his death was felt as a personal bereavement by all, and there was not a house in the village without its badge of mourning on the day of his funeral. Some fifteen hundred men, life-long friends in business, politics and social life, came to his funeral. The *New York Herald* at that time said: "In the death of William H. Barnum, yesterday, the Democratic party loses one of its ablest fighters. His sagacity, experience and nerve will be missed in the battles that are to come." Among the tributes to his memory must be given that of President Cleveland, who said: "Mr. Barnum was the most unselfish man I ever knew. He gave liberally of his time and money for the benefit of the Democratic party, and never used his position as chairman of the national committee to advance the fortunes of himself or his political friends." A few descriptive sentences are quoted from various newspapers: "Even as a boy he was a model for a business man of the old Yankee type—that type which has pushed its fortunes wherever it could find place for them, without regard to what the work to be done was." "He was a remarkable specimen of the self-made business man, a long-headed organizer, a keen judge of men, an untiring worker." "He had also held a seat in the senate, where he won the esteem of his colleagues by unfailing courtesy and industry, and a broad and intelligent grasp of public affairs." "Although a prominent Democrat, he did not agree with many of the leaders in his party in the policy of 'tariff for revenue only.'" "He was not a free trader in any sense, but held to the Republican idea that American manufacturers should be encouraged by such a tariff as would afford them protection against the encroachments of goods made by pauper labor in foreign countries. And yet his endeavors for the success of the Democratic party at the polls were most vigorous." The resolutions passed by the Democratic national committee, besides expressing profound loss, personally and as a party, contained the following estimate of Mr. Barnum's character: "His impartiality, tireless energy, liberality, sound judgment, rare knowledge of men, and acute penetration into the causes of political results, marked him as one of the most competent as well as most devoted of party managers. To his fidelity to official duty the people of Connecticut and of the country, particularly those who were his colleagues in congress, unanimously bear witness. Respecting his great merits as a private citizen and man of affairs there is universal concurrence among a wide circle of associates and friends, including many to whom his business enterprises furnished employment." Said one who knew him well: "Though not a professing Christian, he came nearer to the practice of Christian virtues in all his relations with his fellow men than most people who claim to be guided by the teachings of the Gospel. In his family relations he was truly a model husband and father. Though always overburdened with the cares of his business, he never brought them into the family circle; there was never a place for them there; he entered deeply into the hearts and affections of his wife and children; never was there a more loving and devoted family; it was a model family, and about it has been shed the holiest and sweetest influences; he was always in his home so kind and gentle, so firm and yet so indulgent, that he had the love and respect of his children as fully as a father could." Mr. Barnum married, December 7, 1847, Charlotte Ann, daughter of Charles Burrall. She was born in Canaan, October 22, 1819, died February 11, 1895, in Lime Rock, Connecticut. Her mother, Lucy (Beach) Burrall, was daughter of Ebenezer Beach. Children: 1. Laura C., mentioned below. 2. Charles William, mentioned below. 3. William Milo, born January 25, 1856; a lawyer, residing in Mamaroneck, New York, practicing in New York City; was formerly of the firm of Simp-

son, Thatcher & Barnum, later of Harvey Fisk & Sons, bankers; married Anna Theresa Phelps, of Glens Falls, New York; children: Laura, married Richmond Levering; William Henry, married Rosalind Hazard, and has daughter Rosalind; Walter; Phelps. 4. Lucy Beach, born November 4, 1859; married, in 1883, Rev. Howard Saxtone Clapp, born at Hartford, Connecticut, April 28, 1851, died October 16, 1898, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, graduate of Yale College and of Berkeley Divinity School; had pastorates in Wethersfield and Norwalk, Connecticut; daughter Marjorie, born at Norwalk, February 13, 1885, resides with her mother in the Barnum homestead in Lime Rock.

(VIII) Laura C., daughter of Hon. William Henry Barnum, was born at Lime Rock, Salisbury, Connecticut, September 29, 1853, and has always lived in the house in which she was born. She is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames and of the Society of Colonial Governors. She is a descendant of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth.

(VIII) Hon. Charles William Barnum, son of Hon. William Henry Barnum, was born at Lime Rock, October 31, 1854. He was educated in select and private schools in his native town. At the age of eighteen he began to work in the offices of his father's company, the Barnum-Richardson Company, and after the death of his father was made vice-president of the corporation, a position he has filled since 1889. He is active in politics, and since 1906 has been state senator from his district. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, May 27, 1875, Mary, born at Hoosick Falls, New York, May 30, 1857, daughter of Rev. George H. and Julia (Phelps) Nicholls. Children: 1. Richard Nicholls, mentioned below. 2. Charlotte, born October 12, 1878; married, May 2, 1900, Walter R. Gilbert, of Yonkers, New York, an insurance agent; children: Helen Gilbert, died aged two years and a half; Walter Barnum Gilbert, born July 22, 1908.

(IX) Richard Nicholls, son of Hon. Charles William Barnum, was born at Lime Rock, Connecticut, April 8, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native place and the Westminster School at Simsbury, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1894, and Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. He has since then been connected with the Barnum-Richardson Company, of which he is treasurer. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian. He married, May 23, 1900, Marion Cocks, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of John James Cocks, of Brooklyn, New York, and Florence (Hutchinson) Cocks. Children: John Charles, born February 23, 1901; Eleanor, September 10, 1905; Richard Nicholls Jr., February 3, 1910.

(The Burrall Line).

(I) William Burrall, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, died in Connecticut, 1723; married Joanna Westover.

(II) Colonel Charles Burrall, son of William Burrall, was born February 21, 1720, died October 7, 1803; was a soldier in the revolution; married, December 25, 1746, Abigail Kellogg, born September 28, 1728, died January 28, 1789.

(III) Charles (2), son of Colonel Charles (1) Burrall, was born February 18, 1751, died January 17, 1820; married Anna Beebe.

(IV) Charles (3), son of Charles (2) Burrall, was born at Canaan, Connecticut, February 22, 1787, died at Falls Village, in that state, May 24, 1872; married, January 1, 1810, Lucy Beach, born September 21, 1790, died May 27, 1834; daughter Charlotte Ann, born at Canaan, October 22, 1819, died February 11, 1895; married Hon. William Henry Barnum (see Barnum VII).

CANFIELD

Thomas Canfield, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. The surname is also spelled Camfield and Campfield. He first located at New Haven, where he had a grant of three acres for a home lot, and remained until 1647, when he located at New Milford, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was admitted to the church in 1657, and was sergeant of the train band and deputy to the general assembly, 1674-76. He married Phebe Crane. His will was dated February 23, 1687. Children, born at Milford: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, January 1, 1655-56; Sarah, 1656, married Josiah Pratt; Elizabeth, February 14, 1659-60; Phebe, April, 1661; Jeremiah, 1663; Abigail, 1665; Hannah, November 20, 1667; Mehitable, July 2, 1671.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Canfield, was born at Milford, October 14, 1654, and removed to Durham, Connecticut, before 1734. He married Rebecca ———. Children, born at Milford: Rebecca, June 28, 1682, married Jonathan Stiles; Israel, March 24, 1684, settled in New Jersey; Phebe, baptized May 29, 1687; Abiram, baptized January 5, 1688-89; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Canfield, was born at Milford in 1690. He settled at Branford, Connecticut. He married (first) January 3, 1705-06, Mary Camp; (second) Margaret Brainerd, November 26,

1740. He died December 1, 1760. Children, born at Branford, Connecticut: Joel, mentioned below, Gideon, born 1717, married Anne Robinson; John, Ann, Mary, Hannah, Thomas, Rev. Thomas.

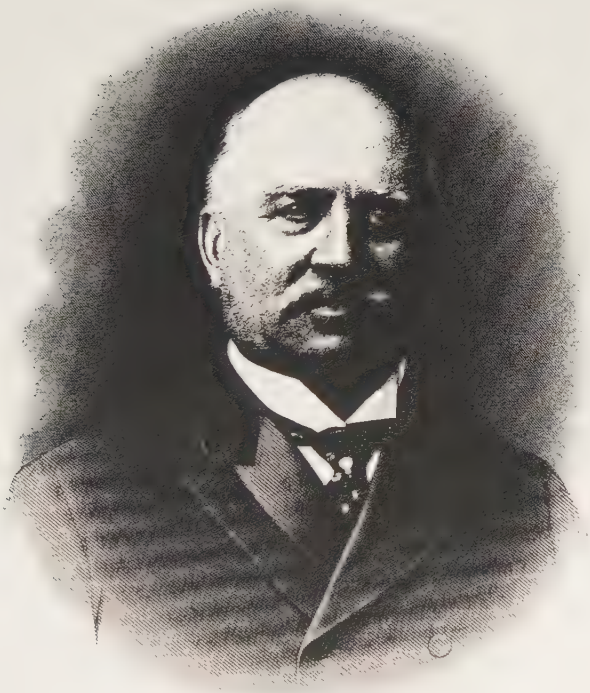
(IV) Joel, son of Thomas (3) Canfield, was born at Branfield in 1711, died in 1750. He settled at Saybrook. Children: Benjamin, Isaiah, mentioned below; Hezekiah, Joel, John, Joseph, Jared.

(V) Isaiah, son of Joel Canfield, was born at Saybrook and also lived in Chester, Connecticut. According to the Federal census, in 1790 he and his father were heads of families at Saybrook, Connecticut. Children, born at Chester: Charles, Captain Ira B., mentioned below; Hezekiah, John, Caroline, Julia, Lucy S., Sophia.

(VI) Captain Ira B. Canfield, son of Isaiah Canfield, was born in Chester in 1776. He was a master mariner and captain of a vessel lost at sea. A stone has been erected to his memory in the cemetery at East Haddam, Connecticut, by the lodge of Free Masons of which he was a member. He married Melinda, daughter of Andrew and Margaret Buckingham. Children, born at Chester: Jane, Emeline, William B., Ira, Rev. Joseph A., Harriet, Jared H., mentioned below.

(VII) Jared H., son of Captain Ira B. Canfield, was born at Chester, Connecticut, May 19, 1811. He spent his early years in Chester and attended the common schools there. He then removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, and learned the shoemaker's trade. He began to manufacture boots and shoes on a small scale at New Haven at a time when large factories were unknown and all the work was done by hand. He was an expert shoe cutter and in 1842 was engaged to make patterns and cut stock for rubber shoes for Charles R. Goodyear, at Naugatuck, Connecticut, one of the earliest manufacturers of rubber shoes. He remained there until 1853. The rubber industry was then in its infancy and in the same year he went to Europe to establish the firm of Hutchinson, Henderson & Company, the first rubber factory ever operated in the old world. He not only superintended the erection of the buildings and installation of machinery, but himself devised some of the machines in use. This factory was at Montorgis, Loretta, France. In it the firm manufactured rubber boots and shoes, and it had a capacity of eight thousand pairs a day. The business was successful from the outset and Mr. Canfield continued there until 1865, when he returned to the United States and engaged in business for himself at Meriden, Connecticut. Thence he went to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was part owner of a rubber factory, and where he remained five years, when he returned to Connecticut and started in the rubber business on his own account. Soon after he patented the celebrated Canfield dress shield which in a short time became a popular article and made his name known throughout the country. He prospered in business and continued actively until his death, June 30, 1883. His life affords a splendid illustration of the opportunities for the mechanic who starts at the bottom of the ladder. He had skill and inventive genius, was persistent and enterprising, and as a result of the application of these qualities he performed a prominent part in the development of the rubber industry, now one of the most important in the world. In early life he took an active part in political affairs and held various public offices. He was also prominently identified with the military affairs of the state, and was a major on Governor Buckingham's staff. He was of a religious turn of mind, and when in France, that country being largely Catholic, and his employer being Protestant, he hired a hall and defrayed expenses so that they might enjoy their religious belief. He married Mary A. Andrews, born at Meriden in 1813, died in 1854, daughter of Benajah Andrews (see Andrews VI). Children: 1. Isaac A., died in 1884. 2. Elizabeth, died in France, June 6, 1899; married (first) Wilbur F. Packer, of Meriden; they had two children: Louis C. and William F. Packer, born at Meriden; married (second) Radcliffe Hicks; child: Elizabeth Hicks. 3. Henry Ogden, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry Ogden, son of Jared H. Canfield, was born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, November 9, 1847, died in Bridgeport, July 25, 1910. He was educated there in the public schools, and then, going abroad, studied in France and Germany from 1860 to 1865. For several years he was engaged in the dry goods business in the firm of S. B. Chittenden & Company, Leonard street and Broadway, New York City. The business and plant of this firm was destroyed by fire. He then entered the employ of his father, who was at that time in the soap business in Rose street, New York, and subsequently he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed by the Diamond Match Company, then to Pekin, Illinois. While there he was appointed local agent of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville railroad. He filled this position satisfactorily to all concerned and was promoted to the office of general freight agent of the company, and remained with the railroad until it



N. O. Caulfield

was absorbed by the Wabash system. During the next five years he filled a more difficult office as commissioner for various railroad pools, which were a feature of railroad business at that time. In November, 1885, he accepted the office of secretary and general superintendent of the Canfield Rubber Company and removed to Bridgeport. He left this concern, January 1, 1889, to engaged in the rubber business on his own account. He built up a large and flourishing business, making a specialty of the Canfield dress shield patented by his father. The factory had a capacity of five million pairs annually. Branch offices were located in New York, London, Paris, Hamburg and Vienna. In 1889 he sold his interests in this business and organized the H. O. Canfield Company with a capital of $100.000, he being president, his son, Albert H. Canfield, vice-president, and another son Henry B. Canfield, secretary. This business still continues in a flourishing manner. The concern manufactures a large variety of small rubber specialties, many of which are made under patents owned by the company, of which it has exclusive control. The factory is equipped with the latest and most efficient machinery and gives employment to nearly two hundred hands.

Not only did Mr. Canfield take rank among the leading manufacturers of the state, but he was also well known through his Masonic affiliations. He was made a Master Mason, February 18, 1890, in Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, was elected junior warden in 1891, senior warden in 1892, and worshipful master in 1893. He was made a Royal Arch Mason, April 18, 1890, in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, and a Royal and Select Master, July 14, 1890, in Jerusalem Council, No. 16, being deputy master in 1894-95, and thrice illustrious master in 1896-97-98-99-1901. He was made a Knight Templar, June 26, 1890, in Hamilton Commandery, No. 5. He was elected most puissant grand master of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Connecticut, in May, 1900, having served in all the subordinate offices of the Grand Council during the preceding years. He received the Ineffable Grades, December 30, 1890, in DeWitt Clinton Lodge of Perfection, and was master of ceremonies of this body in 1898-99-1900-01-02-03. He received the ancient Traditional Grades, January 19, 1891, in Washington Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Bridgeport, of which he was junior warden from 1895 to 1901 inclusive. He received the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades, February 16, 1891, in Pequonnock Chapter of Rose Croix, H. R. D. M., and was elected most wise and perfect master of this body in 1898, serving through 1903, having served previously in all the offices from orator up. He received the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades, March 15, 1891, in Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree, and was appointed captain of guard in 1894 and served to December, 1904, when he became commander-in-chief. He was district deputy for Fairfield county of most worshipful grand master of Connecticut in 1900-01; was created a sovereign grand inspector general at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 17, 1901; crowned active member of supreme council, September 17, 1903, at Boston, Massachusetts. He was a member of Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. As will be seen from this record he was a thirty-third degree Mason and held the highest offices in the various Masonic bodies, the highest in the gift of the order. In politics he was a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian.

He married, April 17, 1873, Imogene C. Freshour, born at Hopewell Center, New York. Children: 1. Joseph B., born January 21, 1874, died February 20, 1904; he was associated with his father in business. 2. Albert H., born September 19, 1875; he was educated at public schools and spent two years at Cornell University; he married, February 7, 1899, Ann Frances Stewart; they had one son, Jared O., who died May 20, 1910, at nine years of age. He was always associated with his father in the rubber business, being vice-president up to the time of his father's death and in August, 1910, was made president. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including Council, Chapter and Commandery, and Scottish Rite up to thirty-second degree. A member of University Club, Brooklawn Club, Country Club and the Yacht Club. 3. Henry B., secretary of the Canfield Rubber Company.

(The Andrews Line).

(I) William Andrews, the immigrant, from Hampsworth, England, was one of fifty-three persons who shipped at Hampton, fifteen miles southwest of London, about April 6, 1635, on board the ship "James" of London, three hundred tons, William Cooper, master. The ship landed its passengers at Boston, where many of them settled. Andrews was made a freeman the same year. He went early to New Haven, Connecticut, with Eaton and Davenport and was the builder of the first meeting house there in 1644. He is known to have had three sons and a daughter and is thought to have had two other daughters whose names are unknown. He married (first) ———; (second) December

7, 1665, Anna, daughter of William Gibbands, colonial secretary in 1657. Andrews died in East Haven, Connecticut, March 4, 1676; his widow Anna in 1701. Children: William, born in England, died January 3, 1663; Samuel, mentioned below; Nathan, born in 1638, ancestor of the East Haven branch.

(II) Samuel, son of William Andrews, was born in England in 1632, died October 6, 1704. He and his brother Nathan were original proprietors of Wallingford in 1670. He took the oath of fidelity to England, May 2, 1674; settled at Wallingford in 1670. His will was dated April 17, 1703, and he died at Wallingford, October 6, 1704. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon William Peck, of New Haven. She died at Wallingford. Children, born at New Haven and Wallingford: William, 1658; Samuel, February 1, 1661, died young; Samuel, April 30, 1663; William, February 9, 1664; John, July 4, 1667; Nathaniel, August 2, 1670; Twins, May 30, 1673, died next day; Elizabeth, July 16, 1674; Mary, March 27, 1677; Joseph, mentioned below; Margery, January 15, 1681; Dinah, July 25, 1684.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Andrews, was born June 1, 1679. He married, November 10, 1703, Abigail Payne. His will was dated October, 12, 1741, and he died November 20, 1741. His wife died June 25, 1721. Children, born at Wallingford: Caleb, June 23, 1705; Caleb, March 12, 1706; Joseph, March 3, 1708; Giles, March 19, 1710; Mercy (twin), June 15, 1714; Mary (Twin); Nathaniel, March 16, 1717; Andrew, mentioned below; Stephen, May 24, 1721.

(IV) Andrew, son of Joseph Andrews, was born at Wallingford, August 16, 1719, died February 22, 1792. He married (first) Esther ———; (second) Elizabeth Dunbar. Children, born at Wallingford: Johanna (twin), July 31, 1740; Sarah (twin); Margery, March 23, 1742; Esther, February 24, 1743. Children of second wife: Eunice, December 6, 1746; Caleb, December 9, 1748; Margery, November 23, 1751, died young; Margery, June 14, 1752; Andrew, mentioned below; Joseph, November 26, 1758, died on the old prison ship "Jersey" in the revolution; Mary, May 20, 1766; Abigail, April 26, 1770.

(V) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) Andrews, was born at Wallingford, August 9, 1756, died July 3, 1834, in Sheffield, Massachusetts. He married Mary Morse, of Wallingford, born November 28, 1755-56, died in Sheffield, February 9, 1847.

(VI) Benajah, son of Andrew (2) Andrews, lived in Meriden, Connecticut. He married ———. Child: Mary A., born 1813, married Jared H. Canfield (see Canfield VII).

CANFIELD

(II) Jeremiah Canfield, son of Thomas Canfield (q. v.), was born in 1663, died March 18, 1739-40. He resided in Milford until 1727 when he settled in New Milford, Connecticut. His brother Thomas had lot 40 and he had lot 99 in the list of original proprietors of the new town. He also bought three rights and a half of Samuel Clark and much of his land was laid out when he bought it. He gave his son Jeremiah half a right in 1717. Other land was laid out to him in 1725, and at the end of the century when all the divisions had been made his estate amounted to fifteen hundred acres in New Milford. He joined the First Church there in 1736. After his death, his land was divided by his heirs. His wife Alice died January 4, 1739-40. Children: Jeremiah; Azariah; Alice, married, April 25, 1707, Josiah Bassett; Zerviah, married, December 12, 1706, Daniel Terrill; Mary, baptized April 9, 1699; Samuel, born 1701; Thomas, September 16, 1704; Jemima, 1706, married John Bostwick; Zerubbabel, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized 1711-12.

(III) Zerubbabel, son of Jeremiah Canfield, was born about 1710, died August 18, 1770, at New Milford. He came to this town with his father. He had a "Sabbath-day house" in 1745 and may have then been living in Bridgewater, part of New Milford. His homestead was that lately owned by Egbert B. Canfield. He married, July 26, 1731, Mary, daughter of John Bostwick. Children, born at New Milford: Sarah, March 10, 1733-34; Betty, October 1, 1735; Ann, September 1, 1737; Nathan, July 28, 1739; Enos, February 8, 1741-42; Lemuel, mentioned below; Hannah, July 2, 1746; Daniel, November 28, 1749, died August 18, 1770.

(IV) Lemuel, son of Zerubbabel Canfield, was born at New Milford, January 31, 1743-44. He lived on his father's homestead in his native town. He married, February 10, 1773, Sarah Burton. Children, born at New Milford: Daniel, October 29, 1774; Ann, July 26, 1776, married Ephraim Munson; Burton, mentioned below; Charles A., September 24, 1781; Augustine, January 15, 1784; Lemuel, March 26, 1787; Orlando, April 4, 1794.

(V) Burton, son of Lemuel Canfield, was born February 28, 1778, died January 10, 1848. He settled in South Britain in 1800. He married, April 1, 1802, Polly Mitchell,

who died January 10, 1861. Children: 1. Harriet, born December 27, 1802, died in 1879; married, in February, 1824, Anson Bradley; children: Lemuel C., Burton C., Polly Ann and Sarah Eliza Bradley. 2. Mitchell Monroe, mentioned below. 3. Lemuel Munson, April 9, 1820, died September 5, 1854; married, March 16, 1843, Emeline Northrop; children: Harriet Elizabeth, born March 16, 1850, died August 18, 1870; Sarah Eleanor, wife of Otis S. Northrop, president of Colonial Trust Company, residence, 51 Church street, Waterbury, Connecticut.

(VI) Mitchell Monroe, son of Burton Canfield, was born March 30, 1809. He lived in South Britain, formerly Southbury, Connecticut, and died there in 1890. He married Eliza J. Averill, November 24, 1830. Children: Averill Burton; Henry Monroe, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Monroe, son of Mitchell Monroe Canfield, was born in Southbury, August 15, 1841. He was educated in the Waterbury high school, graduated at Albany Academy, was matriculated and studied in Göttingen University in Hanover, Germany. He was prominent in public life and was at one time consul to Greece. In politics he is a Democrat. He is past master of King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, and past high priest of Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons and Royal Arch Masons. In later years he has been a farmer at South Britain. He has traveled extensively. He married, June 1, 1871, Alice, born March 1, 1851, daughter of Stephen and Lucy (Platt) Hayes. Children: 1. Burton H., born April 1, 1872, died October 22, 1903. 2. Lucy A., September 15, 1874; married, December 21, 1909, Wilbur Carleton Knowles. 3. Henry Horace, mentioned below. 4. Harriet, March 22, 1878; married N. Louis Ericsson. 5. Samuel M., July 23, 1880; married Ethel S. Ford, October 1, 1907.

(VIII) Henry Horace, son of Henry Monroe Canfield, was born at Southbury, Connecticut, December 22, 1875. He was educated in the public schools and various private schools. He started the study of pharmacy under N. M. Strong, of Waterbury, in 1892, and has lived there since, and in 1902 engaged in business as a druggist there on his own account. He is postmaster of North Woodbury, director of the telephone company, chairman of the Republican town committee. He is a past master of King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodbury; member of Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, of Sandy Hook, and of other fraternal societies. He married, November 7, 1905, Florence Fowler, of Woodbury, born January 27, 1877, daughter of William and Martha Fowler. They have one child, Marjorie, born November 9, 1906.

BRISTOL

Henry Bristol, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He and his brother Richard were early settlers in Connecticut. Richard was at Guilford when the first division of land was made and received a five-acre parcel of upland and rocks next Alexander Chalker's; was a freeman; member of the Guilford church; a cooper by trade; seventh on the list of proprietors in 1672: held a number of minor offices and has a claim to fame as the originator of the Bristol apple, which was named for him. Richard married twice but left no children, so that all the colonial Bristols of New York and New England trace their lines to the brother. Henry Bristol came to New Haven, Connecticut, as an apprentice to William Davis. When he came of age he settled there. He was born about 1625. He married (first) Rebecca ———, and (second) January 26, 1656, Lydia, daughter of Francis and Mary (Edwards) Browne. She was probably born about 1637-38, died in 1719; he died 1695, and the following heirs acknowledged the receipt of their portions of the estate: Jobamah Gunn and wife Mary of Milford; Samuel and Bezaleel, heirs of Samuel Bristol, of Guilford, deceased; Elizabeth Bristol, of Milford; Abigail Bristol, of New Haven; Zaccheus Candee; Stephen Hine and wife Sarah of Milford; Thomas Hine, of Milford (New Haven county court records, Vol. II, pages 302-5). Children of first wife: Rebecca, born February 4, 1649-50; Samuel, December 3, 1651; Mercy, November 7, 1653. Children of second wife: Lydia, January 3, 1657-58; John, September 4, 1659; Mary, September 1, 1661; Hannah, December 10, 1663; Abigail, April 19, 1666; Sarah, February 1, 1667-68; Daniel, May 4, 1671; Elizabeth, May 20, 1674; Esther, October 3, 1676; Eliphalet, October 2, 1679; Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Bristol, was born June 1, 1683, died May, 1750. He married (first) January 23, 1706-07, Desire Smith; he married (second) Damaris ———. Children: Desire, born November 5, 1707; Henry, November, 1709; Austin, November 26, 1711; Amos, February 22, 1713; Mary, February 7, 1717-18; Thomas, December 29, 1719; Deborah, March 12, 1721-22; Gideon, March 12, 1721-22; Patience, May 11, 1723; Jonathan, December 27, 1725; Lydia, March 16, 1728-29.

(III) Austin, son of Henry (2) Bristol, was born November 26, 1711. He married ———. Child, Simeon, mentioned below.

(IV) Simeon, son of Austin Bristol, was born in 1738, died October 23, 1805. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1760 with the degree of A. B. His father died when he was a child. He made his home in Hamden, Connecticut, where he became a leading citizen. He was judge of the New Haven county court. He was selectman in 1786 and town clerk from 1786 to 1801. He married Mary ———, who died in April, 1817, aged eighty years. Children, born at Hamden: George Augustus, born July 27, 1762; Simeon, July 26, 1764; Mary, October 15, 1767; Sarah, August 20, 1771; John, December 10, 1775; William, mentioned below.

(V) William, son of Simeon Bristol, was born June 2, 1779, at Hamden. He graduated at Yale College in 1798 and was admitted to the bar in 1800. He was a prominent lawyer, was judge of the superior court of Connecticut, and from 1819 to 1826 was judge of the United States district court for Connecticut. He married Sarah Edwards, of New Haven, born December 11, 1780. He died in 1836, much honored and respected throughout the state. Among his children was William Brooks, who is further mentioned below.

(VI) William Brooks, son of William Bristol, was born in New Haven, Connecticutt, July 19, 1806, died in 1876. He was admitted to the bar in 1833 and became a prominent attorney. He married (first) Mary Wolcott, daughter of Moses and Mary (Wolcott) Bliss (see Bliss VIII). He married (second) Caroline Bliss, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: Louis Henry, born March 2, 1839, unmarried; Eugene Stuart, January 4, 1843, married Julia S. Gilman, no children; William Bristol, June 1, 1847, died in 1873, unmarried. Children of second wife: Mary Bliss, unmarried; John Wolcott, born May 13, 1855, mentioned below; Caroline, married Professor Edward S. Dana; children: Mary Bristol Dana, James Dwight Dana and William Bristol Dana.

(VII) John Wolcott, son of William Brooks Bristol, was born in New Haven, May 13, 1855. He graduated from Yale College in 1877, and from the Yale Law School in 1879. He then began at once the general practice of law at New Haven, where he now lives, and he has been associated in business with his brother, Louis H. Bristol, under the firm name of Bristol, Stoddard, Beach & Fisher.

(The Bliss Line).

(III) Samuel Bliss, son of Thomas Bliss (q. v.), was born in England in 1624, removed to America with his father in 1635. He settled at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died March 23, 1720, lacking but four years of a hundred. He married, November 10, 1664-65, Mary, born September 14, 1647, died 1724, daughter of John and Sarah (Heath) Leonard. Children, born at Springfield: Hannah, December 20, 1666; Thomas, February 8, 1668-69; Mary, August 4, 1670; Jonathan, January 5, 1672-73; Martha, June 1, 1674; Sarah, September 10, 1677; Experience, April 1, 1679; Mercy, July 18, 1680; Ebenezer, July 29, 1683, mentioned below; Margaret, September 11, 1684; Esther, April 2, 1688.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Bliss, was born in Springfield, July 29, 1683, died September 7, 1717. He married, January, 1707-08, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Clark Gaylord; she was born about 1688-89. Children: Jedediah, born February 7, 1709-10, mentioned below; Ebenezer, August 17, 1710; Anne, July 27, 1712; Moses, August 9, 1714; Mary, March 14, 1716; Martha, December 27, 1717.

(V) Jedediah, son of Ebenezer Bliss, was born in Springfield, February 7, 1709-10, died November 30, 1777. He was a tanner by trade. He married (first) July 2, 1733, Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Mary Sheldon, of Suffield, Connecticut. She died November 1, 1747. He married (second) August 19, 1748, Miriam, daughter of John and Abigail Hitchcock. She died November 19, 1793. Children: Rachel, born July 24, 1734; Moses, January 16, 1736, mentioned below; Jedediah Jr., April 20, 1738; Mary, December 11, 1739; Lucy, June 9, 1741, died young; Lucy, November 24, 1742; Aaron, April 4, 1744, one record says April 6, 1745; Patience, October 24, 1747. Children of second wife: Miriam, born May 17, 1749; Ebenezer, June 26, 1750; Reuben, November 5, 1751; Alexander, October 11, 1753; Zenas, February 3, 1756; Martha, December 7, 1757; Isaac, August 11, 1760; Jacob, March 12, 1763; Naomi, October 22, 1765.

(VI) Hon. Moses, son of Jedediah Bliss, was born January 16, 1736, in Springfield, died July 4, 1814. He graduated at Yale in 1755, studied theology and preached for a time, but later abandoned the ministry, read law, and became an eminent barrister. During the later years of his life he was judge of the court of common pleas for the county of Hampton. He was greatly respected for his learning, talents and piety. He was dea-

con in a Congregational church in Springfield. It is said that when he first heard of the Declaration of Independence he was so elated that he set fire to a load of hay he had just brought across the river, in the presence of a large audience of enthusiastic and delighted spectators. He married, July 20, 1763, Abigail, daughter of William and Abigail (Edwards) Metcalf, of Lebanon, Connecticut. She was born April 2, 1739, died August 29, 1800. Children: George, born December 13, 1764; Lucy, June 19, 1766; Abigail, November 20, 1768; William Metcalf, October 23, 1770; Frances, May 10, 1772; Moses Jr., July 10, 1774, mentioned below; Edmond, November 10, 1775; Emily, August 19, 1780; Harriet, March 23, 1782.

(VII) Moses (2), son of Hon. Moses (1) Bliss, was born in Springfield, July 10, 1774, died September 11, 1849. He was a merchant. He married, September 20, 1804, Mary Wolcott, of Saybrook, Connecticut. She was born September 15, 1778, died August 26, 1860. Children: Emily, born November 28, 1805; William, December 19, 1806; Emily, August 24, 1808; Mary Wolcott, May 8, 1810, mentioned below; Henry, March 29, 1812; Henry, May 22, 1815; Lucy, May 22, 1815; Elizabeth, May 22, 1815 (triplets); Caroline, September 11, 1817, mentioned below; Emily C., May 27, 1819.

(VIII) Mary Wolcott, daughter of Moses (2) Bliss, was born May 8, 1810, died February 12, 1849. She married, November 15, 1834, William B. Bristol, of New Haven, Connecticut (see Bristol VI).

(VIII) Caroline, daughter of Moses (2) Bliss, was born September 11, 1817; she married, November 11, 1850, William B. Bristol (see Bristol VI).

BRISTOL

(II) Eliphalet, son of Henry Bristol (q. v.), was born at New Haven, October 2, 1679, died there December, 1757. He lived at New Haven and married Esther ———. Children, born at New Haven: Lydia, November 1, 1701, married, December 21, 1723, James Crawford; Samuel, November 15, 1703; Dinah, July 31, 1706, married, September 14, 1727, Ebenezer Downs; Stephen, August 12, 1707; Abigail, August 11, 1709, married, September 13, 1737, Joseph Pardee; Eliphalet (mentioned below); Aaron, August 31, 1714; Moses, February 11, 1716-17, lived at Oxford; Esther, February 11, 1718-19, married ——— Stevens; Benjamin, July 24, 1723.

(III) Eliphalet (2), son of Eliphalet (1) Bristol, was born at New Haven, about 1711. He and others of the family settled at Oxford, Connecticut. He had sons: Justis, Gad (mentioned below) and Asher.

(IV) Gad, son of Eliphalet (2) Bristol, was born at Oxford, Connecticut, about 1740. He had sons: Gad, Philo Riggs, mentioned below, David and Sheldon.

(V) Philo Riggs, son of Gad Bristol, was born at Oxford, Connecticut, 1765, died April 5, 1847, aged eighty-two years. He lived at Oxford, and married there Nabbie Abigail, daughter of Rev. Noah Russell, granddaughter of Lyman Russell. Children, born at Oxford: Noah Russell, Philo Burrit, mentioned below.

(VI) Philo Burrit, son of Philo Riggs Bristol, was born December 4, 1802, died 1888. In 1825 he removed to Canton, Connecticut. He married Theresa, born 1802, died aged ninety-two years, daughter of John Cole, of Plymouth, Connecticut. Children: 1. Henry, killed in the battle of Cold Harbor, in the civil war. 2. Charles A., mentioned below. 3. Julia.

(VII) Charles A., son of Philo Riggs Bristol, was born in Canton, Connecticut, February 22, 1827, died July 7, 1909, in the town of Winchester, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools in Canton and Winchester. At the age of sixteen he began to teach school. He lived in the towns of Canton, Winchester and Waterbury. In 1861 he enlisted in the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery and served to the end of the civil war. He took part in the battle of Winchester, battle of the Wilderness, and battle of Cold Harbor, besides many minor engagements. He was with the regiment under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He suffered an attack of typhoid and spent a number of weeks in the hospital. He was promoted to the rank of corporal. At close of war he returned to Winchester and followed farming for an occupation. He was an active and prominent Democrat and was often chosen a delegate to state, county and other nominating conventions of his party. He was a member of the board of education of Winchester for a period of twenty-five years and always keenly interested in public education. For many years he was secretary of the board. He was on the board of town assessors for several years. He was a member of Palmer Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

Charles A. Bristol married, February 7, 1847, Harriet, born at Torrington, Connecticut, November 17, 1827, daughter of Robert and Sophia (White) Hurlburt, granddaughter of Levi and Sarah (Cook) Hurlburt. Levi was an early settler in Torrington. Robert

Hurlburt was born at Torrington, June 8, 1785, died at Waterbury, November 9, 1869; Sophia was born November 23, 1787, died May 14, 1867. Harriet was one of twelve children. Children of Charles A. Bristol: 1. Lyman Mortimer, born February 23, 1848, died May, 1909; married (first) Annie Fenn; (second) Kate Griffin; children of first wife: Howard and Bertha. 2. Charles A., born September 26, 1851, died in California, March 9, 1905, married Nettie White. 3. Clifford Eugene, mentioned below.

(VIII) Clifford Eugene, son of Charles A. Bristol, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, November 11, 1858. He attended the public schools of Winsted, and began the study of law in the office of Judge Fenn of that town. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1882, and opened an office in Norfolk, Connecticut. After he had practiced law for five years he abandoned his profession to engage in mercantile life. He was for a number of years a traveling salesman, and at length became a merchant on his own account at Winsted, where he has continued with notable success to the present time. He is a member of the Litchfield County Bar; a member of Frederick Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of Plainville, Connecticut; of the Connecticut Masonic Veterans' Association; Winchester Council, No. 755, Royal Arcanum; of E. S. Kellogg Camp, No. 29, Sons of Veterans, of Winsted. In religion he is a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican. He married, March 17, 1898, Luella A., born in Ansonia, Connecticut, daughter of William E. Edwards. They have no children.

WOODFORD

Thomas Woodford, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came among the early settlers to Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632, and in 1633 he was one of the party led by Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford, of which he became one of the founders. During his stay there he took an active part in the affairs of the colony, serving at various times as town crier, fence viewer and in other offices.

Thomas Woodford was married, March 4, 1635, to Mary Blott. In 1654 he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he became a proprietor, and where he died March 6, 1667. He is mentioned among the settlers of Springfield in 1636 in the Compact. His will was dated April 26, 1665, and proved March 26, 1667. He bequeathed to daughter Mary and her children; daughters Hannah and Sarah; sons-in-law Isaac Sheldon and Nehemiah Allen. Children: Hannah, married Samuel Allen; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, married Nehemiah Allen.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Woodford, was born in Hartford, and in 1666 removed to Farmington, Connecticut, where he acquired a large tract of land. He died there in 1701 and was buried in what was known as the Cider Brook Cemetery. He married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Olmstead) Newell. Children: Mary, died in 1723, married Thomas Bird of Farmington; Rebecca, married John Porter; Esther, died 1742, married Samuel Bird; Sarah, married Nathan Bird, and died 1750; Hannah, married Thomas North; Joseph, born 1677, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1682, married Nathan Cole of Newington; Susan, married Deacon Anthony Judd; Abigail, born 1685, died in 1736, married Caleb Cole.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Woodford, was born in 1677, in Farmington, in the Society of Northington, now Avon, Connecticut, and settled in what is known as Nod, where he owned a large tract of land and followed farming. He died in 1760 and was buried in Cider Brook Cemetery. He was one of the organizers and a prominent member of the church. He married, in 1699, Lydia Smith; (second) Sarah Garrett, widow, born 1668, died 1769, over a hundred years old. Children: Child, died in infancy, 1702; Lydia, born 1702, died 1723; Mary, born 1704, died in childhood; Joseph, born 1705; children of second wife: Elizabeth, born 1707, married Thomas Case; Mary, 1709, married Isaac North; Rebecca, 1711; Samuel, 1712; Sarah, 1714; Rebecca, 1716; John, 1718, mentioned below; Susanna; William, 1722.

(IV) John, son of Joseph (2) Woodford, was born in Northington in 1718, and died at Avon in 1802. He was called "captain." He married Sarah, born June 23, 1729, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Pettibone) Phelps (married July 1, 1723). Amos, born at Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1708, and died June 11, 1777; a soldier in the revolution three months in 1776, fourth regiment. Sarah Pettibone was daughter of John and Mary (Buell) Pettibone. Joseph Phelps, father of Amos, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, August 20, 1667; married (second) Sarah Case, daughter of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case. Joseph Phelps, father of Joseph, was born in England, in 1629, lived at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor; married (first) September 20, 1660, Hannah, daughter of Roger Newton. William Phelps, the first in this country, father of Joseph Phelps, was baptized at Tewksbury Abbey Church, England,

August 19, 1599, son of John and Dorothy Phelps.

(V) Ezekiel, son of John Woodford, was born at Northington, now Avon, and settled at Winsted, Connecticut, where he bought of John Sweet the house and land at the corner of Main and Coe streets, and there he lived the rest of his days. He kept a tavern most of the time and also had a sawmill, situated nearly opposite his dwelling house. He died May 10, 1820, aged seventy-one years. He married Anne Bishop, who died December 23, 1831, aged seventy-seven. Children: Lucy, married ——— Wadsworth; Erastus, lived at Winsted; Jeremiah, of Bloomfield; Nancy; Romanta (son), lived at Winsted and at Bennington, New York; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Mary; Harriet; Lester, born June 19, 1797, married Rosanna Case.

(VI) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) Woodford, was born June 30, 1790, and died August 14, 1859. He came when a minor to Winsted with his parents. He bought the farm of his brother Romanta when he went to New York state, December, 1817, and resided there until 1822, when he removed to Hartford, living on Windsor street. He was an inn keeper there for many years. He returned to Winsted in 1857 and lived in a house on the north side of Hinsdale street, next the graded school. He married, September 7, 1825, Roxana Lyman, born June 18, 1797, died December 26, 1871. Children: Andrew D., born June 15, 1826, died December 9, 1826; George L., December 29, 1827, painter, lived at Winsted, married Helena J. Watson; John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (2), son of Ezekiel (2) Woodford, was born at Hartford, March 4, 1831, died February 7, 1904. He was educated in the public schools and began life as clerk in the store of C. J. Camp, who afterward admitted him to a partnership, which lasted thirty-five years. He married, May 24, 1860, Laura Clarene Burnham, daughter of Hiram and Hannah Clarene (Sanford) Burnham. She was born March 6, 1840. Hannah Clarene Sanford was the daughter of Strong and Temperance (Hotchkiss) Sanford. Children: 1. Arthur Burnham, born October 7, 1861, mentioned below. 2. Frank Clark, born November 24, 1867; died November 17, 1868. 3. Frances Louise, born January 18, 1870, married John Palmer Bankson of Philadelphia, December 29, 1900. 4. Laura Isabelle, born April 28, 1874, married Timothy Field Allan, Jr., of New York and Litchfield, September 28, 1897.

(VIII) Professor Arthur Burnham Woodford, son of John (2) Woodford, was born at Winsted, October 7, 1861. He attended the public schools and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1881. He took post-graduate courses at Yale University, the University of Michigan, at Johns Hopkins University, from which he received the degree of Ph. D. in 1891, at L'École Libre des Sciences Politiques, Paris, and at Berlin University. He was given the degree of Master of Arts by Indiana University in 1886. He was a special agent in the United States Department of Labor in 1885. From 1885 to 1889 he was professor of economics in the Indiana University. In 1891 and 1892 he was an assistant professor of political economy at the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania; from 1892 to 1896 in the School of Social Economics, an instructor in English and economics. Since 1897 he has been in the faculty of the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and rector since 1906.

The Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, in which Professor Woodford is an instructor and rector, was founded in 1660, and ranks as the third oldest school in the country, and as the oldest school in Connecticut. It was founded in accordance with the wishes of Edward Hopkins, Esquire, who in his will, signed in London, March 7, 1657, left "the residue of my estate in New England ——— to my father, Theophilus Eaton, Esq., Mr. John Davenport, Mr. John Cullick, and Mr. William Goodwin, in full assurance of their trust and faithfulness in disposing of it according to the true intent and purpose of me, the said Edward Hopkins which is to give some encouragement in those forrayne Plantations for the breeding up of hopefull youths both at the Grammar Schoole and Colledge for the publique service of the Country in future tymes."

Edward Hopkins was born in England about 1600 and came to this country in 1637, in the ship "Hector," together with a company of Puritan emigrants, "men of fair estate and of great esteem for religion and wisdom in outward affairs." Among them were two of the men mentioned in the foregoing will, Rev. John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton, whose stepdaughter Mr. Hopkins had married. Mr. Hopkins united himself with the colony of Connecticut and made his home in Hartford, already settled by Rev. Thomas Hooker's company. In the new colony his ability was at once recognized. His name is signed to the famous constitution drawn up in January, 1639. He became the first secretary

of the new government, and was chosen governor in 1640 and every alternate year from 1644 to 1654. At the same time he continued his career as a merchant (in London he had been a "Turkey merchant"), pushing his posts up the river and opening a trade in cotton with the West Indies. In 1652 he returned to England and served under Cromwell as navy Commissioner, and in 1655 as Admiralty Commissioner. At the time of his death he was a member of Parliament, representing Clifton in Devonshire. His interest in New England continued undiminished until his death, which occurred in London in 1657. A year before this event, writing to Mr. Davenport in regard to the project for a collegiate school, he said, "If I understand that a college is begun and like to be carried on at New Haven for the good of posterity, I shall give some encouragement thereunto."

In 1664, after six years of litigation, Mr. Hopkins' estate in New England was divided by the two surviving trustees as follows: to the town of Hartford £400; to the town of New Haven, £412, to the town of Hadley, £308: to Harvard College, £100. The remaining £500, of which his wife was residuary legatee, was diverted to ends entirely different from those originally intended. Mrs. Hopkins did not die until 1698, the trustees under the will having already died. In 1709, in default of other claimants, Harvard College, through its agent in London, brought suit to recover the property. The court found at Cambridge such a school and college as were specified in the will, and appointed trustees to purchase land in the province, three-fourths of the income to be for the benefit of Harvard College, "for bringing up students in Divinity for the service of the country," and the other fourth for the benefit of the grammar school in the town of Cambridge. The trustees accordingly purchased land in 1715, and the place was called Hopkinton in Hopkins' honor. The college has regularly received payment from these funds, part of it being used as deturs, or gifts of books to deserving undergraduates. These are still known as Hopkins deturs. Until 1839 an annual payment was made to the old Cambridge grammar school for the support of a classical teacher. At that date a separate school was established, called the Hopkins Classical School. It was discontinued in 1854, when the trustees agreed to pay the interest to the city of Cambridge for the improvment of classical instruction in the high school.

The fund allotted to Hadley, Massachusetts, whither Mr. Goodwin, the other surviving trustee, had removed, was increased by several generous gifts. The school began its work in 1667 and continued without serious interruption as a classical school. In 1816 the "grammar school" was incorporated as Hopkins Academy. In 1865, the school building having been burned, the trustees offered to pay all the expenses of a high-school curriculum, if the town would provide a building and keep it in repair. This offer was accepted by the town and the agreement has continued in force. The school is still known as the Hopkins Academy.

In Hartford a school house was built from the funds in 1665. In 1798 the school was incorporated as the Hartford Grammar School, with a self-perpetuating board of trustees. Since 1747 the grammar school has been practically united with the high school, the trustees paying the salary of a classical instructor from the income of the Hopkins funds.

In New Haven, on June 4, 1660, Mr. Davenport, pastor of the Church of Christ, resigned Governor Hopkins' donation to the general court. The record of the transaction, as it stands in the ancient record book of the colony, opens with the Latin formula of benediction, *"Quod felix faustumque sit."* Davenport's plan was the fulfillment of an earlier resolution of the court, to found in New Haven "a small college, such as the day of small things will permit." A colony grammar school was indispensable as an adjunct to the proposed college. In accepting Mr. Davenport's trust, the town granted thirty pounds per annum for such a school, which the general court in the previous year had voted to establish. This colony grammar school, begun in October, 1660, did not flourish, but instruction was guaranteed by the town until the Hopkins funds became available four years later. New Haven's share in these funds was less than originally expected and intended. Political unrest and the dearth of teachers caused the project of a Hopkins College to be finally abandoned.

The existence of the grammar school has been uninterrupted, and since 1784 it has never lacked a college graduate as its rector, nor failed to give a college preparation. In 1838 the present property at the corner of Wall and High streets was purchased, and a new building was erected, which now forms the central portion of the school. In 1869 the rear addition was built, and in 1873 the front wing, which forms the main portion of the present school building.

The Hopkins Grammar School is the only one of the Hopkins schools which has continued an independent existence. All of them

are directly related to the "ancient and honorable family of the grammar schools of England." Eaton and Davenport were schoolmates in the Free Grammar School of Coventry, which served as a model for the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. The Hopkins schools have always been, what the term "grammar" still implies in England, preparatory schools and classical schools. The head master of the New Haven school is still called rector.

(The Burnham Line).

Walter De Veutre came to England, at the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066, in the train of his cousin-german Earl Warren, son-in-law of William the Conqueror. He was made Lord of the Saxon villages of Burnham and others, and from Burnham where he lived he was known as De Burnham. He took his surname, as many others of the Norman conquerors, from an old English town. The name is cited spelled Burham, Berham and Barnham as well as Burnham, and in the old Anglo-Saxon Beornham, Byrbham, etc. In old Norse the name is Bjorh, which in Anglo-Saxon is Beorn and Burn (a bear) meaning, according to Ferguson, "chief, hero, man." There were towns of this name in both Somersetshire and Sussex county, before 900, and the family has been distinguished ever since. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family is: Sable, a cross between four crescents argent.

(I) Thomas Burnham, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1617, it is believed in Hatfield, Herefordshire, England, which was the home of one branch of the English Burnhams. November 20, 1635, according to an old record, he "imbarqued for the Barbadoes, in the Expedition, Peter Blacklee, Master, took the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, Examined by the Minister of the town of Gravesend." He appears first in America in 1649, where he is recorded in Hartford as bondsman for his servant Rushmore, "that he should carry good behavior." He was an educated man, and on first coming to this country practiced as a lawyer. In 1659 he purchased from Tantonimo, chief sachem of the Potunke tribe of Indians, a tract of land now covered by the towns of South Windsor and East Hartford, on which he afterward lived, and a part of which is still in possession of his descendants. He held this land under a deed from Tantonimo, and later in 1661, by a deed from six of the latter's successors and allies, by which they renounce "all our right and title in those lands aforesayd unto Thomas Burnam and his heirs." The possession of this land led to endless lawsuits, supported by the government, and it was ordered to be divided. Burnham refused to give it up, however, and the contest continued for many years. It resulted finally in the appointment in 1688, at a town meeting of the inhabitants of Hartford, "of a Committee in behalf of this town, to treat with Thomas Burnham, Senior, upon his claim to the lands on the East side of the Great River." He erected a house on these lands at Potunke, which was one of five, on the east side of the Connecticut, to be fortified and garrisoned during the Indian war of 1675. In 1649-56-59-60, he appears as plaintiff in court, and usually argued his own cases. In 1659 he was attorney for Jeremy Adams, Northampton, and in 1662 for Abigail Betts, accused of blasphemy. For his successful defense of her, "for saving her neck," the court condemned him to "ye prison-keep." This sentence was not carried into effect, however, though he was deprived of his citizenship for a time, and prohibited from acting as attorney for others, but allowed to argue his own cases. In 1655 he was on the jury, and in 1662, being complained of for abuse in the case of Abigail Betts, gave bonds to keep the peace.

He married in 1639 (?), Anna Wright (?), who was born in England, in 1620 (?), and died August 5, 1703. He died June 28, 1688. Before his death he had divided the greater part of his estate among his children by deed, with the condition that it should remain in the family. His wife did not produce his will when it was called for by the court, and it was subsequently proved by the witnesses, June, 1690. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1640; Mary, about 1642; Anna, 1644; Thomas, 1646, mentioned below; John, 1648; Samuel, 1650; William, 1652; Richard, 1654; Rebecca, 1656.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Burnham, was born in 1646, and married, January 4, 1676, Naomi, daughter of Josiah Hull of Killingworth. She was born February 17, 1657-58, in Windsor, Connecticut, and died March 15, 1727-28. Her father was deputy to the general court from Windsor 1659-60-62, and from Killingworth, 1667-74. Thomas Burnham died March 19, 1726-27. His will was dated March 15, 1726, and offered for probate April 5, by his son Charles, his executor. It was allowed to stand good, November 1, 1726. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, May 22, 1681; Elizabeth, June 4, 1684; Sarah, March 7, 1687-88; Naomi, June 3, 1688; Charles, May 16, 1690; Mary, July 12, 1692; Abigail, March 25, 1694; Josiah, September 6, 1696.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Burnham, was born or baptized April 16, 1678, and married, November 9, 1711, Mrs. Eliza-

beth (Strong) Boardman, daughter of John Strong, and widow of Nathaniel Boardman (Borman). She was born February 20, 1671, and died April 18, 1720. He lived in Hartford, and died May 12, 1726. His will was made February 11, 1725-26, and mentioned son Thomas, daughters Elizabeth and Esther. He gave to the son Thomas his house and land. His estate, called "large and valuable," was inventoried May 20, 1726. Children: Thomas, July 24, 1712, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 16, 1715; Esther, July 5, 1718.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Burnham, was born July 24, 1712, and married, April 20, 1737, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Loomis) Barber, of Windsor, Connecticut. She was born March 24, 1714, and died November 7, 1803. He died June 5, 1802. His last residence was in Simsbury, Connecticut. His will was made April 4, 1793, and exhibited in court July 15, 1802, by the executor, Eleazur Burnham, who declined the trust. The will was proved by the witnesses and approved by the court, and ordered recorded. The original will was delivered to Calvin Burnham, July 7, 1803. The second son of Thomas Burnham, Phineas, was a soldier in the revolution, and escaping the dangers of the war, returned home to die of camp fever. Children: Mary, May 12, 1740 (?); Reuben, June 22, 1742, mentioned below; Phineas, April 8, 1753.

(V) Reuben, son of Thomas (4) Burnham, was born June 22, 1742, and married, August 20, 1765, Chloe, daughter of Joseph Fitch, and sister of John Fitch, who first applied steam to the propelling of boats. She was born May 28, 1745, and died November 27, 1814. He lived in West Hartland, and died December 22, 1812. Children: Luther, born July 10, 1766; Chloe, March 6, 1768; Miriam, January 5, 1770; Thomas, October 12, 1771, mentioned below; Reuben, November 3, 1773; Calvin, March 9, 1776; Anna, September 30, 1778; Phineas, September 30, 1782; Shaylor F., May 9, 1787.

(VI) Thomas (5), son of Reuben Burnham, was born October 12, 1771, and married, June 15, 1794, Phebe Fairchild. She was born February 16, 1776, and died November 15, 1857. He lived in East Hartland, and died December 12, 1854. April 12, 1801, declared himself a parishioner of Christ Church, Middletown, Connecticut. A deed of land dated April 23, 1803, is recorded on Middletown land records from Thomas and Phebe Burnham to Elisha Fairchild. Children: Chloe, March 12, 1795; Luther, July 26, 1797; Phebe, August 29, 1799; Hiram, May 30, 1802, mentioned below; Anson, August 28, 1804; Melissa, June 12, 1807; Nelson T., December 26, 1811; Laura, March 14, 1815.

(VII) Hiram, son of Thomas (5) Burnham, was born May 28 or 30, 1802, and married, April 2, 1828, Hannah Clarene Sanford. She was born December 23, 1802, and died November 22, 1884. In 1846 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Barkamsted. He lived in Winsted, Connecticut, and died April 29, 1873. Children: George, January 4, 1830; Mary J., April 6, 1834; Laura C., March 6, 1840, mentioned below.

(VIII) Laura C., daughter of Hiram and Hannah Clarene (Sandford) Burnham, was born March 6, 1840, and married, May 24, 1860, John Woodford (see Woodford).

BURNHAM

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Burnham (q. v.), was born in 1654 and died April 28, 1731. With his brothers he inherited a large landed estate. May 29, 1711, he and three of his brothers received a deed of land from three Indian women, a small part of the same lands deeded in 1661 by the Indian chiefs to Thomas Burnham. There is also another deed from John Morecock to Richard, of land belonging to the latter's father, dated 1721. In 1730, the proprietors of the five miles of land on the east side of the great river, in the township of Hartford, confined to the heirs of Thomas Burnham the title to two hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, in place of lands taken by the town of Windsor. Richard Burnham married, June 1, 1580, Sarah, daughter of Michael and Priscilla (Grant) Humphries, of Windsor, Connecticut. Michael Humphries came to Windsor in 1643. He married, October 14, 1647, Priscilla Grant. November 17, 1664, he with others demanded, as a member of the Church of England, baptism for his children and admission for himself to full church privileges in the non-conforming church of Windsor, or else relief from taxation in support of the ministry. For this demand he came before the court charged with making trouble in the church. Before coming to Windsor, he had doubtless been at Dorchester; he was freeman of Connecticut in 1657, and removed to Simsbury in 1669; he died there before 1697. Matthew Grant, father of Priscilla, was born in county Devon, England; he came in the "Mary and John," 1630; removed, 1635, to Windsor; freeman, May 18, 1661; was many years town clerk; and supposed to be the ancestor of President Grant. Children of Richard Burnham: Sarah, born July 11, 1683, died young; Rebecca, September 20, 1685;

Mercy, April 14, 1688, died young; Mary, May 18, 1690, died young; Richard, mentioned below; Martha, October 8, 1694; Esther, March 22, 1697; Charles, July 23, 1699; Michael (twin), May 30, 1705; Susannah (twin).

(III) Lieutenant Richard (2) Burnham, son of Richard (1) Burnham, was born July 6, 1692, died February 11, 1754. In 1738 he was confirmed by the assembly to be lieutenant of the third company in the first regiment in this colony. December 26, 1716, he, Roger Wolcott and Captain Stoughton were appointed to "dignify the seats in the Meeting House." In 1726 he received a deed of land on the east side of the Connecticut from the administrators of the estate of John Easton, of Hartford. There is also another deed of land to him from Joseph Keeney. He married (first) May 5, 1715, Abigail Easton, born March 16, 1687. He married (second) Hannah, probably Goodwin or Risley; both these Hannahs were baptized April 12, 1695; she died March 23, 1784. September 3, 1734, the court granted letters of administration on his estate and his widow Hannah had her third set out to her. Children: Elisha, mentioned below; Aaron, May 5, 1719; Ezra, July 16, 1721; Moses, August 30, 1723; Abigail, June 3, 1725.

(IV) Elisha, son of Lieutenant Richard (2) Burnham, was born June 22, 1717, died July 18, 1770, of an epidemic fever which, within a few weeks, also carried away three of his children. He was a man noted for his size and strength. "Richard Burnham, son of Mr. Elisha Burnham, had his thigh, leg, and ankle broke," by the explosion of powder in the brick school house, at the celebration of the repeal of the Stamp Act on Friday, May, 1766, appointed by the general assembly as a day of rejoicing; he survived his wounds but a few days. Elisha Burnham married, February 5, 1742, Sarah Olmstead, born November 10, 1716, died September 3, 1810, aged ninety-four years, forty years after the death of her husband. She died at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Ann Goodwin, of Hartford Neck. She was daughter of Deacon Joseph and Hannah (Marsh) Olmstead, of East Hartford; granddaughter of Nicholas Olmstead, who was in the Pequot war of 1637, and of whom it is said that "after sowing his wild oats he became a good citizen"; he was deputy in 1672-73, captain, 1675; married, before September 28, 1640, a daughter of Joseph Loomis, of Windsor, and died August 31, 1681; she was great-granddaughter of James Olmstead, who came from Suffolk, England, to Boston, September 16, 1632, in the "Lyon" from London; he was constable some years at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and removed with the earliest settlers to Hartford, Connecticut, 1636, of which he was an original proprietor, with large lots of land. He left a large estate and his will, dated September 28, 1640, gives fifty pounds to the church in Hartford and names only two children, Nicholas and Nehemiah; it provides for his niece and her brothers, and his servant William Corbee. Hannah (Marsh) Olmstead, mother of Elisha Burnham's wife, descended from John Marsh who was in Hartford in 1636 and married Ann, daughter of Governor John Webster. On November 1, 1770, the court granted administration on the estate of Elisha Burnham, late of Hartford, to Joseph Church Jr., who gave bonds with Elisha Burnham, son of Elisha, and took letters. Children: Elisha, born December 5, 1743; Sarah, September 27, 1745; Richard, March 6, 1748; Ephraim, May 21, 1751; George, mentioned below; Abner, August 15, 1755; Abigail, October 25, 1757; Mary Ann, June 12, 1761.

(V) George, son of Elisha Burnham, was born August 13, 1753, died March 10, 1830. He married, November 16, 1775, Nancy Bigelow, born November 18, 1754, died January 16, 1800, aged forty-five years. Children: George, born June 21, 1776; Nancy, January 4, 1778; William, August 24, 1779; Henry, December 10, 1780; James, February 8, 1782; Richard, May 17, 1783; Henry, November 18, 1784; Charles, mentioned below; Abigail, January 8, 1788; John, November 17, 1791; Sarah, April 8, 1793; Elizabeth, April 7, 1796.

(VI) Charles, son of George Burnham, was born June 18, 1786, died May 29, 1852. He married (first) December 13, 1809, Hannah White, who was born February 20, 1786, died October 16, 1812, aged twenty-six. He married (second) Persis White, May 23, 1813. She was born April 30, 1792. Hannah and Persis White were daughters of Preserved White, of Springfield, great-granddaughters of Daniel White, of West Springfield, great-great-granddaughters of Deacon Nathaniel White, of Hadley, Massachusetts, great-great-great-granddaughters of Captain Nathaniel White, of Middletown, Connecticut; great-great-great-great-granddaughters of Elder John White, who came to America in the "Lyon," Captain Pierce, which sailed from London, England, June 22, and reached Boston, September 16, 1632; he was one of the first settlers of Cambridge, Hartford and Hadley, and held important offices in all the places. "Gore Hall," the library building of Harvard University, now stands on what was the cow-

yard attached to his home lot in Cambridge; his home in Hartford was near the "Charter Oak"; Deacon Nathaniel White lived on the farm in Hadley originally owned by his grandfather, Elder John. Children of Charles Burnham: Charles, mentioned below.; Hannah White, May 23, 1815; George, March 11, 1817; Nancy, January 5, 1819; James Henry, March 10, 1821; Franklin White, July 2, 1823; William Stanford, August 8, 1825; Edward Goodwin, June 2, 1827; Simon Colton, June 13, 1835.

(VII) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) Burnham, was born May 20, 1811. He married, September 19, 1838, Olivia S., daughter of John Bliss, of Tolland, Connecticut. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born July 6, 1839, died April 14, 1847; Charles Abbot, mentioned below; Mary Eliza, April 6, 1847; Georgianna, October 29, 1851.

(VIII) Charles Abbot, son of Charles (2) Burnham, was born September 10, 1841, died July 4, 1883. He was born while his parents were living in the Hawaiian Islands, his father having gone there to build a church for a missionary society. When a young man he became associated in the business of his father who had purchased the book store of Lee & Edwards, Norwich, Connecticut. It easily took first rank in that line in Norwich, and Mr. Burnham continued the business with abundant success until the time of his death. He was a prominent member of the Broadway Congregational Church and for many years its clerk. He married (first) April 25, 1866, Mary Burt, born January 6, 1846, died September 20, 1871, leaving no children. He married (second) May 26, 1875, Catharine Cook Lanman, born December 16, 1847, daughter of Peter and Catharine (Cook) Lanman, of Norwich (see Lanman V). Children: Mabel Lanman, born November 8, 1876, married Frederick D. Warner; Catharine Cook, September 2, 1878, married Sheldon C. Peck; Charles, mentioned below. Charles Abbot Burnham died in the prime of life from a prolonged attack of malarial fever. The *Norwich Bulletin* said of him in an obituary notice: "Mr. Burnham was a gentleman of much culture, delightful conversational powers and noticeably winning ways, and all who knew him well will recall many instances of his singularly delicate consideration for others. His death brings a real loss to society, as well as to his family, and he will be deeply and sincerely mourned."

(IX) Charles (3), son of Charles Abbot Burnham, was born March 14, 1880. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of machinist, at the age of seventeen years worked in the factory of Brown & Sharpe, Providence, Rhode Island, and afterward in the factory of Eaton, Cole & Burnham, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he became a draughtsman. He removed to San Francisco, California, and began his career as an inventor. He has patented many useful devices, perhaps the most important being a basket-making machine. He was employed to complete practically an unfinished model of a basket-making machine, but rejected the idea and started upon a different line, creating a very useful and efficient model for making small wooden fruit baskets. A company has been formed to manufacture his machine. He married Beatrice McBride, of New York.

(The Lanman Line).

(I) Thomas Lanman, of London, England, married Lucy Elton. They had a son, James, mentioned below. The arms of this Lanman family: "He beareth az. and or, three garbs, a sickle, by the name of Lanman." Arthur's "Family Names" defines Lanman as "a spearman, a lanceman," and Professor Charles Dod gives the derivation "the son of Lanval."

(II) James Lanman, immigrant ancestor, son of Thomas Lanman, of London, England, was born in London and came to America between 1692 and 1714. He married Joanna, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Mary (Gardner) Boylston, July 5, 1714, at Watertown, Massachusetts. She was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1692, died at Plymouth in 1775, aged eighty-three. James Lanman settled for a short time at Boston, Massachusetts, but his residence for ten years after his marriage cannot be ascertained. An old record says: "James Lanman and Joanna Boylston came to Plymouth about 1724-5." Children: Mary, born 1715; Samuel, 1722; Peter, mentioned below; William, born at Plymouth, January 1, 1726; Thomas, born at Plymouth, June 11, 1728; Joanna, born at Plymouth, February 3, 1730; Edward, born at Plymouth, October 5, 1733.

(III) Peter, son of James Lanman, was born at Plymouth, in 1725. He married Sarah Spaulding, daughter of Colonel Samuel and Sarah (Spaulding) Coit, December 6, 1764. She was born May 12, 1743, died February 2, 1829. He died April 14, 1804, at Norwich, Connecticut, and was buried there. He came to Norwich from Plymouth about 1750 and was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church with which he united in 1786, and which he had helped to organize. He was actively engaged in shipping and mercantile business and his name, as well as that of his son Peter, was conspicuous in mercantile life for

nearly seventy years. He was a staunch patriot, a profound thinker, a courtly gentleman and of strong religious character. His wife's will was proved February 11, 1829. Children, born at Norwich: Sarah, December 10, 1765; Joanna Boylston, June 10, 1767; James, June 13, 1769; Peter, mentioned below; Mary, July 29, 1773; Samuel Coit, April 16, 1775; Joseph, November 5, 1778.

(IV) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Lanman, was born at Norwich, June 5, 1771. He married Abigail, daughter of David Trumbull, son of Colonial Governor Jonathan Trumbull, the original "Brother Jonathan," on December 8, 1801. She was born January 2, 1781, died June 5, 1861. He died December 29, 1854. Children: David Trumbull, born September 25, 1802; Mary Huntington, May 28, 1804; Abigail Trumbull, March 21, 1806; Peter, mentioned below; Sarah, August 17, 1809; Joseph (Rear-Admiral U. S. N.), July 18, 1811; William T. Williams, July 6, 1813; Caroline, January 28, 1816, died May 24, 1817; Samuel Coit, March 9, 1818, died November 15, 1820; John Trumbull, October 10, 1820.

(V) Peter (3), son of Peter (2) Lanman, was born October 4, 1807. He married (first) Catharine Cook, October 25, 1831. He married (second) Lydia S. Bishop, May 6, 1857. He married (third) Mary E. Golding, September 5, 1866. His daughter by the first wife was Catharine Cook Lanman, and she married, May 26, 1875, Charles A. Burnham (see Burnham VIII).

SNOW

Nicholas Snow, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to New Plymouth in the ship, "Ann," in 1623, and had a share in the division of land in Plymouth in 1624. He settled in Eastham in 1634 and became a prominent citizen. His home was on the road from Plymouth to Eel river on the westerly side. He was admitted a freeman in 1633, and was elected town clerk at the first meeting of the town of Eastham, holding that office sixteen years. He was deputy to the general court from 1648 for three years, selectman from 1663 for seven years. He and his son Mark signed the call to Rev. John Mayo to settle as their minister in 1655. Nicholas Snow was one of Governor Prence's associates. He died at Eastham, November 15, 1676. He married, at Plymouth, Constance, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower." All the descendants of Nicholas and Constance Snow are eligible to the Mayflower Society. Constance herself came on the "Mayflower." She died in October, 1677. Children, born in Plymouth: Mark, born May 9, 1628, mentioned below; Mary, about 1630; Sarah, about 1632; Joseph, about 1634; Stephen, about 1636; John, about 1638; Elizabeth, about 1640; Jabez, about 1642; Ruth, about 1644; Hannah, born probably at Eastham about 1646; Rebecca, born at Eastham about 1648. Bradford in his history states that Snow had twelve children.

(II) Mark, son of Nicholas Snow, was born May 9, 1628, died in 1695. He was a man of influence in the colony. He was a magistrate of "Select Court" in 1678; was elected in 1675 to the general court and served six years; was selectman of Eastham eighteen years from 1667, and held various positions of trust and honor. He married (first) January 18, 1655, Anne, daughter of Josiah Cook. Married (second) January 9, 1660, Jane, born at Duxbury, November 1, 1637, died at Harwich, 1711, daughter of Governor Thomas and Mary (Collier) Prence. She was admitted to the church in April, 1701. Child of first wife, born in Eastham: Anne, July 7, 1656. Children of second wife, born in Eastham: Mary, November 30, 1661; Nicholas, December 6, 1663; Elizabeth, May 9, 1666, died January 18, 1675; Thomas, August 6, 1668; Sarah, May 10, 1671; Prence, May 22, 1674; Elizabeth, June 22, 1676, died March 22, 1677; Hannah, September 16, 1679.

(III) Thomas, son of Mark Snow, was born in Eastham, August 6, 1668. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant Silas and Anna Sears; she was born in Eastham, December, 1672, died before September 30, 1706, when he married his second wife, Lydia (Sears) Hamblin. She was a daughter of Paul and Deborah (Willard) Sears. She was born in Yarmouth, October 24, 1666, and married (first) Eleazur Hamblin, son of James Hamblin, of Harwich, born April 12, 1668. They had one child, Elisha, born January 26, 1697-98, married Elizabeth Mayo. Lydia outlived her second husband, Thomas Snow, and died early in the year 1748. His first wife, Hannah, was admitted to Harwich church, June 15, 1701, and her son Ebenezer was the first child baptized March 30, 1701. Lydia Snow was admitted to the church, July 7, 1707. Thomas Snow died after 1732. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born in Eastham, October 25-26, 1693; Mary, born in Harwich, May 16, 1696; Josiah, born in Harwich, January 27, 1699-1700; Ebenezer, born in Harwich, February 14, 1700-01; Hannah, born in Harwich, March 21, 1702-03. Children of second wife, all born in Harwich: Lydia, July 24, 1707; Thomas, June 15, 1709, mentioned below; Aaron, February 15, 1710-

11; Ruth, February 23, 1712-13, died July 15, 1717.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Snow, was born in Harwich, June 15, 1709. He married Rachel Nickerson (intention dated January 31, 1729-30) at Harwich. His children, Ruth, Thomas, Samuel and Silas, were baptized at Brewster, formerly Harwich, July 17, 1737. Thomas Jr. and a son Isaac were baptized at Harwich, September 4, 1740.

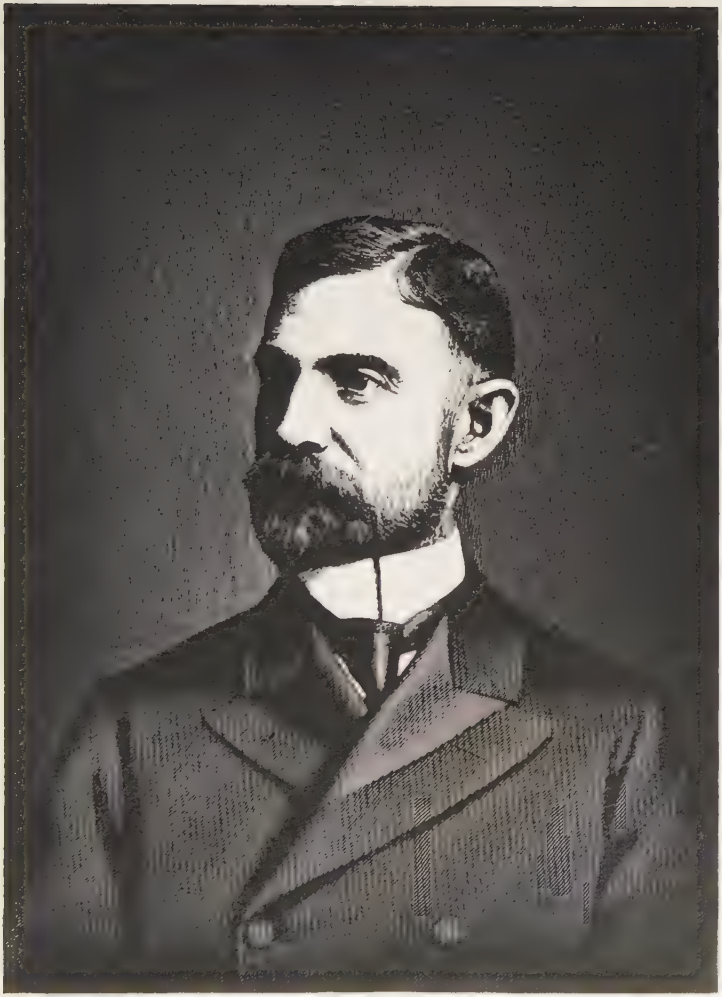
(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Snow, was born probably at Harwich about 1730. He removed from Cape Cod to Gorham, Maine, about 1778, and settled in the north part of the town, having part of the seventy-acre lots 68 and 78. The house is torn down, but at last accounts the barn was standing. He married Jane Magne and her mother and sister came with them. The sister died unmarried. He died about June, 1825; his wife Jane died March 5, 1837, aged one hundred and two years. Children, born on Cape Cod, at Harwich or Eastham: Mercy, married John Chase; Aaron, mentioned below; Gideon, married, December 28, 1788, Joanna Edwards; (second) Susan Parsons; Thomas, born about 1773; Lydia, born February, 1776; Jemima, born at Gorham, July, 1785.

(VI) Aaron, son of Thomas (3) Snow, was born on Cape Cod in 1766. He went with the family to Gorham, Maine. He married there Eunice Philbrick, a native of Gorham. Children: Mercy, Levi, mentioned below, Aaron, Polly, Hiram, Samuel, Fanny. The last four children were born in Monroe, Maine.

(VII) Levi, son of Aaron Snow, was born in Gorham, Maine, in 1795. He married Mary Tracy, born in New Brunswick, of American parents. Children: Odbrey Miles, mentioned below; Israel T., born August, 1832; Sophronia B., August, 1834; Henry, March, 1838; Anne, November, 1841; Catherine, November, 1844.

(VIII) Odbrey Miles, son of Levi Snow, was born at Jackson, Maine, February 21, 1831. He married Ruth Ridley, born at Prospect, Maine, in 1839, daughter of Samuel and Isabel (Ridley) Ginn. Samuel Ginn was born at Prospect, Maine, November 26, 1801, died December 19, 1882, son of Samuel and Hannah (Keyes) Ginn, of Orland, Maine. Samuel Ginn Sr. was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, March 10, 1775, son of James Ginn, who was born in 1745 in Orangetown, Maryland, son of Thomas Ginn; James married Ann Riggs, born 1748, of Gloucester, in 1768, ceremony performed by Rev. John Rogers. James Ginn settled in Maine and wished the new town there named for his Maryland home, but owing to poor spelling it was called Orrington instead of Orangetown. Samuel Ginn, father of Ruth Ridley (Ginn) Snow, married, December 11, 1823, Isabel Ridley, born July 16, 1805, died January 12, 1892. Children of Samuel and Isabel (Ridley) Ginn: George W., born in Prospect, Maine, September 9, 1824; Enoch, May 2, 1826; Samuel H., April 15, 1828; Rebecca, May 15, 1830; John, March 30, 1833; Alfred A., May 12, 1835; James R., May 5, 1837; Ruth Ridley, June 23, 1839, mentioned above; Almira F., June 7, 1841; Mary H., June 17, 1844; Charles F., January 9, 1847. Children of Odbrey M. and Ruth R. (Ginn) Snow: 1. Levi Tracy, born May 30, 1860, mentioned below. 2. Melvin Edgar, born at Prospect, June 10, 1865; married Etta Norton, of Cornwall, Connecticut; child Ecla, born July, 1905. 3. Mary Isabel, born at Phillipsburg, Maine, March 22, 1867; married Walter E. Collar, of Norfolk, Connecticut; children: Russell, Frederick, Everett, Isabel and Lester Collar. 4. Frederick Wooster, born at Thomaston, Connecticut, June 10, 1874; married Pamela Feeley, a native of Barkhamstead, Connecticut; child, Olive, born September, 1903.

(IX) Levi Tracy, son of Odbrey Miles Snow, was born at Prospect, Maine, May 30, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Thomaston, Connecticut, and the Thomaston Academy, Connecticut. He worked on a farm for a time, and left home at the age of sixteen to make his own way in the world. He was clerk in a general store at Northfield, Connecticut, and later at Thomaston, same state. He served an apprenticeship in the establishment of Pratt & Whitney at Hartford, 1880-84, and learned the trade of machinist and toolmaker. He became superintendent of the Strong Firearms Company of New Haven, 1886, and finally succeeded to the ownership of the business, which he continued under the name of Levi T. Snow. In 1906 the business was merged into the Snow-Petrelli Manufacturing Company, makers of hardware and marine specialties, with shops at No. 441 Chapel street, New Haven; he is president and treasurer of the corporation. He is a member of the Center Congregational Church, and has been deacon for a number of years. He is one of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Haven, also of the City Missionary Association. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution by virtue of the service of his great-grandfather, James Ginn. He is a member of the Chamber of



Levi T. Snow

Commerce, the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven, the Union League Club of New Haven, the New Haven Colonial Historical Society, the Congregational Club of New Haven, and director and vice-president of the New Haven Business Men's Association.

He married, March 29, 1887, Sila Harrison Pierpont, of New Haven; born July 31, 1863, a lineal descendant of the Rev. James Pierpont, a founder of Yale College. Mr. and Mrs. Snow reside at No. 136 Sherman avenue, New Haven. Children: Ruth Canfield, born January 10, 1888; Helen Pierpont, September 3, 1889; Cornelius Pierpont, June 11, 1891, died February, 1893; Marion, May 18, 1893; Pierpont Melvin, October 21, 1900, died July 15, 1909.

SNOW (II) Stephen Snow, son of Nicholas Snow (q. v.), was born probably at Plymouth, about 1636, died December 17, 1705, at Eastham. He married (first) December 13, 1663, at Eastham, Susanna (Deane) Rogers, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Ring) Deane, born in Plymouth before 1634, married (first) Joseph Rogers, Jr., son of Lieutenant Joseph Rogers, who came, a boy, in the "Mayflower." She died before 1701 and he married (second) April 9, 1701, Mary Bigford. He lived in what is now East Orleans, Massachusetts. Children, born in Eastham: Bathshua, July 26, 1664; Hannah, January 2, 1666; Micajah, December 22, 1669; Bethiah, July 1, 1672; Mehitable; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Stephen Snow, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, about 1677, died before April 9, 1725. He married, December 22, 1698, Hope Horton, who married (second) Thomas Atkins, and went to Chatham to live. Some of her children settled there. This name Horton is a variation of Houghton and related to the Houghtons of Milton, descendants of Ralph Houghton, of Lancaster, an emigrant ancestor. Ebenezer Snow's estate was divided, March 4, 1737-38. Children, born in Eastham: Susanna, February 6, 1699-1700; Thomas, February 1, 1702; Ebenezer, February 16, 1703-04; Nathaniel, February 7, 1705-06; Henry, January 6, 1706-07; Aaron, March 20, 1707-08; Samuel, 1709-10; Thankful, July 3, 1714; Elisha, October 9, 1716; Hope, November 18, 1718; Hannah, December 11, 1720; Bashua, October 4, 1723.

(IV) Aaron, son of Ebenezer Snow, was born at Eastham, March 20, 1707-08, died there. He married Hannah, daughter of Mathew and Hannah (Thorpe) Gage, granddaughter of Zebulon Thorpe and of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lombard) Gage. Thomas Gage was the father of Benjamin.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Aaron Snow, was born at Eastham and died there. He married (first) (intentions dated December 11, 1756), Mary, daughter of Stephen Chipman; (second) January 8, 1774-75, Elizabeth Chase; (third) Sarah ———. Elizabeth Chase was a daughter of Ebenezer and Susanna (Berry) Chase, granddaughter of Ebenezer Chase and great-granddaughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Baker) Chase. Susanna Berry was a daughter of John and Susanna (Crowell) Berry, granddaughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bell) Berry, great-granddaughter of Richard and Alice Berry. Elizabeth (Bell) Berry was a daughter of John Bell. Susanna (Crowell) Berry was a daughter of John and Bethia (Sears) Crowell, granddaughter of John and Mehitable (Miller) Crowell, great-granddaughter of John Crowell. Bethia (Sears) Crowell was a daughter of Paul and Deborah (Willard) Sears, granddaughter of Richard and Dorothy (Batt) Sears. Deborah (Willard) Sears was a daughter of George Willard. Children of Ebenezer Snow by first wife, all born at Eastham: Chipman, December 31, 1757, died young; Aaron, November 10, 1759; Eben, February 25, 1762; Sarah, September 5, 1763; Aventon or Eventon, July 12, 1765, married Hannah Pattishall; Stephen, October 16, 1768; Abel, August 8, 1770; Isaiah, July 3, 1773, married, January 20, 1796, Sarah Kellogg. Children of second wife: Elkanah, mentioned below; Chipman, September 2, 1779; Hannah, May 11, 1781. Children of third wife: Mary, September 3, 1784; Ebenezer, April 7, 1785, married, April 1, 1801, Abigail Kelly; John, January 6, 1787; Benjamin, December 16, 1788; Elizabeth, April 6, 1792.

(VI) Elkanah, son of Ebenezer (2) Snow, was born at Eastham, September 8, 1775. He married (first) in 1796, Ruth Taylor Higgins, of Orleans; (second) December 20, 1810, in Orleans, Sally, daughter of Eventon and Hannah (Pattishall or Paddeshall) Snow, mentioned above. Hannah was a daughter of William Pattishall. Children, born at Orleans, by first wife: Asa, Elkanah, Jonathan, Higgins, Sumner, Ruth, Ebenezer and Winthrope. Children of second wife: Elbridge Gerry, mentioned below, and one other.

(VII) Elbridge Gerry, son of Elkanah Snow, was born December 17, 1811, at Eastham, died at Saratoga Springs, New York, June 6, 1891. Early in life he located in

Pleasant Valley, Barkhamstead, Connecticut, where he was a farmer. He married (first) Lucinda Cole, who died without issue, March 20, 1839, aged twenty-four years, at Pleasant Valley and is buried at New Hartford, Connecticut. He married (second) December 17, 1839, Eunice Woodruff, born July 16, 1815, at Barkhamstead, died October 4, 1882, at St. Lous, Missouri, where she was living with her son Lewis E. She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Rhoda (Coe) Woodruff (see Woodruff VI). Children of second wife, born in Barkhamstead: Elbridge Gerry, mentioned below; Rev. Frederick E., now of Guilford, Connecticut; Lewis E., who died in St. Louis; Alice Elizabeth, unmarried.

(VIII) Elbridge Gerry (2), son of Elbridge Gerry (1) Snow, was born in the town of Barkhamstead, Connecticut, January 22, 1841. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Waterbury, Connecticut, and the Fort Edward Institute at Fort Edward, New York. Having decided to study law, he entered upon a clerkship in the office of a law firm at Waterbury, but soon discovered a preference for business. As a clerk in the office of J. W. Smith, of Waterbury, he began his career in the fire insurance business. In 1862, soon after he came of age, he came to New York City to take a clerkship in the main office of the Home Insurance Company of New York City, and he continued there for nine years. In 1871 he ventured to start in business on his own account with an insurance agency, but soon returned to the Home Company, to which he had become of unusual value, and he was soon afterward appointed general agent of the company for the state of Massachusetts, with headquarters in Boston, and he was successful in greatly increasing the volume of his company's business in Massachusetts. While holding this position, he formed a partnership under the firm name of Hollis & Snow, and conducted an insurance agency in Boston, representing the Home and other companies. In 1885 he returned to New York City, however, to assume the duties of secretary of the Home Insurance Company, and his successful administration of that office brought his promotion to the office of second vice-president in 1888. He was elected first vice-president in 1890 and since then has had the virtual management of the company. Since 1904 he has been president. The wisdom, integrity and good judgment of Mr. Snow in conducting the business of the company were shown publicly at the time of the recent insurance investigation by the state of New York. The Home Insurance Company has prospered greatly under his management, its gross assets having increased from $18,040,793, at the beginning of 1904 to $30,178,913.63 Seven years later, and its net assets in the same time from $9,574,751 to $16,829,613.63. He has especially maintained the company's reputation for square dealing and liberal treatment of honest claimants, the ruling practice of his methods (and, in fact, a revealing characteristic of the man himself) tersely set forth in a recent brief advertisement of his company in an agents' convention number of an insurance paper, as follows: "The Home avoids controversies and disagreements, if practicable; if not, pacifies or reconciles, if possible, rectifies if justifiable, and never fights in court if preventable."

His views on the public duties of insurance companies, as stated in an interview published in November, 1910, in the *Popular Insurance Magazine* are: "I regard a fire insurance company as charged with a 'quasi-public function,' so far as concerns its obligations to use every effort to lessen the fire waste, as well as to indemnify for it; to spread the gospel of 'conservation of created resources,' and to lessen the cost of insurance as well as to assess and distribute it. No company which shapes its course solely and exclusively from the viewpoint of present dividend payments, and ignores the beneficent (not benevolent—business men do not want charity) nature of its engagement and overlooks its duty to show the public how to diminish the excessive national ash heap, even though it thereby reduces its own average rate of premium, fulfills its highest responsibility or occupies a creditable place in the general economy." In the same interview Mr. Snow placed himself squarely in favor of supervision and investigation by the state. "Such supervision is not only proper, but necessary. The adequacy, as well as the nature, of the resources of an insurance company and its financial ability to meet all demands made upon it under its outstanding policy contracts, not only in ordinary but also extraordinary measures in cases of large conflagrations, is so unquestionably a subject of public interest as to make its ascertainment a very proper subject of governmental administration on the part of the state."

Mr. Snow is a trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company, trustee of the North River Savings Bank, director of the American Exchange National Bank and of the Fourth National Bank, all of New York, and of other corporations; member of the Mayflower Society and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History,

the New England Society of New York, the New York Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade and Transportation; the Merchants' Association, the National Geographical Society, and several other similar societies, city, state and national, the Municipal Art Society, the Union League Club, the City Club, the Lotos Club, the Underwriters Club, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never been very active in politics, but has supported Republican candidates and platforms, as a rule.

He married, September 5, 1865, Frances Jane Thompson, born November 17, 1841. They have had one child, Elbridge Gerry 3d., born November 16, 1866, married (first) Frances, daughter of Rozelle Pickert. He was divorced, and married (second) Grace Hoppe. Children of Elbridge Gerry Snow 3d. by first wife: Dorothy Violet, born February, 1898; Elbridge Gerry 4th, August, 1900. Child of second wife: Frances Jannette, born January, 1906.

(The Woodruff Line).

(IV) Aaron Woodruff, son of Matthew Woodruff (q. v.), was born October 25, 1715, at Farmington, died there October 7, 1796. He married, August 5, 1743, Mary, born July 23, 1723, died February 21, 1816, daughter of John and Damaris (Phelps) Mills. Children, born at Farmington: Elisha, mentioned below; Rosanna, December 5, 1747; Daniel, September 6, 1749, died young; Daniel, August 5, 1751; Susanna, April 27, 1753; Aaron, April 10, 1755; Mary, June 15, 1757; Elizabeth, July 7, 1759; Polly, July 24, 1761; Job Mills, February 18, 1770.

(V) Elisha, son of Aaron Woodruff, was born at Farmington, March 14, 1746, died there August 17, 1817. He married, May 21, 1772, Anna Griswold, born October 21, 1746, died June 28, 1831, daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah (Grimes) Griswold, granddaughter of Jacob and Mary (Wright) Griswold, great-granddaughter of Michael and Ann Griswold. Mary (Wright) Griswold was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Stoddard) Wright, granddaughter of Thomas Wright. Mary (Stoddard) Wright was a daughter of John and Mary (Foote) Stoddard, granddaughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote. Deborah (Grimes) Griswold was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Seymour) Grimes, granddaughter of Joseph and Deborah (Stebbins) Grimes. Deborah (Stebbins) Grimes was a daughter of John Stebbins. Mary (Seymour) Grimes was a daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Greet) Seymour and granddaughter of Richard and Mercy Seymour. The will of Elisha was dated March 17, 1817, and proved September 8, 1817, bequeathing to wife, Anna, and children: Ebenezer, mentioned below, Elisha, Daniel, Simeon, Allen, Sally, Rosanna, Deborah Curtis, and granddaughter, Fanny Curtis. The sons Allen and Daniel were executors. This will proves erroneous a number of printed lineages of this family. There was at the same time an Elisha of Litchfield, son of Samuel; Elisha of Southington, son of Hezekiah, and Elisha of Farmington, son of Josiah.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Elisha Woodruff, was born at Farmington, July 30, 1774, died there August 17, 1851. He married, August 23, 1803, Rhoda Coe. His wife was born in 1782, died June 20, 1849, daughter of Jonathan and Eunice (Cook) Coe, granddaughter of Robert and Barbara (Parmelee) Coe. (John [3], Robert [2], Robert [1] Coe.) John Coe married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Birdseye) Hawley. Eunice (Cook) Coe was a daughter of John and Rachel (Wilson) Cook, granddaughter of John and Edie Cook, great-granddaughter of John who was a son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Vose) Cook, grandson of Aaron and ——— (Smith) Cook and great-grandson of Henry Smith. Rachel (Wilson) Cook was a daughter of John and Mary (Marshall) Wilson, granddaughter of Samuel and Mary Wilson, great-granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stebbins) Wilson. Elizabeth (Stebbins) Wilson was a daughter of Edward Stebbins. The daughter of Ebenezer Woodruff, Eunice, married Elbridge Gerry Snow (see Snow VII).

TAFT

The Taft families of America are descended from Robert Taft and a relative, Mathew Taft, who settled near Robert later. Both were Protestant Irish by birth. The name does not appear in Scotland in any form, and only in England apparently among the descendants of the Irish family. For some centuries the name has been spelled Taaffe. The families of Tifft and Tefft in England may have the same origin, and it is still in doubt whether the family is of English or Irish origin. It is true that the Tafts were associated with the Scotch-Irish just as many English were. Sir William Taaffe or Taft, a knight of the Protestant faith, was among the grantees at the time of the Scotch emigration and settlement in Ulster Province, Ireland, by order of King James. In 1610 he received a grant of one thousand acres of land in the parish of Castle Rahen in county Cavan. The total grants in this parish amounted to three thousand

nine hundred and ninety acres, of which Sir Thomas Ashe held one thousand five hundred acres, and in 1619 he also held this grant of Taft's and one thousand five hundred in the adjoining parish of Tullaghgarvy. On Taft's land there was "an old castle new mended and all the land was inhabited by Irish." It seems reasonable to suppose that Sir William Taft's sons settled on this grant. Perhaps Sir William remained in Louth. At any rate, this is the only family who had any relations with the Scotch-Irish settlers whom Robert and Matthew Taft seem to have been connected with in some way. County Louth, the Irish home of the Tafts, is on the northern coast, bounded by Armagh and Ulster, on the east by the British channel and on the south by the Boyne. It is in the province of Leinster, and was established as a county in 1210.

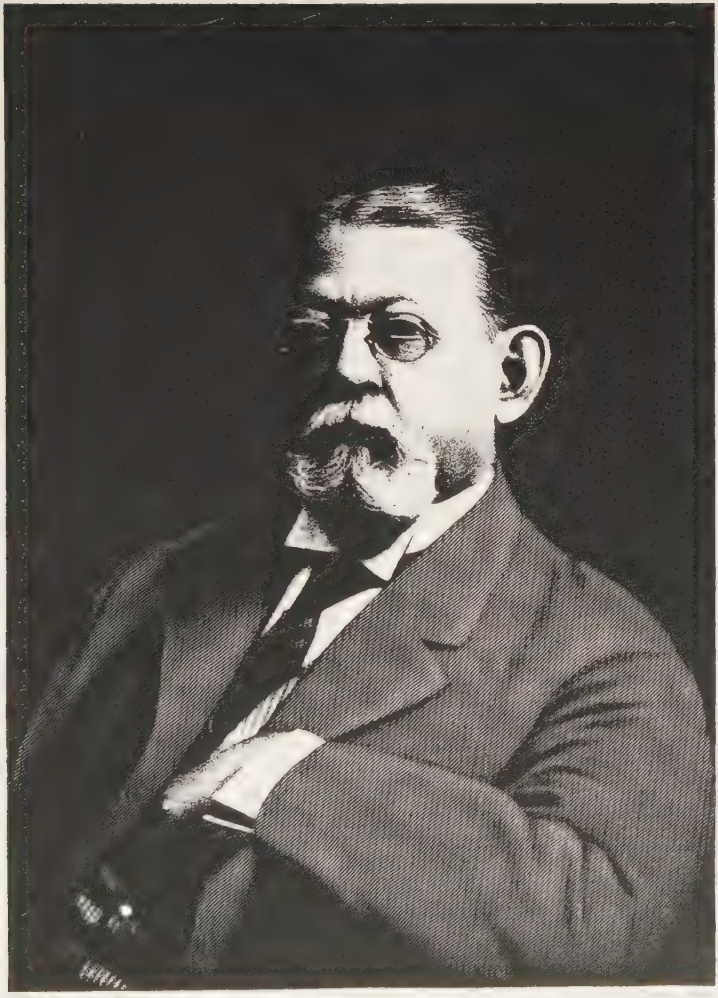
(I) Robert Taft, immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland about 1640, died in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 8, 1725. He was first at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he owned a lot in 1678. He sold his land there November 18, 1679, to Caleb Hobart, and about the same time he bought his first land in Mendon, and became later one of the largest property owners in that section. He evidently was a man of property and influence at the outset. He was a housewright by trade. He was in the first board of selectmen of the organized town of Mendon in 1680, and the same year served on a committee to build the minister's house. He and his sons built the first bridge across the river Mendon. In 1729 his sons built the second bridge also. He was one of the purchasers of the tract of land from which the town of Sutton was formed. He married Sarah ———, and their five sons all had large families and many descendants. Children: Thomas, born 1671, died 1755; Robert, 1674, mentioned below; Daniel, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, born 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, 1684, died 1766.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Taft, was born in 1674. He settled on part of his father's land in what became Uxbridge, and lived there all his life. He was chosen selectman in 1727 at the first March meeting and was re-elected many times. He was one of the leading citizens. In his will, dated February 17, 1747-48, he mentions his wife Elizabeth and children. Children, born in Mendon: Elizabeth, January 18, 1695-96, died young; Robert, December 24, 1697; Israel, April 26, 1699, mentioned below; Mary, born December 21, 1700; Elizabeth, June 18, 1704; Alice, June 27, 1707; Eunice, February 20, 1708-09; John, December 18, 1710; Jemima, April 1, 1713; Gideon, October 4, 1714; Rebecca, March 15, 1716.

(III) Israel, son of Robert (2) Taft, was born April 26, 1699. His will was made in 1752, and allowed September 19, 1753. He married Mercy, daughter of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich. Children: Huldah, born January 28, 1718; Priscilla, August 15, 1721, married Moses Wood; Israel, April 23, 1723; Jacob, April 22, 1725; Hannah, November 16, 1726; Elisha, May 3, 1728; Robert, February 14, 1730; Samuel, February 18, 1731; Mercy, April 7, 1733; Stephen, August 21, 1734, died September 14, 1741; Samuel, September 23, 1735, mentioned below; Mary, January 23, 1737, died June 12, 1738; Margery, May 14, 1738; Silas, December 13, 1739, died May 10, 1741; Stephen, April 1, 1741; Rachel, June 18, 1742, died December 30, 1747; Silas, November 5, 1744; Amariah, April 18, 1746, died September 9, 1746; Phila, died young.

(IV) Samuel, son of Israel Taft, was born September 23, 1735, died August 16, 1816. He married (first) Mary, born January 3, 1743, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Hyde) Murdock, and granddaughter of Robert and Hannah (Stedman) Murdock. He married (second), January 9, 1806, Experience Humes, born May 27, 1750, died January 14, 1837. He was a noted tavern keeper in his day during and after the revolution. He had the honor of entertaining Washington and his staff on one of his journeys north and so pleased was "the Father of his Country" with the attention he received at Uxbridge during his stay that he sent to Mr. Taft's two daughters each a handsome dress as a token of his appreciation of their kindness and attention. Of his twenty-two children, following are the names of seventeen: Frederick, mentioned below; Lyman, Sybil, Mercy, died young, Willard, Mercy, Porter, Washington, died young, Parla, Merrett, Otis, Phila, George Washington. Children of second wife: Danbridge, Warner, Experience, Polly.

(V) Frederick, son of Samuel Taft, was born at Uxbridge, June 19, 1759, died there February 10, 1846. He was a prominent citizen and held various positions of trust and honor. He was a surveyor and had most of the business in this line in the southern part of Worcester county. For twenty years he was a deputy sheriff of the county, and he was well known and popular. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years and his wife reached the age of ninety. He married, in 1782, Abigail, born August 29, 1761, daugh-



ter of Ezra and Ann (Chapin)Wood (see Wood IV). Children: Samuel, Murdock, Calista, Frederick Augustus, Naba, Harriet, Parla, Ezra Wood, mentioned below, Mary Ann, Margaret.

(VI) Ezra Wood, son of Frederick Taft, was born August 24, 1800, died September 26, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of his native town of Uxbridge. In 1815 he entered the employ of Frederick A. Taft who established the Dedham Manufacturing Company with mills at Dedham, Massachusetts. When he was twenty years old he hired a small mill in the adjacent town of Walpole and began business on his own account. He manufactured forty thousand yards of "negro" cloth for the southern trade in the next three years. In 1823 he went to Dover, New Hampshire, and assisted in starting the Cocheco mills in that town and remained three years as overseer of one of the rooms. In 1826 he returned to Dedham and for the next six years was agent of the Dedham Manufacturing Company. In 1832 he became the agent of the Norfolk Manufacturing Company at East Dedham, where he built the stone mill, still standing, and he continued at the head of this industry for a period of thirty years. When Mr. Taft began manufacturing all the yarn was spun at the mills and sent out to the homes of the weavers to be made by hand into cloth. But soon the power looms came into use in the mills, and he lived to see both cotton and woolen mills develop into great industries employing many thousands of hands in the mills and factories of New England. He was one of the leaders in the development of the industry. In 1864 he retired from manufacturing and from that time until he died he was almost entirely occupied in public business. For more than forty years he was a justice of the peace and he was called upon to take many private and public trusts. For more than thirty years he was a member of the school committee of Dedham and he was an earnest advocate of better schools. He was for thirty-one years a director of the Dedham Bank and from 1873 to the time of his death was its president. He was connected with the Dedham Institution for Savings from the time of its incorporation and for many years was a trustee and member of the investment committee. He was also one of the organizers of the old Norfolk Insurance Company, and a director of the Dedham Mutual Insurance Company. He was for fourteen years in succession on the board of selectmen, and chairman twelve years. He represented his district for four years in the general court. No citizen of Dedham in his time was more prominent in business, financial affairs and public life. He was a member of the Orthodox church. In politics he was a Republican, after the organization of that party. He always labored zealously to advance the interests of the town of Dedham, whether along material, religious or educational lines, and he was a prime mover and leader in matters of public interest.

He married (first), May 2, 1825, Minerva Wheaton, born May 2, 1801, died January 26, 1829. He married (second), September 8, 1830, Lendamine Draper Guild, born September 29, 1803, died October 24, 1897, daughter of Calvin and Lendamine (Draper) Guild, granddaughter of Joseph and Miriam (Draper) Guild (see Guild V). Children of first wife: 1. Ezra Josephus, born June 2, 1827, died February 15, 1829. 2. Edwin Wheaton, August 30, 1828, died November 23, 1832. Children of second wife: 3. Josephus Guild, born June 18, 1831, mentioned below. 4. Edwin Wheaton, born March 24, 1833, died December 27, 1890; married, June 7, 1864, Sarah Frances Southwick, born June 21, 1844; children: i. Frank Edwin, born June 14, 1868; ii. Lena Maie, born February 24, 1874, died January 12, 1876; iii. Ruth Maie, born October 24, 1876. 5. Cornelius Abbott, born November 30, 1834; married, December 27, 1871, Maria Louise Boyd, born November 24, 1843: children: i. Ella Louise, born December 21, 1874, died 1895; ii. Harris Abbott, born June 29, 1876, died September 14, 1884. 6. Minerva Lendamine, born August 25, 1838. 7. Louisa Adelaide, born March 20, 1840; married, June 19, 1867, George Marsh, born June 24, 1838, died December 25, 1890; children: i. Theodore Taft Marsh, born March 23, 1868; ii. Alice Francis Marsh, born May 2, 1869; iii. Louise Taft Marsh, born March 6, 1874. 8. Ezra Fletcher, born March 30, 1846; married, June 15, 1877, Emma Howe Browne, born July 8, 1850; children: i. Theodore Howard, born April 8, 1883; ii. Fletcher Wood, born July 30, 1884; iii. Roger Browne, born September 14, 1887. Their six children with their families assisted in celebrating the golden wedding of their parents, September 8, 1880, a notable family gathering and most interesting occasion.

(VII) Josephus Guild, son of Ezra Wood Taft, was born June 18, 1831, at Dedham. He received his education in the common and high schools of Dedham, and early in life engaged in business as a saddler. Later he was appointed cashier of the Shawmut National Bank of Boston. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he is a

Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He married, May 17, 1860, in Uxbridge, Anna Eliza Shaw, born January 19, 1834, died January 8, 1899, daughter of Franklin King and Catherine (Pollock) Shaw. The Shaw family was from Ware, Massachusetts. Her father was born November 23, 1805, died May 22, 1845; her mother was born July 14, 1804, died aged sixty-nine. Catherine Pollock was daughter of John Pollock, born April 6, 1770, died November 8, 1843, who married Anna Lynd, born October 25, 1770, died July 14, 1857. Children of Josephus Guild Taft: 1. Charles Ezra, born July 11, 1863, mentioned below. 2. Adelaide Shaw, June 21, 1865, died December 10, 1867. 3. Arthur Guild, born July 12, 1869, died 1889.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Ezra Taft, son of Josephus Guild Taft, was born in Dedham, July 11, 1863. He graduated from the Dedham high school in 1880 and from Chauncy Hall College in Boston in 1881. He entered Harvard College in 1881 and graduated from the medical department in 1886 with the degree of M. D. In 1885 and a part of 1886 he was house physician in the Boston City Hospital, and then house surgeon in the Woman's Hospital in New York City, graduating 1888. In the summer of 1887 he was appointed medical inspector on the New York board of health, which is a civil service appointment. In March, 1888, Dr. Taft went to Hartford, Connecticut, and engaged in general practice, and for eight years occupied the same office with Dr. Jarvis. He has given special attention to surgery and the diseases of women. From 1894 to 1896 he was assistant surgeon of First Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Militia, and has been visiting surgeon to St. Francis Hospital since 1908. He is also the examining surgeon for several life insurance companies. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the Hartford City and the Boston City Hospital Alumni associations, and of the New York Woman's Hospital Alumni Association, New York Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association, and had contributed many valuable papers and professional themes to the state and Hartford city associations. He has also served as secretary of the Hartford City Medical Society, and as one of its censors, and has been a fellow of the State Society. In politics he is a Republican, but has no time for active political work. He is regarded as one of the foremost physicians of Hartford, and his conscientious work has brought him an enviable reputation. He married Martha Louise Jarvis, born February 26, 1869, daughter of Dr. G. C. Jarvis, of Hartford. Children: George Jarvis, born September 9, 1893; Elizabeth, born June 12, 1895; Eleanor, born January 1, 1901.

(The Wood Line).

(I) Thomas Wood, immigrant ancestor, came to New England probably soon after 1650. He settled in Rowley, where he died in September, 1687, and was buried there September 12. He married, April 7, 1654, Ann Todd or Hunt, who died December 29, 1714. Among the old family papers belonging to Charles Mortimer Wood, of Upton, Massachusetts, is a record written possibly by Ebenezer Wood, grandson of Thomas Wood, stating that Thomas and Ann Wood came from Yorkshire, England. Children, born in Rowley: Mary, January 15, 1655; John, September 2, 1656; Thomas, August 10, 1658; Ann, August 8, 1660; Ruth, May 21, 1662; Josiah; Elizabeth (twin of Josiah), born September 5, 1664; Samuel, December 26, 1666; Solomon, May 17, 1669; Ebenezer; James, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Ebenezer Wood, son of Thomas Wood, was born in Rowley, December 29, 1671. He settled in Mendon, and he and his wife were dismissed from the Rowley church to the church in Mendon, July 14, 1717. He died at Mendon in 1736. He drew land there in 1720, 1729, and at various times. He married, April 5, 1695, Rachel Nichols. Children: James, born April 28, 1696; Ebenezer, December 6, 1698; Jonathan, November 2, 1701, mentioned below; David, May 30, 1704; Samuel, May 21, 1706; Jane, March 2, 1708-09; Moses, April 3, 1712; Eliphalet, August 15, 1714.

(III) Lieutenant Jonathan Wood, son of Captain Ebenezer Wood, was born in Rowley, November 2, 1701 (1702 in private records). He removed to Upton, where his younger children were born. He married (first) Margaret ———; (second) (intentions dated January 2, 1749-50), Dorothy Crosby, of Shrewsbury. He bought a number of lots of land in Mendon in 1723, probably at the time of his marriage. He added to his real estate holdings in Mendon from year to year. Children, all by first wife: Ezra, mentioned below (and probably others), in Mendon, about 1724-25-26; Daniel, born March 28, 1735; Jonathan, married Sarah ———; Lois, born April 27, 1740; Eunice, November 19, 1742; Simeon, November 14, 1747.

(IV) Captain Ezra Wood, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Wood, was born in Mendon about 1725, died in Upton, August 29, 1815, according to the Upton records, in his nine-

tieth year. He then had nine children, seventy grandchildren, one hundred and forty-two great-grandchildren, and seven great-great-grandchildren, a total of two hundred and twenty-eight in his family. He married, October 24, 1747, Anna Chapin, of Uxbridge. His will was dated August 7, 1811, and filed September 21, 1815. He was a soldier in the revolution, captain of the Upton company, Worcester regiment. Children, born in Upton: Deborah, March 31, 1749; Margaret, March 16, 1751; Anna, March 12, 1753; Lydia, August 1, 1756; Ezra; Abigail, born August 29, 1761, married Frederick Taft (see Taft V); Bethia, May 19, 1764; Grace, May 19, 1766; Chapin, July 22, 1769; Jonathan, mentioned in will.

(The Guild Line).

The surname Guild, Guld, Gulde or Guile, is of Scotch origin, the records showing the surname as early as 1449 when one Alexander Gulde owned property at Sterling, Scotland. In the sixteenth century we find the family in Dundee and in the seventeenth at Forfarshire and Perth. This Scotch family may have descended from the Guille family of the Isle of Guernsey, the original seat of which was on the bay called Saint in the parish of Saint Martin. According to tradition they were there before or at the time of the Norman Conquest. At the dedication of the Saint Pierre du Bois Church in 1167 John Guile is mentioned as one of the honorable gentlemen present. The surname is said to be Norman and is probably the Norman form of the Latin Aegidium (Giles in English). The coat-of-arms of the Scotch Guilds resembles closely that of the Guernsey family. The American families of Guild and Guile are descended from two brothers, John Guild, mentioned below, and Samuel Guild, who with their sister Ann arrived in Massachusetts about 1636 and settled in Dedham. They were probably quite young when they came and it is conjectured that Ann was the eldest, being but about twenty, John about eighteen and Samuel sixteen. Ann married, March 16, 1638, James Allen, and in 1649 settled in Medfield, a new town adjoining Dedham. Samuel went to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1640, and soon afterward joined the settlement at Haverhill.

(I) John Guild, the immigrant, is supposed to have been born in England about 1616 and to have come to America in 1636 with his brother Samuel and sister Ann. He was admitted to the church at Dedham, July 17, 1640, and bought twelve acres of upland the same year. He built on this land a house which was occupied by himself and descendants for more than two hundred years. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643, and as one of the original grantees had assigned to him three roods and twelve rods of land to which he added by further grants and purchase much real estate in Dedham, Wrentham, Medfield and Natick. He was thoroughly honest in his dealings, industrious and frugal in his habits, modest in deportment and retiring in disposition. He held no offices and the town records show his attendance at town meeting but once during a number of years, and then on occasion of considerable excitement in relation to making additions and alterations in the meeting house. He married, June 24, 1645, Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, who was dismissed from the Roxbury church to Dedham, July 4, 1649, and who died August 31, 1669. He died October 4, 1682. His will is dated October 3, 1682, and proved November 3, 1682. Children, born at Dedham: 1. John, August 22, 1646, died young. 2. Samuel, November 7, 1647, mentioned below. 3. John, November 29, 1649; married Sarah Fisher. 4. Eliezur, November 30, 1653, died June 30, 1655. 5. Ebenezer, December 21, 1657, died April 21, 1661. 6. Elizabeth, January 18, 1660. 7. Benjamin, May 25, 1664, died young.

(II) Samuel, son of John Guild, was born at Dedham, November 7, 1647. He married, November 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Herring) Woodcock, of Dedham. She was born March 9, 1631-32. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, a private in Captain Moseley's company. He was admitted a freeman at Salem in May, 1678. In 1703 he was one of a committee to invest and manage the school funds; was selectman of Dedham from 1693 to 1713, and a deputy to the general court in 1719. He died in Dedham, January 1, 1730. Children, born in Dedham: 1. Samuel, October 12, 1677; married Sarah Hartshorn. 2. Nathaniel, January 12, 1678; married Mehitable Farmington, or Hartshorn. 3. Mary, May 9, 1681, died May 27, 1768; married, May, 1714, John Fuller, of Dedham. 4. John, June 18, 1683, died October 29, 1684. 5. Deborah, September 16, 1685. 6. John, October 2, 1687; married Abigail Robinson. 7. Israel, June 11, 1690. 8. Ebenezer, July 23, 1692; married Abigail Daggett. 9. Joseph, September 13, 1694, mentioned below. 10. Elizabeth, April 14, 1697.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Guild, was born at Dedham, September 13, 1694. He married (first) October 31, 1723, Abigail Fisher, of Dedham, and (second) December

4, 1732, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Curtis, granddaughter of John and Rebecca (Wheeler) Curtis and of Samuel Lyon. He married (third) October 17, 1745, Beulah Peck. He renewed his baptismal covenant, September 30, 1724, and with his wife was received into full communion in the Dedham church, February 5, 1727. In 1737 he was precinct collector. At his death his inventory amounted to fourteen hundred pounds, a large sum for his day. His will was dated September 25, 1751. Children of first wife: 1. Abigail, born at Dedham, baptized May 29, 1726, died young. 2. Mary, October 24, 1727, died young. 3. Joseph, October 16, 1729, died young. Children of second wife: 4. Abigail, January 22, 1733-34; married, September 21, 1756, Abel Ellis. 5. Joseph, May 11, 1735, mentioned below. 6. Hannah, November 7, 1736; married, April 29, 1756, Timothy Metcalf. 7. Samuel, June 16, 1739; married Sarah Smith. Children of third wife: 8. Beulah, July 13, 1746, died young. 9. Michael, July 26, 1747, died young. 10. Molly, September 18, 1748, died young. 11. Desire, October 31, 1750; married Zechariah Whiting. 12. Heman, baptized July 28, 1751; married Sarah Taunt.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Guild, was born at Dedham May 11, 1735, died December 28, 1794. He spent his early years on the old homestead, and about the time of his marriage settled on a farm at Dedham Island where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He was much esteemed as an honorable, upright and virtuous man and an energetic, useful citizen. He was captain of a company of minute men at the beginning of the revolution and was with his command also at Ticonderoga, Montreal and elsewhere. A brief but interesting journal of his experiences in the war has been preserved. He served on the Dedham committee of safety; was muster master in 1775; served on a committee to provide for families of absent soldiers in the revolution in 1777; on a committee of correspondence, safety and inspection in 1780-81. He was parish treasurer for eight years and filled various other offices of trust and honor, such as justice of the peace, selectman, representative to the general court. He was admitted to full communion with the church, May 20, 1764. He married, June 28, 1758, Miriam Draper, born March 26, 1739, died September 26, 1831, daughter of Ebenezer and Dorothy (Child) Draper, granddaughter of James and Abigail (Whiting) Draper and of Joshua and Elizabeth (Morris) Child. Elizabeth Morris was the daughter of Edward and Grace (Betts) Morris; Joshua Child was son of Benjamin and Mary (Bowen) Child. Abigail Whiting was daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Dwight) Whiting; James Draper was son of James and Miriam (Stansfield) Draper. Children, born in Dedham: 1. Joseph, born March 14, 1760; married Rebecca Felton. 2. Reuben, August 18, 1762; married (first) Catherine Whiting and (second) Susannah Hoskins. 3. Ebenezer, February 6, 1765; married Mary Grant. 4. Amasa, November 23, 1768; married Rebecca Whiting. 5. Abner, August 17, 1772; married Sophia Hall. 6. Calvin, July 6, 1775, mentioned below. 7. Nathaniel, January 3, 1778; merchant in Savannah, Georgia, where he died September 7, 1805.

(V) Calvin, son of Joseph (2) Guild, was born in Dedham, July 6, 1775. He was a hatter, merchant and auctioneer at Dedham, and served the county as sheriff. He died at Dedham, April 25, 1858. He married (first) Lendamine Draper, born March 30, 1780, died October 26, 1823, daughter of Major Abijah and Desire (Foster) Draper, granddaughter of James and Abigail (Child) Draper, mentioned above, and of Ebenezer and Desire (Cushman) Foster. Desire Cushman was the daughter of Samuel and Fear (Carver or Corser) Cushman, granddaughter of Thomas and Abigail (Fuller) Cushman. Ebenezer Foster was son of John and Margaret (Ware) Foster, grandson of John and Mary (Stewart) Foster and of Robert and Sarah (Metcalf) Ware. Calvin Guild married (second) Mehitable Fuller, of Dedham, widow. Children: 1. Francis, born September 4, 1801; married (first) Caroline E. Covell; (second) Lauretta Taft. 2. Lendamine Draper, September 29, 1803; married, September 8, 1830, Ezra Wood Taft (see Taft VI). 3. Amasa, October 12, 1805, died young. 4. Emeline, January 17, 1807, died December 11, 1809. 5. Calvin, November 22, 1808; married Margaret Taft. 6. Cornelia, March 29, 1810; married, September 4, 1849, John Shorey, a Boston merchant, and died September 4, 1849. 7. Nathaniel Metcalf, July 21, 1812; married Mary Messenger. 8. Abigail, August 9, 1814. 9. Nancy, October 20, 1818; never married. 10. Lucretia, March 3, 1823, died June 2, 1832.

WALDO

Cornelius Waldo, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1624, probably in England, and died at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 3, 1700-01. His name is first mentioned in the court records at Salem, July 6, 1647. It is probable that he settled first in Ipswich and was one of the committee appointed to run

the line between Ipswich and Gloucester. He owned a share and a half in Plum Island, and was living at Ipswich as late as 1664. He married Hannah Cogswell, born 1624, died December 25, 1704, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Cogswell, of Ipswich. Her father was a native of Westbury Leigh, county Wilts, England, and came to New England on the ship "Angel Gabriel"; he was a well-to-do woollen manufacturer in England. Her mother was daughter of Rev. William Thompson, vicar of Westbury parish. On January 2, 1651, John Cogswell gave to his son-in-law his dwelling house at Chebacco Falls and forty-nine acres of land. About 1665 Cornelius Waldo removed to Chelmsford, and on February 15 of that year sold his Chebacco Falls house to Edward Bragg. In various deeds during the next fifteen or twenty years, he is called sometimes of Chelmsford and sometimes of Dunstable, probably because his farm lay part in each town. He was one of the first settlers of Chelmsford, and in 1673 was on the committee to instruct the selectmen, and in 1678 was chosen selectman. He was a charter member of the church organized December 16, 1685, in Dunstable, and was one of the first deacons. In 1686 he was one of the purchasers of land at Wamesit of Jonathan Tyng, and in 1690 he was licensed to keep a tavern in Chelmsford. He was chosen selectman again in 1698. He disposed of his property, which consisted of a large amount of land in Dunstable and Chelmsford, with a dwelling house and buildings in each town, before his death, and died intestate. Children: Elizabeth; John, mentioned below; Cornelius; Daniel, born August 19, 1657; Martha, February 27, 1658; twin sons, February 24, 1659, buried February 27, 1659; Deborah, January 14, 1661; Rebecca, January 28, 1662; Judith, July 12, 1664; Mary, September 9, 1665; died at Chelmsford, November 29, 1665; Jonathan, 1669.

(II) John, son of Cornelius Waldo, was born probably at Ipswich, and died at Windham, Connecticut, April 14, 1700. He was in King Philip's war in the fight at Brookfield, August 2, 1675, and was wounded. He served at the garrison at Groton also. He resided at Chelmsford and in 1682 was employed by the town of Dunstable as a mounted guard against the Indians. He removed to Dunstable, and was a farmer and owned a grist mill on Nacooke brook in that town. He was deputy to the general court in 1689 and about this time removed to Boston. In 1697 he owned a mill and five acres of land in town Cove in Hingham, but probably never lived in Hingham. He sold this mill and bought, November 29, 1697, a grist mill and mill works, dwelling house and an acre of land at Windham, Connecticut, and in January following purchased an allotment of a thousand-acre right in Windham. He was admitted an inhabitant of Windham, January 30, 1697-98. He died there about a year later. His will was dated April 14, 1700, the day that he died. He married Rebecca Adams, who died at Canterbury, Connecticut, September 17, 1727, daughter of Captain Samuel and Rebecca (Graves) Adams, of Charlestown. She married (second) (intentions dated April 26, 1710), Deacon Eliezer Brown, of Canterbury. Children: Rebecca, died July 2, 1677, at Charlestown; John, born May 19, 1678; Catherine, 1679-80; Edward, April 23, 1684, mentioned below; Rebecca, August 6, 1686; Ruth; Sarah, baptized December 6, 1691; Abigail.

(III) Edward, son of John Waldo, was born April 23, 1684, at Dunstable, died at Windham, August 3, 1767. He was educated in the Boston schools, and for a number of years taught school at Windham. He was an extensive farmer in that part of Windham which is now Scotland. He built a house about 1714, near the county line, which is still standing, and is occupied by a descendant. He was moderator of the first meeting of the Third Society of Windham, or Scotland Parish, in June, 1732, and was on several important committees in the church. In 1734 he was chosen a deacon and in 1735 he and his wife were transferred from the Windham to the Scotland parish church. In 1746 he and his family were strong supporters of the Separate church, but in 1763 he was restored to his standing in the First Church. He was a member of the general assembly in 1722-25-30. He was lieutenant of militia, and in 1745 was one of the jury which tried Elizabeth Shaw for murder and resulted in the first execution in Windham county. His will was dated April 3, 1766, and proved September 16, 1767. He married (first) June 28, 1706, at Windham, Thankful Dimmock, born March, 1682, at Barnstable, Massachusetts, died December 13, 1757, at Windham, daughter of Deacon Shubael and Joanna (Bursley) Dimmock, of Mansfield, Connecticut. He married (second) Mary, probably daughter of Elisha and Rebecca (Doane) Paine, of Eastham. She was born February 1, 1695-96, and was widow of Robert Freeman. Children, all by first wife: Shubael, born April 7, 1707, mentioned below; Edward, born July 27, 1709; Cornelius, February 18, 1711-12; Anne, November 8, 1714-15, died January 17,

1734, unmarried; John, April 19, 1717, died August 29, 1726; Bethuel, June 10, 1719; Thankful, July 3, 1721, died August 25, 1726; Joannah, April 18, 1723; Zaccheus, July 19, 1725; John, October 18, 1728.

(IV) Shubael, son of Edward Waldo, was born April 7, 1707, at Windham, Connecticut, died May 12, 1776, at Alstead, New Hampshire. He married, October 14, 1730, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Alden) Allen, of Bridgewater. She was born in 1712 in East Bridgewater, died September 6, 1799, at the home of her son, Abiather, at Shaftsbury, Vermont, where she was buried. It has not been definitely proved that her mother was Mary Alden, the second wife of Samuel Allen, but it is considered likely by good authorities. After his marriage Shubael appears to have lived in Norwich, Connecticut, in that part now Lisbon, for in February, 1735, his father conveyed to him land in Windham, and in 1738 he conveyed to John French, of Norwich, a house and sixty or seventy acres of land in Norwich on the "east side of Shautucket River near Pottenauge," as well as land in Windham. At a town meeting at Norwich, December 31, 1736, he was chosen "lister," and after that his name does not appear on the records. He very likely left Norwich in 1738 when he sold his land there, and on March 19, 1738-39, he bought an estate in the northeast corner of Mansfield, Connecticut, where he soon moved. On September 21, 1739, he, then of Mansfield, bought twenty-five acres of land there, and again bought land, July 29, 1745, and August 22, 1753. He conveyed to his son Samuel, November 27, 1754, thirty-eight and a half acres of land in Mansfield and other land on December 8, 1763, to his son Edward of Mansfield. He and his wife were admitted to the First Church of Mansfield in 1739. About 1769 he removed with his family to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he lived the remainder of his life. On May 22, 1769, he, of Mansfield, "yeoman," bought of Timothy Delano, of Alstead, for three hundred pounds, lot "No. 4 in the 5th range," and part of lot No. 3. On August 25, 1769, he conveyed one-half of his farm in Alstead to his son Edward, and this deed was acknowledged in Tolland, Connecticut; on September 18, 1770, he conveyed to his son Daniel eighty acres in Alstead, and on April 24, 1775, he conveyed to his son Calvin part of the land he bought of Captain Delano. As he had disposed of most of his property during life, he died intestate, and on September 13, 1776, administration was granted to Beulah Waldo. He was selectman of Alstead in 1772, and the town meetings were often held at his house. It was voted, June 30, 1773, "to hold the Town meetings Still at mr Shubael Waldos." Children: Samuel, born at Lisbon, September 18, 1731; baptized at Windham: Shubael, January 10, 1733; Abiather, January 2, 1735; Jesse, September 6, 1736; Jonathan, August 17, 1738; born at Mansfield: Thankful, September 28, 1740; Edward, May 14, 1742; Daniel, January 30, 1744, mentioned below; Mary, April 2, 1745; Abigail, January 14, 1747; Beulah, January 16, 1749; Ruth, April 23, 1750; Rebecca, March 8, 1752; Ruth, April 10, 1755; Calvin, March 12, 1759.

(V) Daniel, son of Shubael Waldo, was born January 30, 1744, at Mansfield, died December 18, 1825, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire. He probably went to Alstead with his father, and on September 18, 1770, his father conveyed to him eighty acres of land in Alstead. On November 20, 1801, he and his wife Hannah sold to John Fuller, of Chesterfield, one hundred and fifty acres in Alstead, the farm he lived on, and at the same time bought a farm in Chesterfield of Mr. Fuller, where he and his wife lived the remainder of their lives. He, with his brothers Beulah and Calvin, was a private in Captain Amos Shepherd's company in Colonel Bellow's regiment, which reinforced the garrison at Ticonderoga then besieged. He enlisted June 28 and was discharged July 2, 1777, after five days' service. He may be the Daniel Waldo who was recruiting officer in 1780. He was constable in 1771 and 1774, and was fence viewer in 1777, tithingman in 1783, selectman in 1784, school committeeman in 1786, and on a committee to district the town in 1779. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Lidia (Ladd) Carlton, of Haverhill, New Hampshire. She was born August 6, 1747, at Tolland, Connecticut, died December 2, 1825, at Chesterfield. Her birth record is not recorded at Tolland, but her parents are buried there. Her father died July 3, 1786, and her mother November 30, 1803; Lieutenant John Carlton owned land in Tolland very early and it is doubtful if he ever lived in Haverhill. Daniel Waldo and his wife were buried at Chesterfield where their gravestones still remain. He "was low in stature, thick-set, broad in chest and shoulders, very muscular, quick in understanding, scrupulously honest and very orthodox. His wife was unusually large, weighing two hundred and forty pounds and not overburdened with flesh. I have seen her take a barrel of cider from the rear of a cart, and place it, quietly, upon the ground. She had the advantage of her hus-

band in height, and, had they ever come to blows, he, though a giant in strength, would certainly have had the worst of it." Once, when insulted by a man of average size, "she seized the offender by the back of his neck and his pantaloons, and, extending him at arms' length, ran with him over the road and plunged him into a goose pond." Children, born at Alstead: Eunice, August 20, 1769; Roswell, April 20, 1772; Diantha, March 13, 1775; Shubael (twin), May 2, 1777, mentioned below; Carlton (twin), May 2, 1777, died May 22, 1778; Carlton, January 8, 1780; Hannah, October 8, 1781; Allen, January 29, 1784; Patty, August 17, 1786; Nathan, June 23, 1788, died July 14, 1788.

(VI) Shubael (2), son of Daniel Waldo, was born May 2, 1777, at Alstead, died October 5, 1857, at Chesterfield. He lived at Alstead for a short time after his marriage, but soon removed to Chesterfield, probably in 1802, and settled on a farm then owned and occupied by Murray Davis. "He was a farmer of steady habits, strong common sense and naturally of a very cheerful and happy disposition. Uncle Shub., as he was familiarly called, was a favorite with young and old, for his humor and inexhaustible fund of stories and anecdotes." He married (first) March 9, 1800, at Alstead, Rebeckah, daughter of Josiah and Thankful Crosby, of Alstead. She was born February 7, 1779, at Alstead, died May 10, 1823, at Chesterfield. He married (second) Mrs. Jane (Anderson) McCollom, born in 1778, died April 20, 1863, at Chesterfield. She was widow of Alexander McCollom, son of Robert McCollom, of Londonderry, New Hampshire, and grandson of Alexander McCollom, who emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1730. Alexander McCollom, her husband, settled at Acworth, New Hampshire, in 1793, where he died March 30, 1813, aged thirty-seven. By his wife Jane, Shubael Waldo had five children of whom four died young and one, Robert, was "drowned in the Connecticut river," July 8, 1833, at Chesterfield, aged twenty-eight. Children by first wife, the first born at Alstead and the remainder at Chesterfield: Daniel, born January 6, 1802, Josiah Crosby, December 5, 1803, mentioned below; James Elliott, July 11, 1805; George Curtis, August 5, 1808; Albert Carlton, November 24, 1814; Rosalie Melvina, November 20, 1818.

(VII) Josiah Crosby, son of Shubael (2) Waldo, was born December 5, 1803, at Chesterfield, died August 28, 1890, at New London, Connecticut. He was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, but had long been meditating a change in faith when the sudden death of his mother brought about a decision. He says: "My mother, though one of the best of that hallowed name and universally beloved, had never made a profession of religion, and for that cause the Presbyterian minister, Rev. John Walker, who attended her funeral, very charitably consigned her to ———. This day's work settled the fate of orthodoxy for me. It was standing by her grave that day, while the wound the priest had inflicted was fresh and bleeding, that I made a vow to be revenged by devoting my life to blowing the obnoxious creed sky-high. I have kept the vow to this hour." He studied under Rev. Hosea Ballou, of Boston, and preached in Boston and vicinity for two years. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he found many leading men willing to help him in founding a liberal church, and a meeting house was built for him the first year. At the same time he commenced a weekly paper, *The Sentinel and Star in the West,* which continued for many years. His work was widespread, and in the five years that he was there he preached in all the large cities and towns of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, and in some in Virginia and Tennessee, and he published over one hundred controversial sermons and held debates, being the first to start the liberal faith generally in the West. In Lynn, Massachusetts, he was pastor of the First Universalist Church from 1835 to 1839 and he established two flourishing societies there. While there, he was seized with a disease of the throat which compelled him to retire temporarily, and for three years he was threatened with death, but he recovered and accepted a call from the First Universalist Society in West Cambridge, now Arlington, Massachusetts, where he remained from March 15, 1841, until 1847, when he went to Troy, New York, remaining from 1849 until 1854. He then removed to New London because of his wife's health and remained there until his death.

He married (first) October 26, 1831, at Boston, Elmina Ruth, daughter of Rev. Hosea and Ruth (Washburn) Ballou, of Boston. She was born April 3, 1810, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, died June 29, 1856, at New London; she was a cousin of Eliza Ballou, mother of President Garfield; she wrote poetry for the periodicals of the day. He married (second) February 10, 1864, at Boston, Mrs. Caroline Matilda (Wright) Mark, of Boston, who died February 15, 1892, at New London. She was widow of David Mark, of Pekin, Illinois, whom she married July 28, 1840. Children by first wife: 1. Ella Fiducia Oliver, born at West Cambridge, now Arlington, Massachu-

setts, May 10, 1835, died August 24, 1848. 2. George Curtis, at Lynn, March 20, 1837, see forward. 3. Clementina Grace, September 22, 1838, at Woburn, Massachusetts. 4. Frances Rebecca, August 7, 1840, at Woburn, died August 8, 1862, at New London. 5. Maturin Ballou, January 20, 1843, at Arlington; married, April 13, 1865, at New London, Mrs. Lucy Ann (Potts) Armstrong, born about 1838, died May 10, 1869, at New London; had a son by her first husband named Willis A. Armstrong, who was living in 1899 in the west; Mr. Waldo had no children.

(VIII) George Curtis, son of the Rev. Josiah Crosby Waldo, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, March 20, 1837. He graduated at Tufts College, Massachusetts, in 1860. He took his degrees of A. B. and A. M. in course and in 1900 received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature (Lit. D.) from the college. He studied law in the office of the Hon. A. C. Lippitt, in New London, Connecticut, and from that office enlisted with T. M. Waller in the first company that went from New London in the campaign of 1861. Having served through the campaign, Mr. Waldo, on account of impaired health, abandoned the study of law and engaged in active business, and in 1867 became connected with the *Bridgeport Standard* as city editor and local reporter. Two years later he became associate editor, under the late John D. Candee, and retained that position until the death of Mr. Candee in 1888, when he was made editor-in-chief and president of the Standard Association, which positions he still holds. He has been connected with the *Standard* for forty-four years. He has been for nearly a quarter of a century a member of the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church, and was for five years its junior warden. He was with the late Rev. Dr. H. N. Powers, one of the founders of the Bridgeport Scientific Society, and for five years its secretary, and he was vice-president of the Fairfield County Historical Society, since united with the Scientific Society. He was for five years a member of the Bridgeport board of education, two years chairman of the commitee on schools, and was one of the committee for the town and the school board, which built the high school building on Congress street. He was first president of the old Eclectic Club, was for three years vice-president; was two years president of the Seaside Club; is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Army and Navy Club of Connecticut, Phi Beta Kappa Society (Delta Chapter of Massachusetts), and of a number of fraternal organizations. He has been one of the shell fish commissioners of the state of Connecticut for twenty-two years, and for fifteen years chairman of the board. He is a Republican in politics, and has been for several years an officer of the Republican Club of Bridgeport. In 1887 Mr. Waldo was appointed commissary general of the state, on the staff of Governor Lounsbury, but for business reasons was compelled to decline the position.

Mr. Waldo married, in 1874, in New Orleans, Louisiana, Annie, daughter of Major Frederick Frye, formerly of Bridgeport, and is a great-great-granddaughter of Colonel James Frye, of Andover, Massachusetts, who commanded a regiment at Bunker Hill. Children: Seldon Connor, deceased; Rosalie Hillman (Mrs. Roland H. Mallory), Maturin Ballou and George Curtis, Jr.

HIGBY

Edward or Edwin Higbee or Higby, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1648. He sold his house and lot there, September 7, 1649, for five bushels of wheat and a dog. He was an innkeeper at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1674. He had a deed, dated October 15, 1664, from Seankeet, Indian sachem of Hartford, for land adjoining Jonathan Gilbert's at Hartford. In 1666 he was free of taxes by vote of the court, for making and maintaining the way over Pilgrim's Harbor. He removed about 1675 to Jamaica, Long Island. He was living in Huntington, Long Island, in 1683 and afterward, as late as 1709. His wife Lydia joined the church at Middletown, September 30, 1674, coming thither from the First Church of Hartford, and with her six children, she was dismissed to the church at Jamaica, October 14, 1677. He was a brother-in-law of Edward Adams, son of John Adams, grandson of Jeremy Adams, according to a power of attorney, given by Adams to Higby, in February, 1696-97, and filed at Hartford (see Hartford probate records, vol. I, p. 288). He married Lydia Skidmore. They had six children, of whom John is mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Edward or Edwin Higby, was born in 1658, died in 1688. He married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Treadwell, of Fairfield, Connecticut, May 1, 1679. The inventory of his estate was dated December 28, 1688, as taken by John Hall, Francis Whitmore and Nathaniel Stow (vol. II, Hartford probate records, p. 7). His wife died in 1707-08, and was succeeded in the administration of her husband's estate by her son Edward, appointed March 1, 1707-08. Children: John, Edward, mentioned below, Thomas.

(III) Edward, son of John Higby, was

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born in 1684, baptized August 24, 1684. He and his wife joined the Middletown church, April 26, 1713, and were dismissed December 19, 1773, as original members of the new church at Westfield, Connecticut, where he died November 21, 1775, in his ninety-second year. He married, November 29, 1706, Rebecca Wheeler, who died October 22, 1771, at Middletown. She was of the Stratford family. He appears to have been one of the owners of the Golden Parlour Mining Company of Wallingford, April 27, 1737, but the record may refer to a son or nephew. Children: 1. John, born at Middletown, July 16, 1707; married, March 9, 1730, Sarah Cande, and died in 1790. 2. Isaac, mentioned below. 3. Rebecca, born 1715. 4. Sarah, born 1721. 5. Stephen, 1730. 6. Daniel, removed to Lewis county, New York.

(IV) Isaac, son of Edward Higby, was born in 1709 at Middletown. He married, in 1730, Dinah Elton. Children: Jane, Isaac, Samuel, mentioned below, Joseph, Noah, Rebecca, Daniel, Jane.

(V) Samuel, son of Isaac Higby, was born in 1732. He married, in 1758, Rebecca Doolittle. Children: Samuel, mentioned below, below, Ruth, Lemuel, Timothy, Isaac, Sylvester.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Higby, was born August 14, 1758, died April 23, 1843. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Heart's Connecticut troops, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment in the siege of Boston, 1776. He was pensioned in later years and was on the list of New Haven county pensioners in 1832 and again from Milford, New Haven county, in the list of 1840 (see "Revolutionary Rolls of Connecticut," pp. 383, 654 and 660). He married, in 1783, Hannah Galpin. Children: 1. Betsey, born July 20, 1784. 2. Hannah, June 16, 1786. 3. Roxey, September 1, 1788. 4. Samuel Galpin, March 17, 1791, died 1863; married, in 1814, Lucy Ann Marlitt. 5. Isaac Riley. 6. Lucy, April 27, 1794. 7. Abigail Riley, January 13, 1797. 8. Hervey, mentioned below. 9. Benjamin, July 11, 1804.

(VII) Hervey, son of Samuel (2) Higby, was born in Milford, January 21, 1801, died April 29, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town, and about 1820 came to Bridgeport. He learned the trade of saddler and became foreman and business manager in the factory of S. B. Jones & Company. He was afterward with the firm of N. B. Knapp & Company until the concern retired from business in 1853. He became a prominent factor in the financial affairs of the community. He was for some years president of the Farmers Bank (now the First National) and in 1864 he succeeded Hon. P. C. Calhoun as president of the Connecticut National Bank. Mr. Calhoun resigned to become president of the Fourth National Bank of New York City. He also succeeded Mr. Calhoun in 1865 as special and financial agent of the city and town and agent and active manager of the city and town sinking funds, which trusts he managed with singular fidelity and success until his death. He was president of the Bridgeport Savings Bank from 1870 until the time of his death. His long connection with this bank as trustee, vice-president and president, covering a period of a quarter of a century, during which his good judgment, fidelity and financial ability was at the service of this institution, was of great value during the most important period of its development and early growth. He held various other offices of trust and was often called upon to act as appraiser, distributor and administrator of important estates. He was one of the first members of the South Congregational Church and took an active and prominent part in its affairs from its organization until his death and was a deacon for thirty years.

He married Charlotte Baldwin, who died aged ninety-two. Five children, all died young with the exception of William Riley, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Riley, son of Hervey Higby, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, August 6, 1825, died September 4, 1902, in that city. He was educated in private schools in Bridgeport and New Haven. He began his business career as teller and bookkeeper of the Connecticut, now Pequonnock Bank, where he was employed for seven years. He embarked in the manufacturing business, but after a few months his plant was destroyed by fire. He then assisted in organizing the Pequonnock Bank and became its first cashier in 1851. He continued in this office until 1869, when he resigned and was succeeded by the late Isaac B. Prindle. For several years he was engaged in the fire insurance business in Bridgeport. In 1871 he admitted to partnership T. B. DeForest and the firm name became Higby & DeForest. He held many offices of honor and trust and was a citizen of much public spirit and influence. From 1853 to 1857 he was treasurer of the city of Bridgeport, also from 1858 to 1861, from 1863 to 1868, and in 1872 was town treasurer. He was a member of the common council of Bridgeport for two years. In 1861 he became a director, secretary and treasurer of Mountain Grove Cemetery Association and held these offices for many years until he resigned. He was chosen a trustee

of the Bridgeport Savings Bank, June 25, 1864, and held the office as long as he lived. He was a director and vice-president of the Connecticut National Bank and president of the Bridgeport Gas Light Company for many years.

Mr. Higby was one of the most prominent and best-known Masons in the state, one of the few who have been honored with the thirty-third degree. He was initiated in St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1852. He was a member of Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters. He was First Knight Templar to join Hamilton Commandery, in 1855. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and in 1881 was elected one of the two active members of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, and held this office for the remainder of his life. He was also grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of Connecticut and grand treasurer of this body for a number of years. In politics Mr. Higby was a Republican. He attended the South Congregational Church.

He married, in 1846, Mary Ann Johnson, a native of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Lyman Johnson; she died December 4, 1904, aged seventy-seven. Children: Martha Louisa, Henry Cornelius, Helen Augusta, married George M. Eames (see Eames VII); Helen.

EAMES

Thomas Eames, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1618 and came to America as early as 1634. He was a soldier in the Pequot war in 1637. In 1640 he was an inhabitant and proprietor of the town of Dedham, Massachusetts. He removed to Medford, and was living there in 1652-59, occupying the water mill on the Mystic side of Charlestown, later Woburn. He moved to Cambridge, where he owned a house and eight acres of land east of the common. He sold his property there February 10, 1664, to Nicholas Wyeth and removed to Sudbury, where he leased Mr. Pelham's farm and lived until 1669. He settled finally in Framingham, where he built a house and barn, though he attended church in the adjoining town of Sherborn and was recorded as an inhabitant there, January 4, 1674. During King Philip's war, February 1, 1676, his wife and several children were killed or taken captives. He held the office of selectman and was on various important committees before coming to Framingham. He died suddenly January 25, 1680. He married (first) Margaret ———, and (second) Mary Paddlefoot, daughter of Jonathan Blanford, of Sudbury, and she was killed by the Indians in February, 1676. Children: 1. John, born May 16, 1641, died September 17, 1641. 2. John, October 6, 1642, died December 14, 1733. 3. Mary, May 24, 1645. Children of second wife: 4. Elizabeth, married Thomas Blanford. 5. Child, captured by Indians. 6. Child, killed by Indians. 7. Thomas, baptized July 12, 1663, killed by Indians. 8. Samuel, born at Sudbury, January 15, 1664, captured by Indians but returned. 9. Margaret, July 8, 1666, captured by Indians, redeemed, married Joseph Adams. 10. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 11. Sarah, October 3, 1670, killed by Indians. 12. Lydia, June 29, 1672, killed by Indians.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Eames, was born at Sudbury, December 30, 1668, died January 1, 1746. He built, in 1693, the eastern part of the Jonathan Eames house, which was preserved until 1886, when it was torn down. When a child he was captured by the Indians with others of the family, but regained his freedom. In 1699 he petitioned the general court to have his lands remain a part of Natick, instead of Sherborn. He was taxed July 27, 1710, to secure a stock of ammunition for the colony. He was on the school committee in 1726; selectman, 1726-27. He married Anne ———, who died March 12, 1743. Children: 1. Lydia, born December 10, 1694; married Benjamin Muzzey, of Lexington. 2. Rebecca, July 25, 1697; married Daniel Bigelow. 3. Sarah, November 1, 1701; married Nathaniel Coy or Macoy. 4. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 5. Anne, January 27, 1706-07. 6. William, married Sarah Perry. 7. Daniel, March 20, 1711-12; married Silence Leland.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Eames, was born in Framingham in the old Jonathan Eames house near the Natick-Sherborn line, April 18, 1703, and lived there all his life. He died March 13, 1796. He was corporal in Captain Isaac Clark's company of troopers from August 21 to September 18, 1725, in the Indian war service, and again in 1757 was in the French and Indian war in Captain Henry Eames' company. He was also a minute-man at Concord and Lexington, April 19, 1775, at the age of seventy-two. He was one of the petitioners for a new meeting house in 1730. He married, November 27, 1735, Rachel Lovell, of Medfield. She died October 19, 1778, aged sixty-eight years. Children, born at Framingham: 1. Benjamin, September 15, 1737, died young. 2. Nathaniel, July 31, 1739, died young. 3. William, February 21, 1741, died young. 4. Ann, August

Albert Eames

6, 1744, died young. 5. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 6. Alexander, October 15, 1748. 7. Benjamin, March 16, 1751. 8. Rachel, married Richard Gleason.

(IV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Eames, was born at Framingham, September 11, 1747, died September 8, 1820. He lived on the homestead owned afterwards by his son Jonathan and was a prosperous farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Micajah Gleason's company of minute-men at Concord and Lexington in April, 1775; also private in Captain Nathan Drury's company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment (Sixth) in 1780. He married Katherine Rice, born at Framingham, September 5, 1751, died May 30, 1833, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Eames) Rice. Children, born at Framingham: 1. Anna, born February 5, 1772; married, August 1, 1802, Amasa Forbes, of Roxbury. 2. Alexander, July 5, 1774, died October 28, 1861; married Abigail Lovell, of Medfield. 3. Zedekiah, February 13, 1776, died aged two years. 4. Abel, May 23, 1778, died August 18, 1859; married Hitty Eames. 5. Rachel, May 30, 1780; married Seth Forbes. 6. Stephen, July 6, 1782, died aged four years. 7. Lovell, mentioned below. 8. Zedekiah, October, 1787. 9. Patty, 1790, died July 29, 1884. 10. Jonathan, July 5, 1793, died December 23, 1875; married Susan Eames.

(V) Lovell, son of Nathaniel (3) Eames, was born in Framingham, February 7, 1785, died December 4, 1865; married, April 5, 1810, Lucy Eames. He built the house north of the Baptist church and lived there until his death. Also gave the land on which the Baptist church is built. On March 18, 1854, he gave to the town of South Framingham a deed of land for 92x202 feet in front of the Baptist church to be held for a common forever. His wife Lucy was born March 16, 1789, died July 11, 1780; she was the daughter of Henry Eames, also a minute-man at Lexington and Concord and afterward a soldier in the revolution. Henry Eames, father of Henry, was son of Henry, grandson of John and great-grandson of Thomas Eames, the immigrant. Children of Lovell and Lucy Eames: 1. Albert, mentioned below. 2. Horace, born February 25, 1813, died May 17, 1878; married Eliza R. Whittemore, of Ashburnham. 3. Susan, February 25, 1817; married Franklin Manson. 4. Ann Maria, February 20, 1820; married Josiah Hemenway Jr. 5. Elizabeth S., June 30, 1822, died February 14, 1911. 6. Olivia A., June 19, 1824; married Curtis H. Barber.

(VI) Albert, son of Lovell Eames, was born at Framingham, March 9, 1811, in the old homestead built by the first Nathaniel in 1693. He was educated there in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-one was apprenticed to Silas Allen, gunsmith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, from whose business the Springfield armory developed. After learning his trade he worked for the government in the mints at Savannah and New Orleans, making the journey between these cities with a horse and buggy which he bought for the purpose and sold after making the trip. He went up the Mississippi river as far as the present site of the city of St. Paul in boats which carried provisions northward and lumber on the return voyage. In 1846 he entered the employ of the Remingtons, makers of firearms at Ilion, New York, and assisted in filling a government contract for breech-loading carbines for the navy. In the manufacture of this weapon the system of finishing the parts by gauge and afterwards assembling them came into use under his direction, a system that has since been generally adopted by gunsmiths and makers of all kinds of machines. He returned to Springfield and organized the American Machine Works, manufacturing cotton presses and heavy machinery. This business was destroyed by the civil war, the assets of the firm being mostly in the southern states. In 1856 he came to Bridgeport to work for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company to build tools, the manufacture of sewing machines being a new industry at that time, and his connection with this business continued until his death, December 14, 1889. He was president of the Bridgeport Horse Railroad Company, and a charter member of Hampden Lodge of Odd Fellows of Springfield and retained his affiliation with that lodge as long as he lived. His citizenship was of the highest order, and he gave his services in full measure on various municipal boards, the principal of which was the construction of city parks in their beginning, and in the capacity of park commissioner he served for a period of twenty-two years, or until his death. He married, in 1844, Harriet Avery Ferre, born at Monson, Massachusetts, March 26, 1819, died September 3, 1889, a descendant of Charles and Sarah (Hermon) Ferre, married January 29, 1661, early settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts. John Ferre, born November 6, 1662, son of Charles, had a son John, born August 15, 1687, by wife, Martha Miller. John (2) Ferre married Mary Sweetman, August 24, 1720. Their son John (3), married Sarah Terry, June 25, 1744, and had a son Solomon, grandfather of Mrs. Eames, and a soldier in the revolution, born at Springfield, September 26, 1752, died Feb-

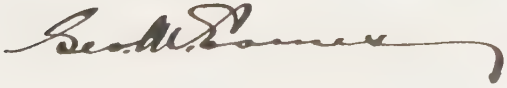
ruary 8, 1835. His wife Rhoda, daughter of Robert Sanderson, of Springfield, was born June 14, 1757, died October 19, 1830. Horace Ferre, father of Mrs. Eames, was born at Springfield, May 11, 1790, died November 26, 1865; married Harriet Avery, who was born at Stafford, Connecticut, October 27, 1793, died October 25, 1876. She was a lineal descendant of Captain James Avery, of New London and Groton, Connecticut; children: Giddings H. Ferre, born August 23, 1817, died September 25, 1830; Harriet A. Ferre, married Albert Eames, mentioned above; Horace Ferre, born October 24, 1820, settled in California; Henry P. Ferre, born September 14, 1822, died June 2, 1891; Henrietta Ferre, born October 4, 1824; Giddings H. Ferre, born February 24, 1834, settled in California; Helen Ferre, born April 9, 1840, died in childhood. Children of Albert Eames and wife: 1. Martha, died July 16, 1898; married Franklin MacGrath, of Bridgeport. 2. Mary, died aged about a year. 3. Susan M., married Erva B. Silliman, of Bridgeport. 4. Horace Lovell, died August 13, 1895. 5. Albert Hyde, died aged three years. 6. Harriet L., resides in Bridgeport. 7. George Manson, mentioned below.

(VII) George Manson, son of Albert Eames, was born January 19, 1859, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut. After leaving school he went into the foundry of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and from there up he worked in practically every department of the business until he became vice-president and general superintendent. This business was later absorbed by The Singer Manufacturing Company, and he then became the manager of the Bridgeport works. He is a member of the Bridgeport Board of Trade, and a member of the executive board of the Manufacturers Association. Has served on the executive boards of the leading clubs in the city, and has served one term each as president of the Algonquin Club and commodore of the Bridgeport Yacht Club. His particular hobby, however, has been the city's parks. He was recently re-elected president of the board of park commissioners for the seventh consecutive time, at which time he stated to his colleagues on the board that he considered that the honor should be given to some other member for the reason that he had served so long, not through any lack of interest; but his re-election was unanimous, amply testifying to his popularity and efficiency. His father served as park commissioner for twenty-two years, and the son is only following in his footsteps. George M. Eames married Helen Augusta Higby (see Higby VIII). Children: 1. Charlotte M., married George W. Ellis, of Monson, Massachusetts, and has one child, Holbrook Belknap Ellis. 2. Helen, married Noble E. Vincent and has one child, Martha Alene Vincent. 3. Martha, twin of Helen, now deceased. 4. William, deceased. 5. George Manson, Jr.

JEWELL

Thomas Jewell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600, and it is thought that he was of the same stock as Bishop John Jewell, who was born in the north of Devonshire, in 1522, died in 1571. The surname was formerly written Jule, Joyell, Jewell, and in various other ways. Thomas Jewell came over in the ship "Planter," in April, 1635, when he gave his age as twenty-seven in the ship register. He settled at Mount Wollaston, now Braintree, Massachusetts, and was granted land there for three heads, twelve acres, upon the covenant of three shillings per acre, April 24, 1639. He died in 1654, and his will was proved July 21, 1654, bequeathing to his wife and children. Administration was granted to Grisell, widow of Thomas, July 21, 1654, but October 5, 1655, she being about to marry Humphrey Griggs, William Needham and Thomas Foster were appointed executors and Griggs agreed to bring up the Jewell children. She was soon left again a widow and was appointed administratrix of Humphrey Griggs, August 18, 1657. She married afterward John Gurney, Sr., Henry Kibbe and John Burge, having at least five husbands. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas (twin), born February 27, 1643; Hannah (twin of Thomas), married John Parris; Nathaniel, April 15, 1648; Grisell, March 19, 1651; Mercy, April 14, 1653.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Jewell, was born at Braintree, April 24, 1642, died before September 2, 1736. He settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and bought land there July 17, 1694, of Richard Cheever, of Boston. He deeded this farm to his son John, November 27, 1719. He kept the ferry at Charlestown for a time and his son Joseph assisted him. He had a grist mill, known afterward as Jewell's Mill, at Snow, on the stream dividing that town from Sudbury. He married (first) Martha ———, about 1670; (second) Isabel ———, who lived to be over one hundred and three. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, born July 25, 1675; Daughter, married ——— Townsend; Mary, married William Skinner, of Stow; John, died at Stow; James, settler of Winchester, New Hampshire.



(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Jewell, was born June, 1673, died in 1766 at Dudley, Massachusetts. He married (by the famous Rev. Cotton Mather), September 14, 1704, in Boston, Mary Morris. Children: Mary, died at Thompson, Connecticut, married ——— Stone; Joseph, born September 1, 1708, died at Dudley; Elizabeth, May 31, 1711; Nathaniel, died at Dudley; Archibald, mentioned below; Martha, March 12, 1718.

(IV) Archibald, son of Joseph (2) Jewell, was born April 8, 1716, at Plainfield, Connecticut, died of smallpox at Dudley, Massachusetts, December 26, 1777. He married January 6, 1741, Rebecca Leonard. Children: Elisha, born November 4, 1742; Asahel, mentioned below; Mary, November 16, 1746; Justus, September 20, 1748; Ebenezer, July 13, 1750; Lemuel, July 16, 1752; Elisha, March 25, 1755; Rebecca, September 13, 1757; Lemuel, January 1, 1760; Olive, July 5, 1762; Leonard, November 3, 1764.

(V) Asahel, son of Archibald Jewell, was born August 2, 1744, died at Winchester, New Hampshire, April 30, 1790. He was a tanner and farmer. He married, November 5, 1767, Hannah Wright. Children: Elizabeth, born August 29, 1768; Leonard, June 18, 1770; Hannah, September 21, 1773; Asahel, mentioned below; Rebecca, April 24, 1778; Sarah, April 17, 1780; Rufus, June 28, 1782; Alvan, October 6, 1784; Achsah, February 3, 1787; Ezbon, November 23, 1789.

(VI) Asahel (2), son of Asahel (1) Jewell, was born in Winchester, May 16, 1776, died there August 29, 1834. He was a tanner by trade. He married, February 21, 1797, Hepzibah Chamberlain. Children, born at Winchester: Pliny, mentioned below; Hepzibah, August 16, 1799, died at Winchester, October 2, 1802; Moses Chamberlain, August 5, 1801, died August 8, 1804; Hepzibah N., October 16, 1805, married Rev. Salmon Bennett; Asahel L., November 16, 1810, lived at Winchester; William H., January 15, 1813, died at Winchester, May 12, 1816.

(VII) Pliny, son of Asahel (2) Jewell, was born at Winchester, September 27, 1798, died August 28, 1869, at Hartford, Connecticut. He attended the district schools and academy and for some years taught school during the winter terms. At an early age he began to learn the trade of tanner and step by step mastered the details of his father's business. He succeeded to the business established by his grandfather at Winchester and continued by his father, and he manufactured leather there until 1845, when he sought a larger field for his industry at Hartford, Connecticut. In 1848 he added to the tanning business a shop for the making of leather belting. He associated with him at that time his two sons, Pliny Jr. and Marshall, under the firm name of P. Jewell & Sons, and subsequently two other sons, Charles A. and Lyman B. Jewell, were admitted to the firm. The shop was on Trumbull street, Hartford. The business prospered and grew to large proportions. It was incorporated April 16, 1883. The founder and senior partner of the firm retired in 1866, three years before his death. About 1856 the firm established a tannery at Detroit, Michigan, where for twenty-five years the leather was prepared. At present the company has large tanneries at Rome, Georgia, and the leather manufactured there is used largely in the belt factory at Hartford. Mr. Jewell lived to see the industry he established grow to the largest of its kind in the country. To his great executive ability, sagacity and indefatigable industry, the success of the business to-day is largely due. He had great strength of will, force of character and decided convictions. In religion he was a decided Calvinist of the stern, old-fashioned type. He was active in the Congregational church of his native town and when he came to Hartford joined the South Congregational Church, of which he was a member until a few years before his death, when he united with the Center Church at Hartford. He was secretary and treasurer of the Windsor Theological Seminary and a prime mover in securing its removal to Hartford.

He was a lifelong student, especially of the history of his own country, of France and England, and few men of his day knew more about the politics and political history of the United States. He left very voluminous notes upon English history with characteristic criticism of historical personages. He read old English literature and studied Shakespeare, especially the historical plays, with scholarly method and care. "He was not a mere reader of history, but he studied the philosophy of it, the motives and animus of the characters who figure in it, and the action and reaction of events upon the actors in the great drama. He talked well on such subjects, showing always a memory tenacious of facts and a clear grasp of principles. He had a fondness for rare books upon the subject in which he was interested, though he was not a collector." And when he retired from business he had a pleasing and stimulating avocation in his studies, such as too few of the men who have led active lives have. Naturally such a man was keenly interested in the government of his country. He took an active part in politics in Winchester in the old Whig party, serving

several terms in the state legislature. But he voted for Fremont for president and was a Republican the remainder of his life.

He married Emily Alexander, of Winchester, New Hampshire, born February 12, 1801, died March 19, 1889. Children: 1. Harvey, born May 26, 1820, mentioned below. 2. Maria, October 14, 1821, married, May 27, 1857, J. E. Coleman, and died in Paris, France, June 26, 1878; she was a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary and for some years teacher in the Hartford Female Seminary, a prominent worker in local charities of Hartford and at the time of her death was president of the Woman's Home on Church street; for many years superintendent of the infant class of the Sunday school of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church; she was energetic, gifted and useful, an artist of some distinction; Mr. Coleman was a native of Ohio who came to Hartford before the civil war and was associated in business with the Jewell concern; went to New York City to live in 1870 and died there September 2, 1890. 3. Pliny, September 1, 1823, mentioned below. 4. Marshall, October 20, 1825, mentioned below. 5. Lyman B., August 29, 1827, mentioned below. 6. Emily, November 6, 1829, died at Winchester, November 1, 1836. 7. Arthur, August 1, 1834, died at Hartford, February 9, 1848. 8. Charlotte A., September 20, 1836, resides at Hartford. 9. Edmund, February 12, 1839, died at Winchester, February 19, 1841. 10. Charles A., March 29, 1841, mentioned below.

(VIII) Harvey, son of Pliny (1) Jewell, was born at Winchester, May 26, 1820. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1844, and began the study of law in the office of Lyman Mason, of Boston, where he was admitted to the bar of Suffolk county, August 11, 1847. He acquired special skill in drafting contracts, charters and other instruments in which clearness, accuracy and foresight were requisite. He became an authority on maritime law and his opinions were accepted with almost the force of judicial decisions. From an early age he was interested in politics, first as a Whig, later as a Republican. In 1851-52-61 he was a member of the city council of Boston, and from 1867 to 1871 a representative to the general court of Massachusetts, serving most of that period as speaker of the house with such ability and impartiality that he won the approval and esteem even of the opposing party. He was vigorously supported by his friends in a triangular contest for the nomination for governor in the Republican state convention of 1871 and his withdrawal in favor of Hon. William B. Washburn made that gentleman the candidate and defeated General Benjamin F. Butler. In 1875 President Grant appointed Mr. Jewell judge of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims. After holding that office two years, he resigned to resume the practice of law in Boston, where he died December 8, 1881. He was a law partner of Governor William A. Gaston. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1875 from Dartmouth College. He was the only one of the sons of Pliny Jewell not connected with the leather business in Hartford. He married, December 26, 1849, Susan, daughter of Hon. Richard Bradley, of Concord, Massachusetts. Children: Elizabeth B., born October 19, 1850, died August 22, 1857; Susan Emily, March 7, 1854; Helen Lyman, October 27, 1858.

(VIII) Pliny (2), son of Pliny (1) Jewell, was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, September 1, 1823. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life began to learn the leather business in which his father was engaged. He came to Hartford with his father in 1845 and was a partner of the firm of P. Jewell & Sons, formed in 1848. He took an active and important part in building up the great industry with which his name has been so long associated. When the business was incorporated in 1883 he became president of the company. Under an act of incorporation granted by the state in 1881, the Jewell Belting Company was organized in 1883. The present capital stock of this concern, $800,000, is owned almost wholly by the Jewell family. Lyman B. Jewell was elected vice-president; Charles A. Jewell treasurer, and Charles E. Newton secretary. After the death of Charles A. Jewell, June 25, 1905, Charles E. Newton was elected treasurer and Charles L. Tolles secretary. The other officers have continued to fill their original duties. In 1890 the company added to the works a brick building of massive walls, sixty by ninety feet, five stories above the basement. An extension was built west of the counting room, eighteen by thirty-two feet, finished in hard wood and handsomely equipped for private offices. A closely related industry is the Jewell Pin Company, largely owned and controlled by Mr. Jewell and his brothers. It was chartered in 1881 with a capital of $60,000. The factory in the rear of the belting works consists of two buildings, each twenty-five by eighty feet, two stories high. The machines for making pins are all manufactured in this plant and each one has a capacity of one hundred and sixty pins a minute. The wire is cut, headed, sharpened and polished in a single process. Then, after passing through a process for cleansing and whitening, the pins are inserted in the

papers by other equally ingenious machines. More than thirty different sizes of pins are made. The Jewell Pad Company and the Jewell Belt Hook Company are under the same ownership and management, and Pliny Jewell is president of all these corporations. For more than a generation, it will be seen, Mr. Jewell has been one of the industrial leaders of Hartford. He is one of the best-known leather manufacturers in this country, and one of the most generally respected business men of the city and state.

He was one of the founders of the Republican party in Connecticut and ever since then has been a prominent and influential member of that organization, though his vast and varied business duties prevented him from accepting public duties of any kind. He is a director of the Hartford National Bank, of the Travelers Insurance Company, a trustee of the Hartford Trust Company, and vice-president of the Board of Trade of Hartford. He is a member of the Hartford Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he attends the Pearl Street Congregational Church. He married, September 5, 1845, Caroline Bradbury. Children: Edward, born January 26, 1847, resides in Boston; Emily Maria, February 23, 1856, married Walter Sanford, of Hartford.

(VIII) Hon. Marshall Jewell, son of Pliny (1) Jewell, was born at Winchester, October 20, 1825. After receiving a common school education, he entered the employ of John Cummings & Son, of Woburn, Massachusetts, tanners, when he was eighteen years old, and mastered the trade. About 1847 he was attracted to the new profession of telegraphy and worked in that business first in Rochester, New York, and afterward at Akron, Ohio, where he had charge of a telegraph office. Later he went south and was engaged in constructing telegraph lines in various southern states. In January, 1850, he was admitted to his father's firm at Hartford. Much of his time was occupied from 1852 to 1857 in traveling for the firm and extending its business in this country and Europe. He was abroad in 1859-60, attending to the foreign trade. In 1865-66-67 he was again in Europe to look after the export business which had grown to large proportions. Incidentally he made a trip up the Nile and visited the Holy Land. He attended the Paris Exposition in 1867. All his life he continued in the firm and company. He was one of the incorporators of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford and from its beginning was on the board of directors. He was also from the beginning a director of the Travelers' Life Insurance Company, and from 1855 until the time of his death a director of the Hartford Bank. He was connected also with various other corporations in Hartford and elsewhere and was part owner of the *Hartford Evening Post*. For a time he was president of the Jewell Pin Company of Hartford and he was president of the United States Telegraph Association.

Mr. Jewell began his political career in 1867 as candidate for state senator on the Republican ticket from the first district. He shared in the general defeat, but the vigor and skill exhibited by him in the campaign as candidate and chairman of the Republican committee brought him much loyal support and he was nominated for governor of the state in the following year. He was defeated by Governor English at the polls, but in 1869 was successful, defeating Governor English in a notable campaign. In 1871 the same candidates met again and Governor Jewell won. In 1872 Governor Jewell was elected for a third term as governor, winning by the slight plurality of twenty-eight votes over Hon. Richard D. Hubbard, Democrat. As governor Mr. Jewell proved a faithful, able and forceful executive. His messages show a careful study of the interests of the state, and his recommendations were practical and judicious. Many of his recommendations were approved by the legislature. He retired from office in May, 1873, and in the following month, much to his own surprise, he was appointed by President Grant minister to Russia, and in July sailed for Europe with his family. Although the diplomatic service was a new field for him, Governor Jewell proved a useful and able minister. After one year at St. Petersburg, Mr. Jewell returned to this country to enter the cabinet of President Grant as postmaster-general, succeeding Mr. Cresswell. In his management of the postoffice department, Mr. Jewell exhibited the same traits of character which distinguished him in business life, energy, system, knowledge of detail and strict integrity. He accomplished much in rooting out fraudulent contracts and various other forms of swindling that had grown up in the department. He initiated the fast mail service between New York and Chicago and was instrumental in securing an advantageous agreement with the postal authorities of the Dominion of Canada. In July, 1876, he resigned from the cabinet and spent the remainder of his days attending to his varied business and private interests. In 1879 and again in 1881 he was candidate for United States senator and lacked but a few votes of winning the Republican nomination. In 1880 he was chairman of the Republican National Committee and took an active and important part in the

presidential campaign that resulted in the election of Garfield. He remained chairman until the time of his death. For twenty years he had taken an active part in the campaigns of his party in state and nation and during the last four presidential campaigns before he died he spoke constantly. As a public speaker he was unknown until after he was nominated for governor, but he had a gift for easy, natural, graceful oratory, reasoning clearly, carrying conviction. In 1876 and 1880 he was in demand for all parts of the country as a campaign speaker, and addressed many of the largest meetings in New York, New England and the west. A promising public career was cut short by his untimely death in February, 1883. In personal appearance Governor Jewell was stout, somewhat less than average height, with fine silver-gray hair, a singularly friendly and genial expression, a pleasant voice, and a thoroughly cordial manner. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He married, October 6, 1852, Esther E. Dickinson, of Newburg, New York. She was born June 6, 1832, died February 26, 1883. She was a woman of many social graces and intellectual gifts, was a student and scholar, and a charming conversationalist. She was a graceful and popular hostess and entertained much both at Hartford and Washington while her husband was in public life. Children: Josephine M., born February 11, 1855, widow of Arthur M. Dodge, of New York City; Florence W., August 24, 1856, married William H. Strong, of Detroit, Michigan.

(VIII) Lyman B., son of Pliny (1) Jewell, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, August 29, 1827. He attended the district schools of his native town until he was sixteen years old. After leaving school he was variously employed during the remaining years of his minority. From 1856 to 1872 he was engaged in the dry goods commission business in New York City and Boston. He moved to Hartford in 1873 and was admitted to his father's firm, P. Jewell & Sons, afterward the Jewell Belting Company, of which he has for many years been vice-president and director. He is also director and vice-president of the other three Jewell corporations, and treasurer of the Detroit Leather Company. He is a director of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, the American National Bank and the Southern New England Telephone Company. He is a member of the Hartford Club. In religion he is an Episcopalian, in politics a Republican. He is an able, straightforward, outspoken business man, of great energy and force of character. His devotion to the varied business interests with which he has been so long connected has been an important factor in their growth, development and prosperity. He married, in January, 1858, Charlotte Williams, of Boston.

(VIII) Charles A., son of Pliny (1) Jewell, was born at Winchester, March 29, 1841. He was but four years old when the family came to Hartford and he was educated in the common and high schools of that city. After graduating from the Hartford high school he began to learn the leather business conducted by his father and brothers. He began as apprentice, became a clerk in the office and was eventually admitted to partnership. From the incorporation in 1883 he was treasurer of the Jewell Belting Company and of the Jewell Pin Company and director of the other Jewell corporations, until his death in 1905. He was a director of the City Bank and of the Hartford Chemical Company. He was prominent in religious and benevolent work. He belonged to the Center Congregational Church and for years was superintendent of the Sunday school. For fourteen years or more he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Hartford. He had previously been vice-president and for many years was one of the strongest supporters and most liberal benefactors of the organization. He was vice-president of the Hosmer Hall Choral Union of Hartford. During the civil war he served as adjutant of the Twenty-second Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In politics he was a staunch and influential Republican. He married, in 1866, Julia W., daughter of Roswell Brown, of Hartford. They had no children.

CRARY

Peter Crary, immigrant ancestor, settled in New London, Connecticut, as early as 1663, died in 1708. He resided on the Groton side of the river. He married Christobel, daughter of John Gallup, in 1677. Children: Christobel, born 1678-79; Peter; John; William; Margaret; Robert, mentioned below; Ann.

(II) Robert, son of Peter Crary, was born in 1690 at New London, died in 1750. He married Elizabeth ———.

(III) Christopher, son of Robert Crary, was born in 1713, died in 1790. He married Elizabeth Robbins, born 1719, died 1796.

(IV) Ezra, son of Christopher Crary, was born in 1737, died in 1828. He married, in 1756, Dorothy Ramsdell, born 1741.

(V) Elias, son of Ezra Crary, was born in 1764, died in 1847. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was a farmer, a Democrat in politics and Baptist in religion. He married,

in 1782, Elizabeth Palmer. Children: Solomon, Polly, Aplin, Elias, Sally, Nathan, Cynthia, David and George. They lived in Wallingford, Vermont.

(VI) Dr. David, son of Elias Crary, was born in Wallingford, Vermont, April 18, 1806. He was educated in the district school and the high school at Potsdam, New York. For a time he taught school in Danby. He began to study medicine under the instruction of his brother-in-law, Dr. John Fox, who was one of the leading physicians of that section of Vermont. He entered the Medical College at Castleton, Vermont, and was graduated in 1834. For two years he practiced at Dorset in that state. In 1838 he settled in Hartford, Connecticut, and became associated with Dr. Remington, who then enjoyed a very large practice, particularly in the treatment of malignant tumors and kindred diseases. Dr. Crary succeeded to his practice, after his death, and made a specialty of obstetrics. He continued in the active practice of his profession for a period of fifty years, retiring in 1885. He had charge of more than three thousand maternity cases. In 1861 he returned to Wallingford and enjoyed several years of rest and recreation, farming, fishing and hunting. In 1867 he resumed his practice in Hartford. He was interested in ornithology and when he removed to Wallingford disposed of what was probably the largest private collection of birds in the state at that time. Many of the specimens were rare. Dr. Crary assisted Dr. Samuel Beresford and Dr. Horace Welles when the first use of nitrous oxide was made in Hartford, the patient being a woman suffering with a tumor. He is also credited with the first tracheotomy performed in Hartford, saving the life of a child that was suffocating with membranous croup. In politics Dr. Crary was a Democrat, taking a keen interest in public affairs. He represented the first ward in the common council, and was chairman of the fire committee. He was for nine years president of the board of school visitors. For many years he served on the medical staff of the hospital, when it was first located in the building at the corner of Maple street and Retreat avenue, and afterwards in the new building on Hudson street. He was a member of the Hartford County and State Medical societies; surgeon for the Hartford Light Guard under Governor Seymour; and for many years president of the Hartford Fox Club. He died April 16, 1894, and is buried in the old cemetery at Hartford. In religion he was an Adventist. He married (first) January 14, 1836, Susan Harris, born at Brattleborough, Vermont, February 8, 1811, died November 2, 1849. He married (second) in Glastonbury, Connecticut, March 12, 1851, Martha Tryon, who died December 11, 1893. Children of first wife: Ellen, born April 21, 1837; Dr. David, April 26, 1842, mentioned below; Henry, January 18, 1844; Frank, August 12, 1845, settled in Michigan; Susan, November 2, 1849, died in 1858. Children of second wife: Edwin, July 28, 1854; Louis, February 24, 1856, died in 1890, was clerk in boot and shoe store.

(VII) Dr. David (2), son of Dr. David (1) Crary, was born at Hartford, April 26, 1842. He attended the public schools of Hartford and then for three years was clerk in a drug store at Rutland, Vermont, and for one year clerk in drug store in Hartford. He began to study medicine under the tuition of his father and completed his medical education in the Yale Medical School, graduating in the class of 1869. In the same year he became associated with his father and continued until 1885, when his father retired. Since then he has continued without a partner and has enjoyed a large and varied general practice. In 1875 he became physician at the county jail at Hartford, and resigned in July, 1910. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Connecticut Medical Society, Hartford County Medical Society, Hartford City Medical Society, and the Yale Alumni Association. In politics he is Independent. In 1900 he made a trip abroad partly for study and visited the Paris Exposition, Switzerland, Germany, Holland and England. He married, May 18, 1881, at Hartford, Etta Juliette Martin, born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 9, 1853, daughter of Joseph Henry and Julia (Woodhouse) Martin. Her father was contractor at the Hartford county jail; member of the Hartford common council; a Free Mason, Odd Fellow and member of the North East school committee of Hartford. She had sisters: Lizzie, Mary, Etta, Linda, and brothers: Arthur and William Martin. Dr. and Mrs. Crary have no children.

CRARY

Jesse Dayton Crary was born in Mystic, Connecticut, January 27, 1853, son of George Burrows and Catherine Latham Crary, both of whom were born and reared in Mystic. Descended on the Crary side from Peter Crary, who was born in Scotland, and who died in Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1708. Peter Crary married, December 30, 1667, Christabelle Gallup. He was one of two brothers, the other being Roger Crary. Peter Crary, the first, had three sons, Peter, John and William. His son Peter had five sons, one of whom was Nathan Crary, the

paternal great-grandfather of Jesse Dayton Crary, and who married Ann Culver for his first wife and Ruth Searle, secondly, Ruth being the paternal great-grandmother of Mr. Crary. On Mr. Crary's mother's side he descended from Robert Burrows. The first we hear of Robert Burrows is that he married the widow, Mary Ireland, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Mrs. Ireland's first husband was Samuel Ireland. Her second marriage, to Robert Burrows, took place in 1645. Robert Burrows was probably one of the first who went out from Boston and settled in Wethersfield, about the year 1643. He, in company with several others, made the first permanent settlement in New London. After the final subjugation of the Pequots and the allotment of their property was taken, Robert Burrows, in company with others, were the first settlers on the west bank of the Mystic river. He was the third gentleman in the New London plantation in the amount of taxable property.

Mr. Crary has two sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Cottrell, a widow, of Mystic, Connecticut, and Mrs. Theodore F. Bailey.

Mr. Crary was educated in the public schools of Mystic; later attended Hall's School at Ellington, Connecticut, for one year; then studied at Schofield's Business College at Providence, Rhode Island, from which he graduated. After that he attended the Mystic Valley Institute. His first work was at about the age of seventeen, in the retail lumber yard in his native town. In 1871 he went to Providence, where he worked as a clerk in the Cranston store of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company. He remained with them eighteen months, boarding in Providence, walking to business before the horse cars started and coming back on the last car in the evening. The cars did not run very late at the time, probably till about 7 o'clock. At the end of eighteen months, not being satisfied with his advancement, he handed in his resignation. He was asked to report to the central office, where he was urged to hold his position, that he would have a much better situation in a very short time, that the firm had had their eye on him and was about to advance him materially, but he did not consider it advisable to stay, so returned to Mystic and again went into the retail lumber yard. At that time business in Mystic was very dull, and it did not seem that there was any future in that town for a young man of Mr. Crary's ambitious tendency, and so he sought New York as a proper field for his activities. After much waiting he finally secured a position in the retail lumber yard of Keeney & Snow, in Jersey City, where he started in the early part of 1876. He was told by those in charge that if he wanted to come down and take anything that was offered at a salary of nine dollars a week, he could come, so he accepted, put on a leather apron, and went to work in the yard. From that he was advanced to bookkeeper, then to assistant foreman, and from that to foreman, and was with the concern until they failed. Upon their failure he was offered the management of the hardwood department of the then well-known lumber firm of Dodge, Meigs & Company. He managed that department for eighteen months, when Dodge, Meigs & Company decided to discontinue that branch of their lumber business. Mr. Crary then concluded to go into business for himself. Started as a wholesale and commission dealer in hardwood lumber, with offices at 72 Wall street. His banking was done through the Marine Bank, and he had been in business just one year when the Marine Bank failed, but he notified all his creditors that their claims would be taken care of upon presentation at his office, and continued business at the old stand. In 1886, at the earnest solicitation of many of the lumbermen in New York City, which then had no representation in the newspaper world, Mr. Crary was induced to start *The New York Lumber Trade Journal*, a paper which is now in its twenty-fifth year, and which has had success from the beginning. Mr. Crary is now the managing director of the corporation that owns the paper, and with his wife owns the entire stock of the corporation. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Crary, by his own personal efforts, with the co-operation of fourteen others, formed the New York Lumber Trade Association, an association which represents the lumber trade of the Metropolitan district and which to-day is recognized as one of the strongest organizations in the United States. At the present time only two of the original incorporators are living, and Mr. Crary is the only one of the original incorporators who is now in active business. Mr. Crary has been secretary of the Association practically since its start and holds that position to-day. He is also the secretary of the Association of Dealers in Masons' Building Materials, an organization which is composed of the dealers in masons' materials doing business in New York City.

In the fall of 1886 Mr. Crary married Mary Dent, daughter of William Stith, and has had two children, one of whom, Paul Stuart Crary, now in his eighteenth year, is a student at Philips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and the other, Jesse Dayton Crary, a student at Stevens School, Hoboken.

Mr. Crary is a Baptist, and for a number

of years was one of the trustees of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, but in the spring of 1910, owing to a disagreement in the church, Mr. Crary and a majority of the other officers resigned, and since then Mr. Crary has become a member of the Emanuel Baptist Church. He is a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, Lumbermen's Club of New York, the Apollo Club of Brooklyn, of which he is a director and chairman of the membership committee, the New England Society, and a member of Montauk Lodge, No. 286, Free and Accepted Masons. Politically Mr. Crary is an old-fashioned Democrat. Believes in state rights and a tariff for revenue only, but has never held any political office of any kind.

Mr. Crary's country place is located at Mystic, Connecticut, on the banks of the Mystic river, and is known as "Alongshore." He is actively identified in all matters which interest his home town, is a member of a number of organizations there, besides being one of the largest property holders.

Mr. Crary's family were mostly seafaring people, and he has much interesting family history in this connection. His grandfather, Jesse Crary, owned and ran a packet which plied between Mystic and New York, and in the war of 1812 was captured by the British cruiser "Ramales"; was put ashore, and the packet, which was named "The Fox," was made an auxiliary cruiser. His grandfather returned to Mystic, and together with Mr. Crary's great-uncle, Ambrose Burrows, fitted out a smack, put a gun aboard her, and went out, and under Block Island engaged with and captured his former packet and brought her triumphantly into the Mystic river. This great-uncle, Ambrose Burrows, while trading in the Pacific Ocean, was captured by the pirates. The pirates being short of navigators, took his crew aboard their vessel and supplied him with a pirate crew, with instructions to take the vessel to the pirates' rendezvous. He induced them to allow him to retain the services of his son, who was with him. Every day he had to explain to the representatives of the pirates the position as shown on the chart, but he was deceiving them all the time and making his course in such a direction that when the proper time came, or should opportunity occur, he could take possession of his vessel once more. The time came when he got his crew in the forecastle, and having managed to conceal some firearms, he called them up one by one, made them throw their arms overboard, after which they were bound and given the choice of being set adrift in a small boat with water and provisions or being taken into port. Knowing that being taken into port meant death by hanging, they chose the small boat, and Captain Burrows took his own vessel into a South American port on the Pacific side, sold the cargo, and came home in the "Old Ironsides" with Parnell.

Mr. Crary's father was a well-known sea captain in the Pacific coast trade, and for many years commanded the clipper ship "B. F. Hoxie," which was built for him. She was captured by the "Florida" during the war and burned. Afterward Captain Crary commanded a number of other vessels, the most notable of which was the ship "Calhoun," which at the time she was built was the largest ship ever built in America. After the loss of the "Calhoun" Captain Crary retired.

MITCHELL

The Mitchell family is supposed to have lived originally in Scotland, and later to have removed to Halifax, Yorkshire, England, where they lived for three generations.

(I) Matthew Mitchell, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1590, and is described as a dissenter from the Church of England, a very pious man, and one of considerable fortune. With other dissenters, he set sail from Bristol, England, May 23, 1635, and arrived at Boston, August 17 of the same year. On the fifteenth, two days before they landed, there arose an exceedingly severe storm, which carried away their sails, cables and anchors and nearly shipwrecked them. He spent the following winter with his family in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and removed to Concord in the spring. In the latter town he lost considerable property by fire. The next summer he removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, and in the spring to Wethersfield, and here he lost still more of his property. Towards the close of that year, his son-in-law was murdered by the Pequot Indians, who also destroyed his cattle and injured his estate, according to tradition, to the extent of several hundred pounds. His residence became so uncomfortable there that he changed once more and located in Stamford, Connecticut. Here again he lost his property by fire. He died in 1645. Children: Rev. Jonathan, born in Yorkshire, in 1624; David, mentioned below.

(II) David, son of Matthew Mitchell, was born and settled in Stratford, Connecticut. Children: Matthew, mentioned below; John, settled in Woodbury; Nathan, settled in Litchfield; Abraham, settled in Woodbury.

(III) John, son of David Mitchell, was born and settled in Woodbury. He married Elizabeth ———, who died in 1730. He died January 3, 1732. Children and dates of baptism: David, November, 1679, died young; David,

April, 1680-81; Elizabeth, November, 1683, died young; Elnathan, October, 1686; John, February, 1688-89, mentioned below; Knell, April, 1690-91; Elizabeth, May, 1693; Martha, March, 1696-97.

(IV) Lieutenant John (2) Mitchell, son of John (1) Mitchell, was baptized February, 1688-89. He married (first) Elizabeth Curtiss, January 17, 1717, who died May 14, 1738. He married (second) Mary ———, who died January 4, 1745. He died April 22, 1748, and "Sarah his widow" died September 3, 1749. Children: Joanna, born November 18, 1718; John, October 12, 1720; Asahel, October 6, 1723, mentioned below; Elnathan, February 9, 1728; Reuben, September, 1733, died January, 1737.

(V) Captain Asahel Mitchell, son of Lieutenant John (2) Mitchell, was born October 6, 1723, and lived in West Side, Woodbury. He married, January 21, 1747, Olive Root, who died October 1, 1813, aged eighty-eight. He died May 1, 1797. Children and dates of baptism: Reuben, December 25, 1748, mentioned below; Daniel, August 19, 1750; Susanna, October 15, 1752; Rev. Justus, September 8, 1754; Asahel, October 17, 1756.

(VI) Reuben, son of Captain Asahel Mitchell, was baptized December 25, 1748. He married ——— Judson, who died February 23, 1817, aged sixty-six. He died November 9, 1822. Children: Olive, married Justus Minor; Asahel, died 1825; Ruth; Reuben, died November, 1853; Susanna; Abner Allen; Polly, died unmarried: Bede, died February 25, 1818.

(VII) Asahel (2), son of Reuben Mitchell, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, April 17, 1789, died February 17, 1825. He was a farmer. He was a lieutenant in the state militia in 1813 and captain in 1815. He married Nancy Lamber. Children: Julia; Asahel Willis, mentioned below; Mary.

(VIII) Asahel Willis, son of Asahel (2) Mitchell, was born in Woodbury, March 18, 1818, died September 10, 1888. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and afterward worked in the rubber shops at Naugatuck. When gold was discovered in California, he was attracted thither and went in 1849 by way of Cape Horn. The voyage required six months and he remained in California six years. He was for a time clerk for Adams Express Company in California. He returned home, but soon afterward went to California a second time, taking the Isthmus route. A third time he went there after the railroads were built, by rail. He finally made his home in Woodbury, Connecticut. He was active in town affairs and much employed in settling estates and in other positions of trust. He represented the town two terms in the general assembly, first in 1850, and again in 1876; he held various town offices. He was for many years clerk of the church. He married (first) Frances Cogswell; (second) October 28, 1862, Harriet S. Allen, born April 12, 1841, died January 29, 1908, daughter of Minot Mitchell and Catherine (Hurlbut) Allen. Her father was born April 8, 1800, died March 13, 1860; her mother was born June 3, 1807, died January 12, 1898. He had by his second wife one child, Asahel Willis Jr., mentioned below.

(IX) Asahel Willis (2), son of Asahel Willis (1) Mitchell, was born in Woodbury, October 16, 1865. He attended the Parker Academy in his native town. His first business position was with the Bradstreet Commercial Agency at New Haven, which he left to enter the employ of the American Ring Company of Waterbury. In 1887 his health failed and he returned to Waterbury, where he has since lived. He has been occupied in the management of his father's affairs and in the performance of public duties. He is superintendent, secretary and treasurer of the Woodbury Water Company, of which he was one of the incorporators; has been auditor of the Woodbury Savings Bank for fifteen years, and is secretary and treasurer of the Waterbury Automatic Telephone Company. He has been town clerk since 1895; he was representative to the general assembly in 1897; state senator in 1899; state comptroller in 1905-06. He served on the railroad committee in the house and on the committee on education, of which he was chairman, and on the committee on executive nominations in the senate. He has been justice of the peace for many years and town auditor for a dozen years or more. He is a member of the Congregational church and clerk of the church and society. In politics he has always been a Republican. He married, May 15, 1901, Josephine Minor, daughter of John R. and Jane (Minor) Stanton. Children: Katherine Allen, born May 25, 1902; Jessie Stanton, July 22, 1907.

MITCHELL

John S. Mitchell, son of John Smith Mitchell, was born in New Haven in 1817. About 1841 he came to Waterbury, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. He advanced very rapidly, and soon became the principal manager of the company's business. For many years he was a prominent business man in Waterbury; when about thirty years old he was stricken with a chronic disease which

Asahel W. Mitchell

compelled him to give up work for the time. His life after this was one long struggle with his health, and he had very few periods of comfort. In spite of his suffering, he led an active, useful life, and was ever patient and courageous. After his first long illness he was unable to take up his business again, and he turned his attention to floriculture. His green houses soon became the pride of Waterbury, and he had great success in this line. He was one of the first trustees of Riverside cemetery, and to him many of the beautiful and attractive features of the cemetery are due. When he became well enough, he started in business again, and built up the house of Mitchell, Vance & Company, of New York, manufacturers of gas fixtures, besides offering much valuable help and advice to other enterprises. He moved from Waterbury to New York on account of his new business, and finally settled in Tarrytown, New York, where he built a beautiful home. As his poor health compelled him to give up active work, he spent more time in cultivating his grounds and making the place beautiful. He was a man of much dignity and mental strength. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury, and while he lived there he took great interest in its charitable work, especially in the part relating to young persons. He married, July 3, 1838, Mary Lyman, youngest daughter of Deacon Aaron Benedict, of Waterbury (see Benedict VI). They had one child of great promise, who died when a young boy.

(The Benedict Line).

The surname Benedict is derived from the Latin *benedictus*, meaning blessed, used as a personal or baptismal name in Latin countries and in fact throughout all Europe. St. Benedict founded the Roman Catholic order of Benedictines in A.D., 520; fourteen Popes took this name between 574 and 1740.

(I) Thomas Benedict, immigrant ancestor, was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1617. According to family tradition, apparently verified, he was the only representative of his family when he came to America. His ancestors were originally from the silk districts of France and of Latin ancestry; fled to Germany on account of religious persecution, thence to Holland, and finally settled in England. He married Mary Brigum or Bridgham, who came to New England in 1638 on the same ship. The family history was written in 1755 by Deacon James Benedict, who had his facts from the wife of the immigrant, viz.: "Be it remembered that one William Benedict about the beginning of the fifteenth century (doubtless meaning about the year 1500) who lived in Nottinghamshire, England, had a son born unto him whom he called William after his own name (an only son), and this William—the second of that name—had also an only son whom he called William; and this third William had in the year 1617 one only child whom he called Thomas and this Thomas married the Widow Brigum. Now this Thomas was put out an apprentice to a weaver who afterwards in his twenty-first year came over to New England. Afterwards said Thomas was joined in marriage with Mary Brigum. After they had lived some time in the Bay parts (Massachusetts) they removed to Southold, Long Island, where were born unto them five sons and four daughters, whose names were Thomas, John, Samuel, James, Daniel, Betty, Mary, Sarah and Rebecca. From thence they removed to a farm belonging to the town called Hassamanac, where they lived some time. Then they removed to Jamaica on said island, where Thomas, their eldest son, took to wife Mary Messenger of that town. And last of all they removed to Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, with all their family, where they all married." The generations are given down to the time of writing, March 14, 1755, by James Benedict, of Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Traces of Thomas Benedict are found on the records at Jamaica, December 12, 1662, when he was appointed with others to lay out the south meadow and was voted a home lot. He served on other committees and held various offices. He was appointed magistrate, March 20, 1663, by Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch governor of New Amsterdam. In the same year he signed the petition for annexation to Connecticut. He was lieutenant of the military company, December 3, 1663; was a grantee of Elizabethtown, New Jersey. After coming to Connecticut he was town clerk of Norwalk, 1664-74-77 and later, and often a selectman, serving seventeen years, ending in 1688; was a freeman as early as 1669; representative in the Connecticut general assembly 1670-75. In 1684 he was appointed by the general court to plant a town, called Danbury, in 1687. "His good sense and general intelligence, some scientific knowledge and his skill as a penman made him their recourse when papers were to be drafted, lands to be surveyed and apportioned and disputes to be arbitrated. It is evident that very general respect for his judgment prevailed and that trust in his integrity was equally general and implicit." He was concerned in establishing the church at Southold and at Huntington and also helped to found the First Presbyterian Church at Jamaica in 1662. He was

deacon of the Norwalk church the last years of his life. His will was dated February 28, 1689-90. Of his household, James Benedict wrote: "They walked in the midst of their house with a perfect heart. They were strict observers of the Lord's Day from even to even." Many of his descendants followed him in the office of deacon of the church. "The savor of his piety as well as his venerable name has been transmitted through a long line of deacons and other godly descendants to the seventh generation." Children: Thomas, died November 20, 1688-89; John; Samuel; James; Daniel; Elizabeth, married John Salusson; Mary, married John Olmsted; Sarah, married James Beebe; Rebecca, married Dr. Samuel Wood.

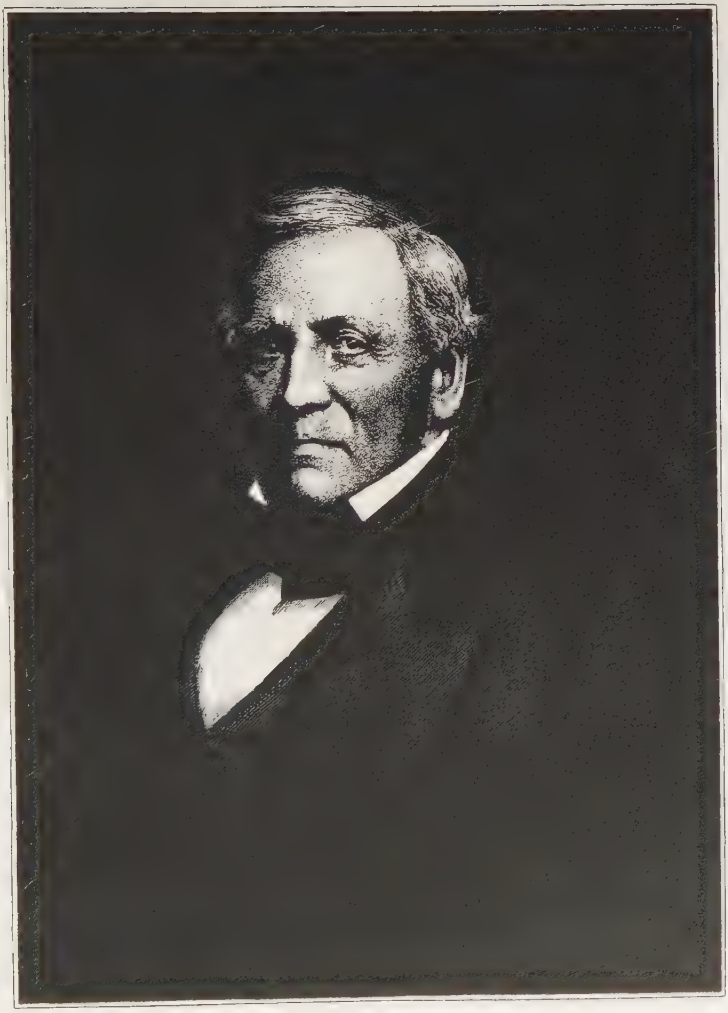
(II) Lieutenant Daniel Benedict, son of Thomas Benedict, was born in Southold, Long Island, about 1650. He removed to Norwalk with the family; served in the Swamp fight in King Philip's war, December 19, 1675; had a grant of twelve acres as one who took part in that fight; sold his property at Norwalk, March 25, 1690, and removed to Danbury. His date of death is unknown; he was alive February 15, 1722-23. He married Mary, daughter of Mathew Marvin, of Norwalk. Children: Mary, Daniel, mentioned below, Mercy, Hannah, married Nathan Taylor.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Lieutenant Daniel (1) Benedict, was born in Norwalk. He married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Taylor, an original settler of Danbury. His will was dated March 26, 1762, and proved August 5, 1776, soon after his death. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Matthew, died in 1781; Theophilus, born 1711; Rebecca, married Jonathan Hoyt; Mary, born 1714; David; Nathan; Deborah.

(IV) Captain Daniel (3) Benedict, son of Daniel (2) Benedict, was born in 1705, died November 9, 1773. He married, October, 1728, Sarah Hickok, born 1709, died May 6, 1784. Following is her epitaph: "Here lies buried the body of Mrs. Sarah Benedict the meek, benevolent and virtuous consort of Captain Daniel Benedict." His epitaph: "He was for many years Deacon of this town (Danbury) and by an exemplary life and conversation endorsed the sincerity of his Christian profession." His inventory amounted to one thousand and eighty-five pounds, sixteen shillings, four pence, for real estate, and two hundred and sixty-two pounds, six shillings for "movables." Children: Daniel, born December 27, 1731; Lemuel, August 10, 1734; Noah, May 25, 1737; Sarah, June 16, 1740, married Colonel Joseph Platt Cook, who commanded the Crown Point expedition; Jonas, September 21, 1742; Aaron, mentioned below; Ruth, June 14, 1748; Mary, May 30, 1751; Amos, March 17, 1754, graduate of Yale, 1774, aide-de-camp of Washington, died February 18, 1777.

(V) Aaron, son of Captain Daniel (3) Benedict, was born in Danbury, January 17, 1745. In 1770 he removed to Waterbury and settled in what is now Middlebury. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, a lieutenant in the revolution, and took part in the Quebec expedition. He was a pensioner of the United States late in life. For some years he was the leading citizen of the town. In 1809-10 he represented his town in the general assembly of the state and was delegate to the state constitutional convention in August, 1818. He died December 16, 1841. He was a remarkable and very superior type of the founders of the Republic, of strong mind, straightforward, earnest, capable and patriotic. He married, December 13, 1769, Esther Trowbridge, born November 6, 1748, died March 16, 1833. Children, born at Waterbury: Rebecca, August 3, 1772; Daniel, January 17, 1774; Mary, April 24, 1777; Amos, July 6, 1780; Sally, August 2, 1782; Aaron, August 9, 1785, mentioned below; Son, March 16, 1788, died soon; Esther, August 11, 1789.

(VI) Deacon Aaron (2) Benedict, son of Aaron (1) Benedict, was born in that part of Waterbury which is now Middlebury, August 9, 1785, in a house that is still standing. He attended the public schools and entered Yale College, but ill-health caused him to leave in the middle of his sophomore year. At the age of nineteen he became a partner of Joseph Burton in a mercantile business. In 1812 he began at Waterbury in a small way to manufacture bone and ivory buttons and thus laid the real foundation of the present Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. This business, after several years, proved unsatisfactory and Mr. Benedict began to manufacture gilt buttons under the name of A. Benedict, associated with Bennet Bronson, of Waterbury, and Nathan Smith, William Bristol and David C. De Forest, of New Haven. Mr. Benedict was the general partner and had exclusive management of the concern, which began with a capital of $6,500. The prosperity of Waterbury as a manufacturing center may be dated from the formation of this company, although the gilt button business had been carried on for some years before that. The enterprise met with many discouragements, but the energy, enterprise and industry of Mr. Benedict finally won success. Skillful artisans were brought from England and the factory produced an excellent grade of



Aaron Benedict

Chas. Benedict

goods. During the year 1824 the sales amounted to $5,000. Soon afterward Benjamin De Forest, of Watertown, and Alfred Platt were admitted to the firm, and Mr. De Forest, who bought out his brother, proved an excellent salesman and greatly increased the volume of business. In 1827 the partnership was renewed and the capital increased to $13,000. The firm name was changed February 2, 1829, to Benedict & Coe and the capital raised to $20,000. Mr. Benedict's partners were Israel Coe, Bennet Bronson, Benjamin De Forest, Alfred Platt and James Croft. The plant was enlarged and a rolling mill added. The name was changed again February 10, 1834, to Benedict & Burnham and the capital raised to $40,000. The partners were Mr. Benedict, Gordon W. Burnham, Bennet Bronson, Alfred Platt, Henry Bronson, Samuel S. De Forest and John De Forest. The first two were general partners and agents of the concern. The copartnership was renewed March 16, 1838, and the capital fixed at $71,000, and again, March 11, 1840, at $100,000. The business was incorporated, January 14, 1843, under the title of Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, the first joint stock corporation in Waterbury, with a capital of $100,000, increased in 1848 to twice that amount, and in 1856 to $400,000. From time to time the plant was enlarged, and now the buildings cover several acres. The business has grown constantly. The company manufactures copper and all the alloys of copper, brass, gilding metal and German silver in sheets, in wire of all sizes, brazed and seamless tubing of brass and copper, brass and German silver beadings, drop-handles and knobs for furniture, also safety pins, rivets, bars, butt hinges, roller bushings, printers' rules and galleys, lamp burners and trimmings, insulated electric wire and hard-drawn copper for telegraph purposes. The Benedict & Burnham Company has from time to time become the founder of new corporations for conducting branches of the business. In 1846 the American Pin Company was established and the pin business transferred to it; in 1849 the Waterbury Button Company was formed; in 1852 the Benedict & Scoville Company, a mercantile corporation; and in 1857 the Waterbury Clock Company. The Waterbury Watch Company also was formed largely by the owners of the parent corporation. Aaron Benedict was succeeded in 1873, after being president of the company thirty years, by Charles Benedict. Mr. Benedict was also treasurer from 1843 to 1854.

He continued at the head of the great business that he founded to the time of his death. He was a director in the Waterbury Bank from its organization until his death. He represented the town in the legislature in 1826 and 1841 and was state senator in 1858 and 1859. He was an active member of the First Congregational Church and in 1823 was chosen deacon, an office he filled faithfully for fifty years. He contributed generously to many charitable, benevolent and religious causes and institutions and was one of the principal benefactors of the State Industrial School for Girls. He gave ten thousand dollars toward the fund for Divinity Hall in New Haven, a like amount to endow the Benedict Professorship of Latin in Iowa College, and thirty thousand dollars to the building fund of the First Congregational Church.

He married, September 17, 1808, Charlotte Porter, born October 29, 1789, at Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Abel and Hannah (Eliot) Porter. The sixtieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated most happily. Mrs. Benedict died May 9, 1870; he died February 9, 1873. He left the largest estate that had up to that time passed through the probate court. He was naturally quiet, reserved and deliberate. Events proved that his wisdom was remarkable, his judgment most sound. He was faithful, punctual and conscientious. He was certainly the most important figure in the history of the city during his life, though by no means the most conspicuous. Shortly after his death a volume entitled "Aaron Benedict; a Memorial," was published. It contained the address given at his funeral, resolutions passed by various corporations of which he had been an officer, obituary notices from various newspapers, and a full account of the wedding anniversary. Children, born at Waterbury: Charlotte Ann, March 27, 1810; married, May 18, 1838, Scoville M. Buckingham, of Waterbury; Frances Jeannette, November 22, 1812, died February 13, 1830; George William, November 26, 1814; Charles, September 23, 1817; Mary Lyman, September 24, 1819, married, July 3, 1838, John S. Mitchell (see Mitchell).

(VII) Charles, son of Deacon Aaron (2) Benedict, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, September 23, 1817, died October 30, 1881, on the steamship "Wisconsin," while returning from abroad, and his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. In his early years he attended the Wilton Academy and the Berkshire Gymnasium at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. At the age of seventeen he was employed as assistant bookkeeper in a dry goods jobbing house in New York. The following year he became bookkeeper in the commission house of Baldwin, Burnham & Company, which rep-

resented the firm of Benedict & Burnham in New York, and remained there for nine years. In 1844, in connection with George Beecher, he established an agency for the sale of Goodyear's india rubber goods, but the following year retired from the firm and formed a business compact with William Ball, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, for the purpose of developing Mr. Ball's pin machinery. Some time afterwards he became secretary of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, was elected its treasurer in 1854, and in 1873 succeeded his father as president. He also served in the capacity of president of the Waterbury Clock Company and the Waterbury Watch Company, and held official relations with many other important manufacturing concerns, not only in the Naugatuck Valley but elsewhere, having been one of the prominent projectors of Mitchell Vance & Company of New York, of which corporation he was president for a number of years. This narration of facts proves conclusively that he was one of the chief contributors to the growth and prosperity of his native city, Waterbury, in whose affairs, business, political, educational and social, he ever took a keen interest.

Mr. Benedict served as mayor of Waterbury in 1860, his term of office being noted for efficiency and faithfulness, and also acted as councilman and alderman, the duties pertaining thereto being discharged to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was one of the presidential electors for Connecticut, in 1872, when he cast his vote for General Grant. He was spoken of frequently as a candidate for governor, but he refused to allow a nomination. He was a devoted member of the Second Congregational Church, which he served as a deacon for a number of years. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and was president of the American College and Education Society. He was of a liberal and charitable disposition, this fact being attested to by his generous contributions to religious and private charities, both local and foreign, and no good cause that interested humanity failed to find in him a ready response. He was a man of refinement and considerable culture, with a taste that beautified whatever it touched. As a citizen he was universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man. His business transactions were conducted on the principles of strict integrity, he fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him, and was generous in his feelings and conduct towards all. As a Christian he successfully withstood the temptations of wealth in his younger days and was found true to the obligations of religion in the home circle, in the church and in the competitions of business life, a record worth emulating. He possessed certain qualities of mind and heart which qualified him to employ his large opportunities for usefulness without begetting prejudice in petty minds or arousing the envy of those who were less favored in life. Mr. Benedict was a member of the Union League of New York City.

Mr. Benedict married, October 1, 1845, Cornelia, daughter of John D. Johnson. Children: Amelia C.; Charlotte B., wife of Gilman C. Hill; Cornelia J., married Dr. Charles S. Rodman, and died November 26, 1879.

MITCHELL

Charles Moulton Mitchell, son of John Smith Mitchell, was born in East Haven, Connecticut, July 7, 1822. He attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was a midshipman for six years. Afterward he was a clerk in a New York City store. Returning to Connecticut, he was employed by the Waterbury Lumber & Coal Company; for many years he was with the Steele & Johnson Manufacturing Company of Waterbury and was president at the time of his death; president also of the Bridgeport Brass Company.

He married (first) February 1, 1854, Mary Ann Foote, born at Bridgeport, March 20, 1834, daughter of Charles and Jane Sterling (Thompson) Foote (see Foote VII). He died March 9, 1899; his wife April 18, 1859. They had one son, Charles Foote, mentioned below. He married (second) September 5, 1860, Mary E., daughter of Captain Samuel Parsons.

(II) Charles Foote, son of Charles Moulton Mitchell, was born at Waterbury, November 15, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and Cheshire Academy. The first year after leaving school he spent at the Steele & Johnson Manufacturing Company's works with his father. Afterward he entered the employ of the private banking firm of Holmes & Parsons, with whom he continued for six years. After spending a year abroad he became connected with the Manufacturers' National Bank in August, 1881, and in various capacities has been an officer of that institution to the present time, serving as director and president. In politics he is a Republican with independent proclivities. He is a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, Home Club, Country Club, Sons of the American Revolution and the Colonial Wars.

(The Foote Line).

(II) Nathaniel (2) Foote, son of Nathaniel (1) Foote (q. v.), was born about 1620, in England. He married, 1646, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith. He lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hadley, Massachusetts. He died in 1655, and his wife married (second) William Gull, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hatfield, Massachusetts. Children: Nathaniel, born January 10, 1647; Samuel, May 1, 1649; Daniel, 1652, mentioned below: Elizabeth, 1654.

(III) Daniel, son of Nathaniel (2) Foote, was born in 1652. He lived in Stratford, Connecticut. He married (first) Sarah ———, (second) Mary ———. Children: John, born June 17, 1680; mentioned below: Daniel, January 10, 1682; Hannah, February 13, 1684; Jehiel, March 17, 1687; Peter, died 1753.

(IV) John, son of Daniel Foote, was born June 17, 1680. He lived in Newtown, Connecticut. He married, July 13, 1715, Sarah Prindle. Children: Sarah, born October 30, 1716; Elizabeth, May 14, 1718; Nathan, October 24, 1719; John, November 29, 1721, mentioned below; Phebe, 1723; Peter, 1725; Hannah, 1727.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Foote, was born November 29, 1721. He married, 1750, Deborah Hoyt, who died August 6, 1777, aged fifty-three. He died July 28, 1791. Children: Mary, born June 19, 1751; Deborah, August 22, 1753; Sarah, May 9, 1755; Mindwell, January, 1758; John, April 2, 1761; Lucy, 1763; David, May 28, 1765; Enoch, May 2, 1770.

(VI) Enoch, son of John (2) Foote, was born May 2, 1770. He married, 1791, Abigail Brooks, widow. She died June 6, 1836. He lived in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children: Elanson, born July 4, 1792, lost at sea, 1812; Charles, December 21, 1793, mentioned below; Mary Ann, May 26, 1797.

(VII) Charles, son of Enoch Foote, was born December 21, 1793. He married, September 8, 1822, Ann Strong, daughter of Elijah Burr, of Fairfield, Connecticut. She died August 12, 1832, and he married (second), May 16, 1833, Jane Sterling, daughter of John Thompson, of Stratford, Connecticut. Mr. Foote was cashier of the Connecticut Bank for over thirty years; he also held the office of mayor and other offices of trust in his native city. He was also colonel in the state militia. He was a Republican in politics; an Episcopalian in religion. He lived in Bridgeport. Children: Mary Ann, born March 20, 1834; married, February 1, 1854, Charles M. Mitchell, of Waterbury, Connecticut (see Mitchell); Charles Enoch, March 10, 1836, died January 28, 1837; Charles Benjamin, September 6, 1837; William Henry, August 24, 1839; David Thomas, July 17, 1841; Eleanor Coit, May 27, 1844; Edward Elanson, January 28, 1848; Caroline Thompson, July 14, 1850.

FROST

Among the early settlers of Connecticut was William Frost at Fairfield, in 1639. Many of the Connecticut families are descended from him. His home lot was on the southwest of the school and church division of the meeting house green. He was then an old man. He came from Nottinghamshire, England, and was probably born there. He died in 1645. He had sons, Daniel and Abraham, and daughters, Elizabeth and Lydia.

(I) Samuel Frost was born in 1704, died at Wolcott, Connecticut, November 14, 1800. The family tradition has it that he was born in England, but there is good reason to believe that he was descended from William Frost, mentioned above. Some think he visited England, as it appears that his son David was born there and Samuel had property in England. He was an Episcopalian and that fact tends to strengthen the belief that he came from England. At his funeral, prayer was offered by the Congregational minister of Southington where he made his home, the sermon was delivered by a Baptist clergyman, the closing prayer by a Methodist and the burial service was read by the Episcopal minister. This account is from the history of Southington. He married, March 21, 1733, Naomi Fenn, born May 10, 1712, daughter of Edward and Mary (Thorp) Fenn. Children, born at Southington: Moses, born January 6, 1734; Naomi, March 31, 1735; David, September 15, 1743, mentioned below. Probably others.

(II) David, son of Samuel Frost, was born in Southington (tradition says England), September 15, 1743, died December 15, 1812. He resided at Wolcott, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, November 5, 1762, Mary Beach, born December 20, 1740, died February 6, 1819, daughter of Joseph and Experience Beach, of Wallingford. Children, born at Southington, now the town of Wolcott: Jesse, October 18, 1763; Enoch, January 8, 1765, mentioned below; David, March 1, 1767; Naomi, July 1, 1770; Mary, March 24, 1775, died September 14, 1778; Mary, March 11, 1780; Elizabeth, married Nathan Barnes.

(III) Enoch, son of David Frost, was born at Southington, January 8, 1765, died May 27, 1822. He followed farming throughout his

active life. He lived at Southington and Waterbury. He married Ann, daughter of Stephen Culver. Children: Anna, born July 1, died July 2, 1793; Stephen Culver, July 18, 1795; Selah, February 2, 1798, mentioned below; Nancy, March 31, 1801; Enoch Williams, May 7, 1803; Eunice, April 2, 1811.

(IV) Selah, son of Enoch Frost, was born February 2, 1798, in Waterbury, died in 1848. He was engaged as a merchant in Torrington. He married Ursula Brooker. Children: Mary, married George Mason; Warren S., mentioned below.

(V) Warren S., son of Selah Frost, was born in Torrington, January 19, 1827, died April 20, 1899. He was a Republican and served many years in the Waterbury common council. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Jennie E., daughter of Thomas Spring (see Spring VII). She died September 20, 1897. Child, Charles W. S., mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Charles W. S. Frost, son of Warren S. Frost, was born in Waterbury, December 22, 1857. He received his early education in the public schools and the Waterbury English and Classical School. He entered Yale Medical School in 1876, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City in 1880. His vacations were spent in the hospitals of New York, and soon after graduation he opened an office in his native town. He built up a large and lucrative practice, and has made a reputation for unusual skill and knowledge in his profession. He is consulting physician and surgeon on staff of the Waterbury Hospital, and dermatologist on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury. In politics he is a Republican and he served as president of the board of health for two years, being a member since 1887. He is city and town health officer, and a member of the staff of Waterbury Hospital. He was secretary of the Waterbury Medical Society for eleven years and president in 1908, and is a member of the state and county medical societies.

He is a member of Continental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Red Men; Royal Arcanum; Heptasophs; Order of United American Mechanics; Knights of the Maccabees; Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, Elks; Sons of the American Revolution; Waterbury Club and the Golf Association. He is a member of the First Congregational Church. He married (first), February 5, 1880, Jennie G., daughter of E. K. Davis, of New York. He married (second), December 31, 1891, Mrs. Minnie L. Ryder, daughter of Leander Wright, of West Ashford, Connecticut. Child of first wife, Edna J., married Charles G. Goodale, of Torrington. Children of second wife: Barbara, Selah

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SPRING

The family of Spring is of English origin, and is found in America shortly after the coming of the Pilgrims. In both countries many of its members have adorned the learned professions and are to be found in every honorable walk of life. In the United States the name has long been honored by educators and theologians of national reputation. It is also well represented in France, where it is known through distinguished names. It is believed that nearly all of the family in the United States, and most certainly in New England, are descended from the immigrant hereinafter named.

(I) John Spring, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1589. He came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich, April 30, 1634. With him came his wife Elinor, aged forty-six, and children: Mary, aged eleven, Henry, aged six, John, aged four, and William, aged nine months. He settled at Watertown, where he was a planter and proprietor in 1636. He took the oath of fidelity in 1652. He married (second) Grace Hatch, widow of Thomas Hatch, of Scituate. She resided at Scituate in 1659. Children, all by first wife, born in England: Mary, 1623; Henry, 1628; John, 1630, mentioned below; William, 1633.

(II) Lieutenant John (2) Spring, son of John (1) Spring, was born in England in 1630; came with his parents to New England when four years old. He settled in Cambridge about the time of the ordination of its first minister. His house stood on the northwest side of the Dedham road, opposite the old burial place. He built the first grist mill in Newton, on Smelt brook, near the center of the town. He was selectman eight years from 1686; deputy three years; sealer of weights and measures; pound keeper; tithingman; lieutenant. It is supposed that he gave the land for the second meeting house in 1696, which stood very near his own house, and the town afterward reconveyed it to his son John. He died May 18, 1717. He married, in 1656, Hannah Barsham, who died August 18, 1710, daughter of William and Anable Barsham, of Watertown. Children: Hannah, born October 1, 1657; Mary, June 10, 1659; ———, April 16, 1661; Sarah, 1662; Rebecca, February 10, 1664; Abigail, February 12, 1666; Susanna, August 18, 1670, died young; Mary, February 19, 1672;

Elizabeth, April 7, 1675; John, mentioned below.

(III) Ensign John (3) Spring, son of Lieutenant John (2) Spring, was born in 1678, died May 5, 1754. He was a corporal in the revolution from August 23, 1776, to September 26, 1777, in Lieutenant Joel Hay's company, Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment, and served in the first campaigns in New York. He served as selectman twelve years. He married, March 8, 1703, Joanna Richards, of Dedham, and lived on the homestead. Children: William, born December 24, 1704; John, 1706; Ephraim, May 30, 1708, mentioned below; Mary, November 20, 1709; Hannah, February 2, 1712; Deborah, February 29, 1714; Nathaniel, August 26, 1715; Samuel, June 17, 1723.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Ensign John (3) Spring, was born May 30, 1708. He graduated at Harvard College in 1728. He married Mary Bowen. He had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas, son of Ephraim Spring, was born about 1740. He settled in Simsbury, Connecticut, and married there, April 30, 1761, Mary Gossard. In 1790 he was of Granby, Connecticut, according to the first federal census, and had in his family three males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and four females. Sylvester, a son, also had a family in 1790. Children, born in Simsbury: Mary, February 1, 1762; Ephraim; Thomas, October 15, 1765, mentioned below; Sylvester, June 26, 1767; Sarah, December 15, 1769; Amelia, September 2, 1774; Ciriel, September 11, 1776; Samuel, June 5, 1780.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Spring, was born at Simsbury, Massachusetts, now Connecticut, October 15, 1765. He lived at Granby, Connecticut. He married Jerusha Pomeroy. They had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(VII) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Spring, was born about 1790-1800. He married Candace Holcomb. They lived at Granby and later at Collinsville, Connecticut. Children: Henry, Jerusha, Solomon, Jennie E., Emma, Nancy, Andrew J., Edwin and Edward (twins), and George A. Their daughter, Jennie E., married Warren S. Frost (see Frost V).

FERRIS

The Ferris family was originally from Leicestershire, England, and descended from the house of Feriers (Farers, Fereis or Ferris), the progenitor of whom in England was Henry de Feriers, son of Guillaume (William) de Feriers, master of the house of the Duke of Normandy, who received from the Conqueror large grants of land in Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire. It is said that he took a prominent part in the battle of Hastings. William Ferers, the Earl of Derby, was a descendant, and his descendants, the Ferrers of Groby, bear these arms: Gules seven mascles or a canton ermine. The American family bears: Gules a fleur de lis or a canton ermine with a crescent for difference.

(I) Zachariah Ferris, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Stratford, Connecticut. He was from Reading, England. He was at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1645, and at Stratford as early as 1655. Children: Zachariah, baptized February 6, 1676, mentioned below; Sarah, born November 12, 1676; Hannah, July 18, 1680. These children may have been grandchildren of Zachariah (1), and children of a son Zachariah. The records are very meagre.

(II) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Ferris, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, and baptized there February 6, 1676. He died before 1757. He was one of the first settlers of New Milford, Connecticut. Tradition has it that his father's name was Samuel and his mother's Jerusha (Reed) Ferris. Another tradition gives his mother's name as Sarah Noble, but the records do not support the traditions. Children, born at New Milford: Deborah, June 17, 1700; Joseph, September 27, 1703, mentioned below; David, May 10, 1707; Benjamin, November 10, 1708; Sarah, November 10, 1710; Hannah, August 6, 1712; John, February 6, 1714; Zachariah, September 30, 1717.

(III) Joseph, son of Zachariah (2) Ferris, was born at New Milford, Connecticut, September 27, 1703. He also settled in New Milford on a farm south of Fort Hill. He married, at Milford, November 11, 1725, Hannah Welch, of that town. Children, born at New Milford: David, September 18, 1726, mentioned below; Sarah, September 11, 1728; Joseph, January 5, 1732; Jude, May 14, 1735; Zachariah, March 25, 1739, married Phoebe Gaylord and had a son Zachariah (3); Samuel, September 11, 1743; Gilbert, September 24, 1747.

(IV) David, son of Joseph Ferris, was born at New Milford, September 18, 1726, died July 20, 1800. He married, February 26, 1755, Abigail Comstock, of Kent, Connecticut. She died at New Milford, September 11, 1797, in her sixty-seventh year. Children, born at New Milford: Orange, December 14, 1755, died in the army at Crown Point; Jude, February 12, 1758; Amasa, November 5, 1760; Alanson, August 10, 1763; David,

February 18, 1766; Betty, May 25, 1768; Daniel Hutton, March 1, 1771, mentioned below; James Fitch, January 1, 1774.

(V) Daniel Hutton, son of David Ferris, was born at New Milford, March 1, 1771, died there April 2, 1843. He was a farmer and for a time conducted a hotel on the Marsh Place. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He gave the land for the road along the river. He married (first) Rheamy (Ruhamah ?) ———, who died November 3, 1793. He married (second), January 29, 1795, Annis Botsford, of Newtown, who died February 19, 1852. Children, born at New Milford, by first wife: John, December 18, 1790; Urana, February 17, 1792; Henry, October 27, 1793. Children of second wife: Julia, March 18, 1796; David, September 2, 1798; Martha, January 17, 1800, married Henry Knapp; David, June 30, 1802; Eugene, June 18, 1806, mentioned below; Mary E., married Peter Robinson, of Danbury, Connecticut.

(VI) Eugene, son of Daniel Hutton Ferris, was born at New Milford, June 18, 1806, died there in 1868. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. He learned the trade of tanner and owned a tannery in Lanesville, town of New Milford. He also made boots and shoes and conducted a farm. He bought a small place at first and added to it by purchase from time to time. He cleared woodland and added many acres to his farm under cultivation. He was active in town affairs and for many years selectman and justice of the peace. He was a popular citizen and highly respected in the community. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, October 27, 1829, Laura Ann Hoyt, born September 18, 1807, at New Milford; died there, June 11, 1881. Children, born at New Milford: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Julia, born 1838, died 1909; married Samuel C. Millington, of New Milford; children, Annis, Mary and two sons, who died young. 3. James Reville, mentioned below. 4. Daniel H., mentioned below.

(VII) James Reville, son of Eugene Ferris, was born August 12, 1842, at New Milford. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for two years. He then learned the machinist's trade, to which he devoted himself for many years in different places, running stationary engines and locomotives, but has retired and resides in Bridgeport with his son. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Ferris married, April 20, 1863, Ellen Maria, born April 9, 1844, at New Milford, daughter of Nelson Hawley and Betsey Adeline (Brownson) Ford. The former was born December 21, 1806, was a son of Jonathan Ford, died at New Milford, December 10, 1862. He was a farmer in New Milford and Litchfield, Connecticut, and a member of the Congregational church. His wife was born April 20, 1809, died October 19, 1851, at Litchfield. Their sons were James, Andrew, Albert Nelson and Sherman Nelson, and their daughters Amanda Adeline, Hannah Elvira, Ellen Amelia, Ellen Maria, who became the wife of James Reville Ferris, as mentioned above. Following are the children of James Reville and Ellen Maria (Ford) Ferris: 1. Charles Eugene, born December 8, 1865, at New Milford: fireman by trade and now foreman of the Valvoline oil yards in Bridgeport; married Clara Elizabeth, born at Watertown, Connecticut, daughter of Isaac Hugh Robinson; children: Ellen, born December 1, 1888; Eugene R., April 13, 1898. 2. Edwin Nelson, born March 14, 1868; pattern maker in service of the Crane Vale Company; married Susan Cornelia Caldwell, and has one child, Charles Henry, born August 22, 1894.

(VII) Daniel H., son of Eugene Ferris, was born at New Milford, January 20, 1845. He was educated in the district schools. He worked on his father's farm until attaining the age of eighteen, and then came to Bridgeport, where he entered the sewing machine works of the Wheeler & Wilson Company. He was promoted, from time to time, to positions of responsibility and trust and ultimately became a stockholder in the company, with which he was connected in various positions for a period of forty years. He is now secretary of the Weidlich Brothers Manufacturing Company, of Bridgeport, having been one of the organizers of this industry. He is a man of quiet tastes and domestic habits and has divided his time between his home and his business.

Mr. Ferris is a member of the Park Club and formerly belonged to the Seaside Club. In politics he is an Independent. Mr. Ferris married Laura, born at Still River, Connecticut, daughter of Charles Ford, and after her death, which occurred at her native place, he married Marietta H., born in New Milford, daughter of Samuel Smith. Children of second wife: 1. Lester S., born January 25, 1882, engaged in the automobile business in Bridgeport. 2. Harry, born 1885, died March 13, 1906; married Carrie Fairchild, of Westport, Connecticut.

OLIN While this name came to America from Wales, there can be little doubt that it is of French origin. It is still found in France, where there was a village near Rouen known as Olinville. The names which appear in the family in the early generations are not Welsh names and are common among the French Huguenots. Shortly before the immigrant arrived in this country there was a large movement of the refugees who fled from religious persecution in France and located at various points in Great Britain.

(I) John Olin came from Wales in 1678 and settled at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he married, October 4, 1708, Susannah, daughter of John and Susannah Spencer, who came from Wales and settled in Rhode Island. She died June 10, 1725, at Newport, aged sixty-one years. Two children of this union are recorded, John and Henry.

(II) Henry, son of John and Susannah (Spencer) Olin, was born in 1719, in East Greenwich, where he resided and died in his ninety-third year. He married at an early age, but no record of his wife can be discovered. Children, born at East Greenwich: Justin, mentioned below; Mary, born March 15, 1742; Peleg, May 20, 1746; Caleb, December 8, 1753, resided in Old Warwick, Rhode Island; Henry, October 15, 1756; Susannah, died in Shaftsbury, Vermont; Rebecca, died in New Galway, New York.

(III) Justin, eldest child of Henry Olin, was born July 17, 1739, in East Greenwich, and settled at Leicester, Vermont, where he died July 7, 1821. He married, in East Greenwich, September 6, 1761, Sarah Dwinell, born June 17, 1739, in East Greenwich, died October 14, 1812, in Leicester. Children: Stephen, born September 9, 1763; Christopher, August 22, 1765; Henry, mentioned below; Sally, March 22, 1770; Abigail, April 1, 1772; Freelove, June 12, 1774. The first two were born in East Greenwich and the others in Leicester, indicating that the parents settled in the latter place between 1765 and 1768.

(IV) Henry (2), third son of Justin and Sarah (Dwinell) Olin, was born May 7, 1768, in Leicester or Shaftsbury, Vermont, and about 1788 settled in the former town. While his early educational privileges were limited, he was a student and made much advancement in learning. In 1799 he was chosen a member of the state legislature and was twenty-one times re-elected. He was chosen an assistant judge of the county court in 1801 and held the office eight years. For fifteen years he was chief judge; was state councillor in 1820-21; member of congress in 1824, and for three consecutive years from 1827 was lieutenant-governor of the state. His local popularity was so great that at one election he had nearly the entire vote of his fellow townsmen for governor. In political principle he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, later a Whig. In the spring of 1837 he removed to Salisbury, Vermont, and died there August 18, of the same year. In physical proportions Judge Olin was almost gigantic, standing six feet two inches in height. His retentive memory enabled him to repair many of the deficiencies of his early education. Possessed of a clear perception of right and guided by an ardent love of justice and unbending rectitude, he was a man of the highest morality and very useful among his neighbors as a promoter of peace rather than litigation. He married (first) in 1788, Lois Richardson, of Cheshire, Massachusetts, one of a family of twelve children, who became the mother of eleven, including two who died in infancy and two sons and seven daughters that grew to maturity. Among these were: Sally, born September 28, 1789, married, May 30, 1816, Rev. Moses Emory Wright; Rev. Stephen, mentioned below; Freelove, born October 21, 1798; Lois, married (first) January 24, 1849, Deacon John Morse, of Mt. Hope, McLean county, Illinois; (second) in 1853, Rollin Britt; Clarinda.

(V) Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., LL. D., son of Henry (2) Olin, was born March 3, 1797, in Leicester, where he grew to manhood. He attended Middlebury College, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1820. He was selected valedictorian of his class, but was prevented by ill health from acting in that capacity. He possessed a strong mind, which matured early, and was at the head of his class while in college. In hope of recovering his health after graduation he settled in Charleston, South Carolina, where he became connected in 1824 with the South Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He had not been at this time licensed to preach, and finding a newly projected academy in Abbeville, South Carolina, where a teacher was wanted, he accepted the position. The school was first established in a log cabin, but made rapid progress, and after a time removed to a place called Mt. Ariel, where it was adopted by the South Carolina conference as its official school. In 1826 Mr. Olin was elected professor in Franklin College, Georgia, and two years later was ordained as an elder of the Methodist Episcopal church In 1832 he was elected a member of the faculty of Randolph Union College in Virginia, and two years later received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Divinity, simul-

taneously with the conferring of the same degree by Franklin College. In 1845 Yale College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1837 he travelled extensively, and subsequently published in two volumes an account of his travels in the East, which were very favorably received. Dr. Olin was elected president of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1842, and died in that town, August 16, 1851. After his death were published his life and letters in two volumes, his sermons and addresses in two volumes, a book of travel entitled "Greece and the Golden Horn," and essays under the title of "College Life." Dr. Olin's high character and extraordinary power as a preacher gave him a distinguished position in the church.

He married (first) April 10, 1827, Mary E. Bostwick, of Georgia. He married (second) 1843, Julia M. Lynch, born December 14, 1814, in New York, daughter of Judge James and Janet M. (Tillotson) Lynch, and granddaughter of Judge Robert R. Livingston; her mother was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Tillotson. In early life she was confirmed by Dr. Anthon in St. Stephen's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, and afterwards united with the Church of the Ascension under Bishop Morton Eastburn, of New York. She was active in religious work, and established and maintained in her home at Rhinebeck, New York, a Sunday school which developed into the Hillside Chapel. She also did important work in New York City, where she was president of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society from its organization in 1869; was secretary of the Female Bible Society from 1854, and had official connection with the New York Ladies' Home Missionary Society, which operated at the Five Points in New York City for a period of twenty-six years. She was a contributor to many periodicals, including the *Western Christian Advocate, Ladies' Repository, Methodist Quarterly Review* and *Heathen Women's Friend,* and the author of "The Perfect Light," "The Armor of Light," and of many Sunday school books. She died May 1, 1877, in the city of New York. Children of second marriage: Stephen Henry, mentioned below, and James Lynch, who died in infancy.

(VI) Stephen Henry, son of Rev. Stephen Olin and his second wife, Julia M. (Lynch) Olin, was born April 22, 1847, in Middletown. He received his primary education in private schools, subsequently entering Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1894. Pursuing a legal course at the Albany Law School, he was admitted to the bar in New York, in 1870. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of New York as a member of the legal firms of Olin & Rives and Olin, Clark & Phelps, with offices on Nassau street. Mr. Olin lives during the summer at Rhinebeck, New York. He is a member of the executive committee of the International Conciliation Association and of numerous clubs, including the Century, University, Downtown, City and Players' clubs of New York. He is a member of the Society of the Colonial Wars, was a trustee of the Astor Library of New York from 1888 to 1895, and since the latter year has been trustee of the New York Public Library. Mr. Olin is a trustee of Wesleyan University. He was vice-president of the New York Bar Association in 1898-99 and president of the University Settlements Society from 1902 to 1906. He has been actively connected for many years with the National Guard, State of New York, and served as major, lieutenant-colonel, assistant adjutant general and judge advocate, in the First and Second brigades from 1889 to 1898. He was colonel and chief of staff of Major General Roe from 1898 to 1903. Mr. Olin married (first) October 23, 1879, Alice W., daughter of Samuel L. M. and Alice (Townsend) Barlow, of New York City. She died in November, 1882. He married (second) March 21, 1903, Emeline Dodge, widow of William Earl Dodge, and daughter of Oliver Harriman, of New York. There were two children born of the first marriage; Alice Townsend and Julia Lynch. The first, born 1880, became the wife of Tracy Dows, of New York City, and now resides at Rhinebeck, New York, having children: Stephen Olin and Margaret Dows. The second, Julia Lynch, born 1882, is the wife of J. Philip Benkard, of New York, and has daughters: Phyllis and Elsie.

MATTOON

Philip Mattoon, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, died December 30, 1696. He was an early settler in Springfield. He served under Captain Turner at the Falls fight, May 19, 1678. He was of Springfield in 1679 and of Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1686. He married, September 10, 1677, Sarah Hawks, of Hadley, daughter of John Hawks. She married (second) Daniel Belding, of Deerfield, whose first wife was killed by the Indians in 1696. Sarah died September 15, 1751, aged ninety-four years. Children: Margaret, born November 4, 1678; Philip, April 4, 1680; John, October 12, 1682; Isaac, December 10, 1684; Sarah, April 25, 1687; Elea-

ser, March 10, 1689; Gershom, December 25, 1690; Nathaniel, August 29, 1693; Ebenezer, January 3 1694-95; Mary, July 25, 1697.

(II) John, son of Philip Mattoon, was born October 12, 1682, died February 19, 1754. He settled in Wallingford, Connecticut. He drew his share of his father's estate in Falltown, Massachusetts. He married, October 20, 1706, Jerusha, daughter of David Hall. She died September 28, 1780, aged seventy-one. Children: Philip; Eleazer, December 13, 1707; Gershom, August 18, 1710; Ebenezer, April 4, 1715; David, mentioned below; Isaac; Nathaniel: Sarah; Mary; John.

(III) David, son of John Mattoon, was born in Wallingford about 1720. He married, October 5, 1742, Phebe Curtis. Children, born in Wallingford: Esther, November 21, 1743, died 1769; Charles, January 30, 1747, died June 4, 1768; Phebe, January 15, 1749, died December 3, 1755; Eunice, March 19, 1751, died July 18, 1777; Seth, March 21, 1753; Amasa, mentioned below.

(IV) Amasa, son of David Mattoon, was born in Wallingford, January 9, 1758. He served in Captain James Curtis's company and was at Peekskill, New York, in the army, in April and May, 1777. He removed to Watertown, Connecticut, in 1780, died May 11, 1829, and is buried in that town. He was a farmer all his active life. He married, in Wallingford, May 25, 1779, Elizabeth Dayton, who died in 1840, daughter of Captain Michel Dayton, who was a soldier in the revolution. Children, recorded at Waterbury: William, born December 23, 1780, mentioned below; Curtis, March 9, 1782; Betsey, June 18, 1783; Bethel, December 9, 1784; David, May 29, 1787, died June 19, 1788; Electa, October 9, 1792; David, September 2, 1794.

(V) William, son of Amasa Mattoon, was born at Watertown, December 23, 1780, died July 12, 1817. He removed to Vienna, New York, and was a farmer by occupation. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He was drafted and served in the war of 1812. He married, August 29, 1805, Sarah Hungerford, of Watertown. Children, born at Vienna: Elizabeth, June 2, 1807; Plyment, September 17, 1809; Dayton, August 20, 1811, mentioned below; William, May 10, 1814; David, March 12, 1816.

(VI) Dayton, son of William Mattoon, was born in Vienna, New York, August 20, 1811, died October 15, 1888. He removed from Vienna to Watertown, Connecticut, at age of six, where later he was a prominent citizen. For many years he was active in local affairs and was for thirty years inspector of roads for the town. He represented Watertown in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1872 and was selectman for a number of years. He was a Congregationalist in religion and for nineteen years was deacon of the Congregational church. He was a Republican. He followed farming for an occupation. He married, February 23, 1831, Ruhamah Wakeman, born December 19, 1812, at Watertown, died February 12, 1890, fifteenth child of Eli and Ruhamah (Goodsell) Wakeman, granddaughter of Epaphras and Jane (Burr) Goodsell. Eli Wakeman, baptized September 10, 1768, resident of Greenfield and Easton, was son of John and Esther (Bradley) Wakeman. John Wakeman, father of John, married, April 8, 1730, Catherine Gilbert, born July, 1706, daughter of Moses and Jane Gilbert. Captain John Wakeman, father of John, married, April 24, 1687, Martha, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hubbell. Rev. Samuel Wakeman, father of Captain John, married, August 28, 1656, Hannah Goodyear. John Wakeman, father of Rev. Samuel, was the immigrant, born at Berodley, Worcestershire, England, 1689-90; married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Helen (Vicaris) Hopkins; died at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1661. Children of Dayton Mattoon: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born September 24, 1832; died January 6, 1891; married, March 29, 1853, George R. Baldwin. 2. William Bradley, September 23, 1835, died September 1, 1858; married, April 20, 1857, Sarah Jane Davis. 3. Amelia Jane (twin), January 1, 1842, died May 29, 1889; married, at Watertown, January 24, 1867, Henry Truman Dayton and had three children. 4. Alson (twin), January 1, 1842, died April 8, 1842. 5. Helen Gertrude, July 23, 1849, died February 8, 1855. 6. Charles Burr, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Burr, son of Dayton Mattoon, was born at Watertown, December 23, 1851. He attended the public schools and the Watertown Academy. He worked with his father on the farm that had been his great-grandfather's in Watertown and continued to live there and follow farming as a young man. In 1902 he removed to the village and engaged in the retail milk business, and has been very successful. In addition to the milk business, he continues to own and cultivate land in the outlying sections of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1885, and held the office of first selectman in 1903. He is a member of the Waterbury Club. He belongs to the Congregational church of Watertown. He married, October 2, 1879, Alice Minerva Kellogg, born February 20, 1854, at Baraboo, Wisconsin, daughter of Albert Frederick and

Sarah Jane (Bassett) Kellogg (see Kellogg VIII). Mr. Mattoon has no children.

(The Bassett Line).

(I) John Bassett, immigrant ancestor, was in New Haven as early as 1647 and died there in February, 1653. He had children: Robert, Samuel and probably others.

(II) Robert, son of John Bassett, was born in England and doubtless came to this country with his father. He was in New Haven as early at 1643. By trade he was a shoemaker or cordwainer. He served as drummer for the town, calling the people to meeting on Sunday and other days. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut. According to the colonial records of Connecticut, his wife was executed for witchcraft at Stratford in 1681. Evidently he was not a Puritan. He was leader of a movement to abolish the requirement of church membership (in the Puritan church) as a prerequisite to freemanship and the right to vote. He was tried for this "offense" at New Haven and only escaped punishment by "acknowledgment of his error". Children: Robert; Sarah, married Jacob Walker; daughter, married Henry Tiff, November 8, 1673; Samuel.

(III) Captain Samuel Bassett, son of Robert Bassett, was born in New Haven, probably. He came to Derby when a young man and in 1716-17 settled on a farm there, given him by his father, May 22, 1716. His home was at the foot of Great Hill and is still known as the Bassett homestead. He owned other lands in the vicinity. He married Deborah Newton, from near Newtown, January 1, 1719. He was commissioned an ensign in 1722, lieutenant in 1732, captain in 1735. He was justice of the peace many years and held other offices of trust and honor. His gravestone still stands, but the inscription is illegible. Children, born at Derby: Samuel, November 29, 1719; John, February 15, 1721, mentioned below; Joseph, August 21, 1722; Abraham, February 27, 1725; Deborah, March 22, 1726; Elizabeth, March 15, 1728; Ebenezer, June 19, 1731; Amos, January 7, 1734; Mary, November 2, 1736; Ephraim, February 7, 1738; Benjamin, 1740.

(IV) Captain John (2) Bassett, son of Captain Samuel Bassett, was born in Derby, February 15, 1721. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathaniel Johnson's company of Derby, Connecticut. He married, in Derby, December 15, 1746, Naomi Wooster. Children, born at Derby: Elizabeth, March 3, 1750; Esther, June 17, 1753; Hannah, married Ebenezer Platt; Maria; Abigail, Ebenezer, born December 12, 1760; Edward; John; Truman.

(V) Truman, son of Captain John Bassett, was born at Derby. He married Annie Pangman. Among their children was George, mentioned below.

(VI) George, son of Truman Bassett, was born in Derby. He married Sarah Russell. Their daughter, Sarah Jane, married Albert Frederick Kellogg (see Kellogg VIII).

(The Kellogg Line).

(III) Daniel Kellogg, son of Martin Kellogg (q. v.), was baptized February 6, 1630, at Great Leighs, England, died in 1688. He was an early settler at Norwalk. He was said to be the largest man in the province, seven feet tall and "of proportionate dimensions otherwise". He was selectman in 1670; deputy to the general assembly in 1670-72-74-75-77-79-83-87. He served on the committee in charge of building the new meeting house in 1673. He married (first) ———; (second) Bridget, daughter of John and Alice Bouton. His wife died in 1689. Children of first wife: Mary, 1662; Rachel, 1663; Sarah, February, 1665. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, August, 1666; Daniel, May 7, 1671; Samuel, February 19, 1673; Lydia, April, 1676; Benjamin (twin), March, 1678; Joseph (twin), March, 1678.

(IV) Samuel, son of Daniel Kellogg, was born February 19, 1673, at Norwalk, died October 13, 1757. He owned land in what is now Canaan and west of the Whitney mills, and deeded land in Marvin Ridge, Clapboard Hill, etc., to his children. He was collector of taxes in 1703; selectman 1705 and 1714; member of the assembly; and on the committee to seat the new meeting house, June 3, 1723. He married (first), at Norwalk, September 6, 1704, Sarah Platt, born at Norwalk, May 27, 1678, daughter of Deacon John and Hannah (Clark) Platt. She died November 10, 1750. He married (second), 1755, Sarah (Lockwood) Hickok, daughter of Jonathan Lockwood, widow of Benjamin Hickok. Sarah Lockwood married (first) January 25, 1700, Nathaniel Selleck, who died August 14, 1712; (second) Benjamin Hickok. She was in her seventy-third year and he in his eighty-third when she married Samuel Kellogg. Her will was dated January 10, 1765, and proved February 23 following. Children, born at Norwalk: Sarah, September 26, 1705; Samuel, December 23, 1706; Mary, January 29, 1708; Martin, March 23, 1711; Mary Lockwood; Abigail, January 19, 1713; Lydia, October 3, 1714; Gideon, December 5, 1717; Epenetus, mentioned below.

(V) Epenetus, son of Samuel Kellogg, was born at Norwalk, June 26, 1719, died June 19,

1774. He was a farmer; removed to Long Island, but returned to Norwalk and resided at White Oak Shade, near Ponassus Path. He married, in 1740, Jemima Rogers, of Huntington, New York, died June 9, 1789. She was buried in the cemetery near the town house, Norwalk. Children: Sarah, born 1740; Phebe, 1743; Jemima, 1744; Martha, 1745; Epenetus, April, 1746; Deborah; Ann; Mary; James, April 5, 1755, mentioned below; Stephen, July 1, 1757; Lydia.

(VI) James, son of Epenetus Kellogg, was born at Norwalk, April 5, 1755, died at Northfield, Connecticut, December 28, 1828. He resided at Norwalk until 1793, when he removed to Franklin and thence to North Salem, Dutchess county, New York. In 1802 he returned to Northfield. He married (first) November 4, 1779, Lydia Nash, born July, 1761, daughter of Edward and Mary (Warren) Nash. Edward Nash was born July 21, 1710, and Mary (Warren) Nash, December 22, 1708, died August 19, 1794. He married (second) in February, 1795, Mrs. Martha Johnson, born April 14, 1764, widow of Levi Johnson, and daughter of Hezekiah Clark, of Milford, Connecticut. She died in November, 1844. Children: James, July 17, 1781; Mary, December 29, 1782; Elijah, October 18, 1784; Rufus, October 13, 1786; Abigail, January 5, 1789; Edward, October 18, 1790; Frederick, August 11, 1792; Lydia, April 28, 1794. Children of second wife: David, born in Franklin, May 15, 1796; Charles, August 14, 1798; Clark, October 14, 1800; Anna Weed, March 26, 1803; Julia, March 21, 1805; Merritt, December 17, 1808.

(VII) Frederick, son of James Kellogg, was born at Norwalk, August 11, 1792, died at Baraboo, Wisconsin, May 11, 1860. He settled in 1821 at Reading, Pennsylvania, removing in March, 1834, to New York City, where he had a large business. He lived in Brooklyn, New York, from 1841 to 1849. He removed to Baraboo, Wisconsin, where three sons were living in 1855. He married, March 24, 1819, Minerva, born August 4, 1795, daughter of Chauncey Warner, of Plymouth, Connecticut. She died in January, 1860. Children, the first two born in Northfield, the others in Reading: Elvira Warner, January 4, 1820; Chauncey Warner, December 15, 1821; Albert Frederick, March 20, 1824; Edwin Merritt, September 20, 1826; Levi Merriam, September 4, 1829; Ansel Nash, March 20, 1832.

(VIII) Albert Frederick, son of Frederick Kellogg, was born at Reading, March 20, 1824, died at Baraboo, Wisconsin, October 16, 1886. He married, August 26, 1850, Sarah Jane Bassett, born at Northfield, Connecticut, May 14, 1828, daughter of George and Sarah (Russell) Bassett (see Bassett VI). Children, born at Baraboo: Alice Minerva, February 20, 1854, married Charles Burr Mattoon, of Watertown, Connecticut (see Mattoon VII); Arthur Albert, March 27, 1858, married Mary Ellen Wilson.

TAINTOR

The surname Taintor is derived from the French trade name, teinturer, dyer, but the family has been in England probably from the time of the Norman Conquest. Le Tainturer is found in English records as early as 1222. Teynteretta was a famous Italian painter. The family of Taintor has been prominent in Connecticut from the earliest settlement. One other branch of the family located in Massachusetts.

(I) Charles Taintor, immigrant ancestor, came to this country from Wales to escape religious persecution. He is said to have had a large estate confiscated on account of his non-conformist or Puritan beliefs. At any rate, he was of high social standing, as shown by the use of the title "Mr." in the public records. Few men except the ministers were given this distinction. He owned land at Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1643. He sold (or exchanged) his home to John Talcott and removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, from whence he was a deputy to the general assembly in 1647-48. Another account says he was a deputy to the general court 1643-46. He was a merchant and was lost at sea in October, 1654, with Jeremiah Jagger, who was associated with him on a voyage to the West Indies. Children: 1. Michael, mentioned below. 2. Charles Jr., went to Virginia in 1658. 3. Joseph. 4. Marie, married Thomas Piersons, at Branford, in November, 1662.

(II) Michael (sometimes spelled Micah and otherwise), son of Charles Taintor, was born about 1625. He settled in Branford, Connecticut, before 1650, and followed the sea. He was master of a ketch sailing to Virginia in 1653. He was town recorder of Branford in 1667; deputy to the general assembly and judge of the local court. He was on the committee to settle the bounds between Branford and New Haven in 1669 and on a similar committee to fix the bounds between Branford and Guilford in 1670. Like his father, he was a man of prominence and influence in the community. He drew up the "New Plantation and Church Covenant" of Branford, still preserved in his writing. He was on a committee of four to buy the house and lands of Richard Harrison for the town in 1667. He married

Elizabeth (died in July, 1659), daughter of Robert Rose. His will was dated December 22, 1672, proved March 20, 1673. Children, born at Branford: 1. John, May, 1650. 2. Michael, 1652, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, June, 1655; married Noah Rogers. 4. Joanna, April, 1657. 5. Sarah (Sarie), October, 1658.

(III) Michael (2), son of Michael (1) Taintor, was born October 12, 1652, died February 19, 1731. He was an early settler at Colchester, Connecticut, and a citizen of prominence. His home was on a hill beautifully located about a mile from the village of Colchester. He was selectman in 1697-1700 and town clerk from 1700 until his death; deputy to the general assembly of Connecticut for twenty-six sessions; on the committee to settle the boundary between Colchester, Hebron and Lebanon. He was called of Windsor in 1679. He married, April 3, 1679, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Loomis. She died May 11, 1695. He married (second) August 16, 1697, Mabel Butler, widow of Daniel Butler. Children of first wife: 1. Michael, mentioned below. 2. John, born October, 1682. 3. Mary, September 22, 1685; married Edward Moore. 4. Joseph, November, 1687; married Elizabeth Foote. Child of second wife: 5. Sarah (Sarie), November, 1698; married, in 1719, Noah Clark.

(IV) Michael (3), son of Michael (2) Taintor, was born in Windsor, September 31, 1680, died in Colchester, March 16, 1771. He settled in Colchester and married there in December, 1712, Eunice Foote. He was a prominent citizen and deacon of the church. Children, born at Colchester: 1. Eunice, April 13, 1717. 2. Michael, December 31, 1719; married Sarah Loomis. 3. Charles, February 8, 1723; married, August, 1766, Mary Skinner. 4. John, July 23, 1725: mentioned below. 5. Mary, November 6, 1727; married Colonel David Wells, of Shelburne, in 1749. 6. Prudence, December 9, 1729; married Dr. John Watrous, of Colchester. 7. Sarah, April 3, 1731: married Nathaniel Otis, of Colchester. 8. Anne, October, 1734, died unmarried January, 1755.

(V) John, son of Michael (3) Taintor, was born in Colchester, July 23, 1725. He was a man of wealth and large influence before and during the revolution. He married (first) Esther Clark, in 1751. He married (second), 1758, Sarah, daughter of Captain Gershom Bulkeley, granddaughter of Rev. John Bulkeley. Gershom, father of Rev. John, was son of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the famous progenitor of this distinguished family. Children: 1. Esther, married Hon. Joseph Johnson. 2. Betsey, married Captain Charles Bulkeley. 3. John, born September, 1760, died March, 1825; married ——— Hosford. 4. Charles, December 17, 1762; married Mary Abbe. 5. Gershom, May, 1765, died October, 1775. 6. Roger, December, 1767; married, December 6, 1789, Nabby Bulkeley. 7. Solomon, October, 1769; mentioned below. 8. Sally, August, 1773; married Joshua R. Bulkeley. 9. Polly, May, 1777; married Godfrey Grosvenor.

(VI) Solomon, son of John Taintor, was born in October, 1769, at Colchester. In 1797 he settled at Hampton, Connecticut. He married, December, 1797, Judith Bulkeley. He died at Hampton in 1827. Children, born at Hampton: 1. Edwin B., May, 1800; graduate of Yale College in 1821; married (first) June, 1826, Sally Penniman, of New Braintree, Massachusetts; (second) July, 1843, Frances M. Prichard, of West Brookfield. 2. Caroline, May, 1808, died August, 1810. 3. Henry G., mentioned below.

(VII) Henry G., son of Solomon Taintor, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, February 17, 1813. He was one of the most distinguished and substantial citizens of his native town. In 1866 he was state treasurer. In politics he was a Republican and a leader of his party. He was a gentleman of leisure. He was a man of strict integrity, recognized ability and strength of character and was highly esteemed, not only by his townsmen, but throughout the state. He died in March, 1889. He married, September 25, 1839, Delia W. Ellsworth, of Windsor, Connecticut, born in June, 1818, daughter of Martin and Sophia (Wolcott) Ellsworth, and granddaughter of Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, former chief justice of the United States and a descendant in the fourth generation of Josias Ellsworth, who was at Windsor as early as 1654, the line of descent being: David (3); Jonathan (2); Josias (1). His wife died in January, 1889. Children, born at Hampton: 1. Henry Ellsworth, August 29, 1844, mentioned below. 2. George Edwin, December 20, 1846, mentioned below. 3. William Wolcott, July 9, 1851, mentioned below. 4. Frederick, November 12, 1855; resides at Coin, Oklahoma. 5. Mary Ellen, October 8, 1860.

(VIII) Henry Ellsworth, son of Henry G. Taintor, was born August 29, 1844, in Hampton. He attended the public schools of his native town and Monson Academy at Monson, Massachusetts. He entered the freshman class of Yale College in 1861 and continued until January 14, 1864, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He was in active service for nearly

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two years and rose to the rank of second lieutenant. He was mustered out of service September 25, 1865. Although he did not return to college, he received his degree in recognition of his patriotism, with others of his classmates who enlisted before completing their courses.

In 1866 Mr. Taintor came to Hartford and began the study of law in the offices of Chamberlain & Hall. He was admitted to the bar of Hartford county in 1868 and practiced his profession in the city of Hartford, and for many years held a leading position among the lawyers of the state. He was distinguished also in public life for a generation. He was executive secretary to Governor Jewell in 1872-73, and at the same time associate justice of the Hartford city court. He was assistant judge of the city court from 1889 to 1893. In 1894 he was appointed coroner of Hartford county, to succeed Hon. Lewis Sperry, and he held this office to the time of his death, having charge of many important and difficult cases, and giving satisfaction to all classes of citizens having business with his office. Judge Taintor served several terms in the common council of Hartford and two years in the board of aldermen. He was vice-president of the Security Company of Hartford; trustee of the State Savings Bank and one of its attorneys; attorney for the Society of Savings on Pratt street; director of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. He was a member of Robert O. Tyler Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he held the various offices in succession. He was commander of the Department of Connecticut and judge-advocate-general on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He died August 31, 1904. He married, May 13, 1869, Jane G., daughter of Lyman and Almira (Greene) Bennett, descendant of an old Hampton family (see Bennett IV). Their only child, Harlan Henry, born September 19, 1870, died April 17, 1893, just after graduating from Yale College (A. B., 1892).

(VIII) George Edwin, son of Henry G. Taintor, was born December 20, 1846, in Hampton, died April 17, 1909. He received a liberal education, and engaged in the real estate business in Hartford. He had charge of the largest real estate interests in the city—owned by James J. and Rev. Francis Goodwin. He was also trustee of the Keney estate and Keney Park, another large estate. He was a director of the State Bank and of the Hartford Street Railway Company. He married, October, 25, 1870, Emily S., daughter of Hon. Gustavus F. Davis. Child: Lucy Strong, born October 15, 1871.

(VIII) William Wolcott, son of Henry G. Taintor, was born in Hampton, July 9, 1851. He attended the public schools of that town, and schools in Brooklyn and Woodstock, Connecticut, and the Hartford high school, when the building was at the corner of Asylum and Ann streets. He was in the wool jobbing business in New York City for a time, but returned to Hartford in 1882, and since then has been with the Hartford Ice Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. He married, May 10, 1876, Eliza H. Miller, a native of New York City, daughter of William Miller. Children: Arline Deolph and Delia Ellsworth.

(The Bennett Line).

(I) William Bennett, the first of the name of whom we have information, was born February 10, 1699, died September 3, 1764. He married, January 17, 1722, Sarah ———, born March 30, 1703, died September 14, 1788. Children: Sarah, born October 22, 1722; Mary, August 5, 1724; Lucy, July 27, 1725, died November 18, 1788; William and Job (twins), May 7, 1727; Elenor, June 28, 1728; Mary, July 25, 1730; Lydia, July 2, 1732; Jane, October 23, 1734; William, December 21, 1736; Isaac, March 14, 1738, see forward; Hannah, July 17, 1740; Eunice, October 26, 1741; Elizabeth, June 9, 1744, died March 20, 1765; Hannah, September 11, 1746.

(II) Isaac, son of William and Sarah Bennett, was born March 14, 1738. He married (first) November 2, 1763, Sarah ———, born May 18, 1740, died July 17, 1782. A sermon was preached at her funeral from Psalms 11 and 97 by a Mr. Cogswell. Children: William, born August 14, 1764, see forward; Elizabeth, April 18, 1766; Jared, August 23, 1768; Sarah, August 5, 1770; Lydia, December 5, 1772; Hannah, January 5, 1775; Lucy, October 29, 1776; Clarissa, June 24, 1780, died July 4, 1780; Isaac, January 5, 1782. He married (second) September 9, 1784, Margaret ———, born March 28, 1734.

(III) William (2), son of Isaac and Sarah Bennett, was born August 14, 1764. He married, February 20, 1800, Anna, born September 1, 1772, daughter of Samuel Fuller. Children: Isaac, born December 21, 1804; William, October 17, 1807; Samuel Fuller, September 18, 1809; Fidelia, September 24, 1811; Lyman, see forward.

(IV) Lyman, son of William (2) and Anna (Fuller) Bennett, was born January 24, 1814. He married Almira Greene and they were the parents of Jane G., aforementioned as the wife of Henry E. Taintor (see Taintor VIII).

DIBBLE Robert Dibble, immigrant ancestor, came to New England about 1634, from Weymouth, England. He was a native of Somersetshire, England. He settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land, December 17, 1635. He died before 1640. Children: Francis, born, 1611; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Dibble, was born in England, in 1613, and came to New England in 1635. He landed at Boston and was allotted land at Dorchester, December 17, 1635. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died October 17, 1700, and his wife May 14, 1681. Children: Israel, born August 29, 1637; Ebenezer, baptized September 26, 1641; Hepsibah, baptized December 25, 1642; Samuel, baptized May 24, 1643; Marian, baptized December 17, 1645; Thomas, baptized September 3, 1647; Joanna, baptized February 1, 1650.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Thomas Dibble, was baptized September 26, 1641. He was in the Pequot war and was killed in the Swamp fight, December 19, 1675. He married, October 27, 1663, at Windsor, Mary Wakefield. Children: Mary, born December 24, 1664; Wakefield, September 15, 1667, mentioned below; Martha, March 10, 1669-70; Ebenezer, August 8, 1671; John, February 9, 1673.

(IV) Wakefield, son of Ebenezer Dibble, was born September 15, 1667. He married (first) December 27, 1692, Sarah Loomis. He married (second) September 20, 1694, Sarah Filer. Children of second wife: Ezra, born June 12, 1695, died June 20, 1695; Ezra, October 7, 1697; Mary, March 5, 1698-99; Sarah, February 9, 1701-02; Abigail, October 1, 1703. Children, born in Danbury: John, 1708, mentioned below; Nehemiah, Joseph, Philo, Wakefield, Elisha, Daniel, Ebenezer.

(V) Lieutenant John Dibble, son of Wakefield Dibble, was born 1708, in Danbury, died March 11, 1790. He married ———. Children: Nathan, born August 11, 1736; Eleazer; Ezra, 1740, mentioned below; Samuel, 1743; John, Jane, Sarah, Hannah, Mary.

(VI) Captain Ezra Dibble, son of Lieutenant John Dibble, was born 1740, died December 6, 1809. He married Lydia Benedict, of Bethel, Connecticut. Children: Ezra, born 1763; Lucina, August 17, 1765; Levi, July 6, 1770, mentioned below; Lydia.

(VII) Levi, son of Captain Ezra Dibble, was born July 6, 1770, died March 3, 1850. He married, October 29, 1789, Charity Wheeler, who died January 26, 1847. Children: Isaac Wheeler, born August 4, 1792, died September 3, 1794; Amon, June 14, 1796, mentioned below; Eliza Lora, May 13, 1798, died young; Eliza Wheeler, August 27, 1804; Lora Benedict, August 25, 1806; Lydia Annis, July 25, 1808.

(VIII) Amon, son of Levi Dibble, was born June 14, 1796, died December 18, 1846. He married, November 17, 1818, Sarah Sellock, born in 1800; she married (second) Lemon Chatfield. Children: Phebe, born 1820; Electra Lora; William Wallace, mentioned below.

(IX) William Wallace, son of Amon Dibble, was born November 1, 1828, at Brookfield, Connecticut. He married, December 24, 1846, Sarah Grace, daughter of Isaac and Irene (Durand) Hawkins, granddaughter of Isaac and Annie (Leavenworth) Hawkins (see Leavenworth V). Mr. Dibble lived at Seymour. Children, born at Seymour: 1. Charles Edward, June 25, 1850. 2. Lillian Isabelle, August 11, 1852; married Edward M. Botsford, of New Haven. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, July 2, 1854. 4. William Amon, March 23, 1857; married Mary Curtis. 5. Mary Frances, July 21, 1860; married Everett Smith and had Harold Vincent Smith, Everett Smith and Irving Smith. 6. Olin Levi, September 22, 1863, mentioned below. 7. Clara May (twin), March 23, 1867; married George A. Hill, of New Haven; children: Clarence, Helen and Franklin Hill. 8. Cora May (twin), March 23, 1867; married Dr. Walter Johnston, of Seattle, Washington, and have Huston MacNaughton Johnston. 9. Frederick Wallace, January 17, 1869; married Molly Crosby and have David Crosby and Olin. 10. Florence Eliza, died unmarried, 1907.

(X) Olin Levi, son of William Wallace Dibble, was born at Seymour, Connecticut, September 22, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town and finished at the Seymour high school. In December following he entered the employ of the Fowler Nail Company of Seymour as an office boy. He won promotion from time to time, and was shipping clerk, bookkeeper, and finally became general manager of the works and business, April 16, 1903, a position he has filled with ability and success to the present time. He is well known in the manufacturing world. His natural ability, command of every detail of the business and characteristic faithfulness have been of great value to the concern and have had much to do with its growth and prosperity, while they explain his own progress in life from the humblest position to the head of the company. He has been called to fill other positions of trust. He is secretary and treasurer of the Seymour Metal Goods Company,

and director of the Seymour Trust Company. He is a member of the Business Men's Association of Seymour; member and past worshipful master of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, of Seymour; member of Evening Star Chapter, No. 76, Royal Arch Masons, of Seymour, and of Union Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Derby; of New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, of New Haven. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, October 15, 1890, Cora Reed Phillips, born at Sharon, Connecticut, daughter of Isaac Bloom and Louise (Clark) Reed. They have no children.

(The Leavenworth Line).

(I) Thomas Leavenworth, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came probably to New Haven after 1664. He married Grace ———, who died probably in 1715. He died at Woodbury, August 3, 1683. An inventory of his estate was taken August 20, 1683, amounting to two hundred and twenty-five pounds, two shillings, one pence. This appears by the probate records of Fairfield district; also that he left two sons and one daughter. He was a farmer, and settled, no doubt, on Good Hill, in the west part of the present town of Woodbury, not far from the line of Roxbury. The family still remains there and in that vicinity. Little is known of the first Thomas. It is learned that the names of Edward and Thomas Leavenworth are in the Parish of St. Clare, Southwark, England, in 1664, about the time he is supposed to have arrived in America. There are also records of business transactions between him and persons in London. His wife Grace survived him and remained at Woodbury. One June 11, 1684, she executed two bonds, which are on file in the State Library of Connecticut at Hartford. She was living probably at Woodbury in February, 1686, and owned land in Hasky Meadow, about a mile from Woodbury village. On May 26, 1687, she deeded lands in Woodbury to both of her sons, Thomas and John, and on May 28, 1687, she deeded other lands to Henry Deering, of Boston. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, died after 1718; daughter.

(II) Dr. Thomas (2) Leavenworth, son of Thomas (1) Leavenworth, was born 1673, perhaps at Woodbury, possibly in England. He married Mary Jenkins, about 1698, at Stratford, daughter of David Jenkins; she was born in 1680, died at Ripton, in June, 1768. Ripton Parish was then a part of Stratford, now Huntington. He died at Ripton, August 4, 1754, and was buried at Ripton Center. On June 10, 1695, John Judson, of Woodbury, bought house and lands of Thomas Leavenworth and sold to him property in Stratford, where he lived that year and probably until 1721. Until 1695 he lived in Woodbury. In 1697-98 he was received into communion with the Stratford church, having on the 11th of January of that year "owned the covenant." In 1702 he obtained land in Woodbury from John, his brother. December 16, 1716, he had bought land of Edward Burroughs. January 30, 1717, he sold land to his brother John. March 18, 1717, he received land near Robert Wheeler's. February 25, 1719, he signed a petition for a bridge at Ripton. He sold his home in Stratford in 1721. In 1724 Dr. Thomas Leavenworth and his wife became original members of the church at Ripton. He is mentioned as Deacon Thomas, and as one of the society's committee and collector of rates. On December 31, 1728, he received one and one-half acres of six mile division lands. He was interested in a copper mine in Woodbury. On May 5, 1734, he received a bequest from his son Ebenezer in the distribution of his estate, March, 1734-35. He also had a controversy this year with Robert Wheeler respecting some lands at Ripton. His will was made July 6, 1748. His widow Mary offered his will for probate June 12, 1754, and it was proved July 15, 1754. He was the common progenitor of the whole family in the United States. He was a man of position, influence and wealth. He had an appreciation of learning and sent his son Mark to Yale, where he graduated in 1737. His son was educated to be a physician and practiced at Woodbury. Dr. Thomas Leavenworth left much property for those times and his residence with real estate in Woodbury. Children: James, born September 1, 1699; David, October 12, 1701; Ebenezer, April 7, 1706; John, November 3, 1708; Zebulon, about 1710; Mark, about 1711; Thomas, died after 1795; Mary, born about 1717; Hannah, about 1719; Sarah, October 6, 1722, according to Stratford records, but really November 6, 1721; Edmund, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Edmund Leavenworth, son of Dr. Thomas (2) Leavenworth, was born in 1725, at Ripton, died July 28, 1785, at Huntington. May 5, 1734, Captain Edmund Leavenworth received a bequest from his brother Ebenezer; July 6, 1748, in the will, he received from his father the whole of his farm at Stratford where he lived, fronting on the Hoosatonic, saving only certain privileges reserved to his wife; also all his rights in commonage at Stratford. Captain Edmund Leavenworth and his son Gideon built the toll

bridge across the Hoosatonic, a short distance above his residence, about the years 1768-69. Captain Gideon Leavenworth rebuilt it, and it was owned in the family as long as it continued, probably. He also built and owned many vessels at his boat-yard on the river. In the spring of 1777 he was captain of a company of infantry, raised at Ripton by the authority of the state, called the "Alarm-list Company" or "Householders," which company belonged to Colonel Samuel H. Whiting's brigade. A few days before Danbury was burned this company was ordered into service and was stationed at Fairfield to guard it for four months. They guarded the prisoners taken at Danbury, and brought them to Danbury. At the end of the four months Captain Joseph Birdseye, of the South Ripton Parish, was to relieve Captain Edmund Leavenworth, but was prevented by illness, and Captain Edmund Leavenworth continued his command throughout the campaign. In 1779 the company was ordered to New Haven, still under his command, where they met the enemy and followed them up the sound to Fairfield, where the enemy landed and burned the town with the loss of one man killed. Captain Edmund Leavenworth's two sons, Gideon and Eli, commanded companies, his son Abijah was a lieutenant and lost his life through exposure and hardship, and even his son Edmund, though but a boy, served as a soldier when twelve years of age. Many of the sons of Captain Edmund Leavenworth's brothers served in the revolution also. He married Abigail Beardsley, of Stratford, now Huntington, about 1750. She was born in 1723, died March 18, 1804, and was buried at Ripton. Children: Abigail; Gideon, born October 18, 1751; Annie, mentioned below; Ruth; Abijah, October 23, 1758; Eli; Rachel, July 16, 1761; Sally, December 28, 1762; Edmund, December 14, 1765-66.

(IV) Annie, daughter of Captain Edmund Leavenworth, was born August 19, 1756, at Stratford, now Huntington, died June 23, 1843. She married, April 23, 1783, Isaac Hawkins, of Derby, a farmer. He died March 18, 1834, aged seventy-three. Children: Nancy, born January 26, 1784; Nabby, October 24, 1786; Isaac, mentioned below; Betsey, June 17, 1789; Sophia, April 10, 1791; Annie Maria, November 25, 1794; Abijah, September 14, 1799.

(V) Isaac Hawkins, son of Isaac and Annie (Leavenworth) Hawkins, was born August 24, 1787, died January 2, 1846. He married Irene Durand, of Derby. Children: Elizabeth, who died at fourteen years; Sarah Grace, married William Wallace Dibble (see Dibble IX), of Derby; Martha.

FENN

Fenn is an ancient English surname derived from a locality and is also spelled Fen in the early records. Benjamin Fenn, immigrant, came from Parish Whittington, Musworth, England, to Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1630.

He was one of the proprietors of Dorchester in 1637. He was born in England in 1612, died in 1672. He removed to Milford, Connecticut, and thence to New Haven. He was a magistrate in New Haven; representative to the general assembly in 1653; assistant, 1665-72. His will was dated September 14, 1672. He left a large estate in this country and in County Bucks, England. The English estate was left to his son Samuel. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Sylvester Baldwin. She died April 29, 1663, and he married (second) March 12, 1664, Susanna Ward. The widow, Susanna, made her will September 9, 1674, being about to embark for England, and she died there probably, for the inventory was filed in November, 1676. She gave her property to children, James and Susanna, and mentioned her aged mother, Susanna Ward, of Buckley, County Worcester, England, a parish on the border of Herefordshire; also other relatives in England. Children of first wife: Benjamin, baptized September 20, 1640; Joseph, born November 20, 1642; Sarah, April, 1645; Mary, 1647; Martha, 1650. Children of second wife: Samuel, March, 1666; Samuel, September 4, 1667; Susanna, May 4, 1669; Samuel, 1671, died young; James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of Benjamin Fenn, was born May 14, 1672. He settled in Milford, Connecticut, and owned land at Waterbury, now Plymouth, in that state. Children: John and Thomas.

(III) John, son of James Fenn, was born about 1710. He lived in Wallingford and Waterbury. He married ———. Children: Mary, born 1730; John, 1732; Lois, married Ezekiel ——— and Amos Scott; Samuel, born 1739; Amos, 1745; Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Aaron Fenn, son of John Fenn, was born about 1747. He came to Northbury (Waterbury), Connecticut, in 1767, and settled on a tract of land a mile north of the meeting house willed to him by his grandfather, one of the early proprietors of Waterbury lands. Part of this homestead is owned by heirs of Aaron Peck Fenn at the present time. Captain Fenn married Mary Bradley, of Woodbridge. Children, born at Waterbury: Lyman, August 26, 1770; Sally, December 9, 1771; Aaron, December 20, 1773; Erastus, December 29, 1781; Polly, August

13, 1785; David, November 12, 1787; Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Aaron Fenn, was born about 1789 in Waterbury. He married Polly Peck, of New Haven. Children: Horace, mentioned below; Aaron Peck; Stephen.

(VI) Horace, son of Jeremiah Fenn, was born August 2, 1833. He was postmaster from 1861 to 1881: town treasurer from 1862 to 1875; treasurer of the Plymouth Congregational Church from 1895 to 1909; treasurer of the Library Association from 1871 to 1909; member of the general assembly of 1887; judge of probate from 1891 to 1893. He resides at Plymouth, Connecticut. He married Ella Calista, born July 8, 1839, daughter of Selden and Lydia H. (Lane) Gladwin, granddaughter of Daniel and Bethia (Buckingham) Gladwin. (See Buckingham and Gladwin V and VI). Children: Willys Judson, born June 13, 1863; Jerry Lincoln, mentioned below.

(VII) Jerry Lincoln, son of Horace Fenn, was born in Plymouth, November 1, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native town. He graduated from the Storrs Agricultural College in the class of 1884 and from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1887. He began to study law in 1887 in the office of Hyde & Joslyn, Hartford, and was admitted to the Hartford county bar in 1891. During the next four years he was associated in practice with Hyde & Joslyn. In 1895 and 1896 he practiced alone. He was clerk of the police court from 1895 to 1897. In June, 1897, he was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court and filled this office until 1905, when he resigned to resume practice, which he has continued to the present time. In addition he is assistant secretary of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, to which office he was elected January 1, 1909. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Twentieth Century Club and of Trinity Church. He married, June 17, 1891, Emily Brewster, born August 10, 1866, daughter of Rev. Elias Brewster and Julia (Whittlesey) Hilliard. They have one child, Phyllis, born at Hartford, October 13, 1903.

(The Buckingham Line).

(I) Thomas Buckingham, immigrant ancestor, was one of the company to which Eaton and Hopkins, London merchants, and the two ministers, Davenport and Prudden, belonged. The company came from London in two ships, one of which was the "Hector," and arrived at Boston, in New England, June 26, 1637. They settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638. Thomas Buckingham was among the list of planters, having at that time four persons in his family, and an estate of sixty pounds (his share in the enterprise), and he received land in the first division. He removed to Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and was one of the company of which Peter Prudden was pastor. He was one of the seven charter members of the church, which was organized at New Haven, August 22, 1639. His name is fifth on the list of free planters in Milford, November 29, 1639. His home lot of three acres was a little above the present location of the Second Congregational Church, to the right, on the corner where the old Bryan house stood in 1849, and was then owned by descendants on the mother's side. His will was made September 19, 1657. He married (first) in England, Hannah ———, who joined the New Haven church, February 9, 1639. He married (second) Ann ———, who died at Milford in 1687. Children of first wife: Hannah, born in England, 1632; Daniel, born in England, 1636; Samuel, baptized June 13, 1641; Mary, baptized March 27, 1643; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Rev. Thomas (2) Buckingham, son of Thomas (1) Buckingham, was baptized November 28, 1646. He commenced preaching in Saybrook, Connecticut, early in 1665, succeeding Rev. Mr. Peck, with whom the church had disagreed. He was ordained in 1670, five years later. He remained minister at Saybrook until his death, April 1, 1709. He was one of the founders and fellows of Yale College from 1700 to his decease, and a strong supporter of its interests. He was a member of the synod which convened at Saybrook in 1708 and formed the platform for the government of the churches. He married (first) September 20, 1666, Hester, who died June 3, 1702, daughter of Thomas Hosmer, of Hartford. He married (second) August 10, 1703, Mary Hooker, widow of Samuel Hooker, of Farmington, and daughter of Captain Thomas Willet, of Swansea, Massachusetts. Children, all by first wife: Hester, born January 10, 1668; Thomas, September 29, 1670; Daniel, October 3, 1672; Stephen, September 4, 1675; Samuel, May 26, 1678, died young; Samuel, July 24, 1679; Hezekiah, June 21, 1682, mentioned below; Temperance, January 6, 1684; Anne, August 2, 1687.

(III) Hezekiah, son of Rev. Thomas (2) Buckingham, was born June 21, 1682, died 1752. His estate was administered April 11 of that year. He was a leading citizen of Saybrook, and often held important town offices. He married, December 15, 1703, Sarah Lay. Children: Gideon, born February 22, 1708; Sarah, August 4, 1712; Nathan, May 7, 1714, mentioned below; Phebe, No-

vember 8, 1718; Jedediah, April 3, 1725; Hezekiah, March 2, 1727.

(IV) Nathan, son of Hezekiah Buckingham, was born May 7, 1714, died February 29, 1796. He lived in that part of Saybrook known as Pautapaug Quarter. He married, March 27, 1745, Constant Tiffany, who died February 14, 1813, in her eighty-ninth year. Children: Hester, born February 10, 1746; Sarah, 1747; Nathan, April 19, 1749, died young; Bethia, June 13, 1751, mentioned below; Nathan, March 13, 1753; Jedediah, March 24, 1755; Abigail, May 1, 1758; Hosmer, August 6, 1761; Susannah, October 16, 1763.

(V) Bethia, daughter of Nathan Buckingham, was born June 13, 1751, died December 26, 1843. She married Daniel Gladwin, of Haddam, Connecticut. He died December 6, 1817. Children: Russel, born 1774; Rebecca, 1777; Lydia, 1779; Diana, February, 1781; Sally, April, 1783; Esther, April 16, 1786; Nathan Buckingham, December 31, 1788; James, 1790; Selden, July 6, 1794, mentioned below; Sylvanus, March 27, 1796.

(VI) Selden, son of Daniel and Bethia (Buckingham) Gladwin, was born July 6, 1794. He was a farmer and merchant at Haddam. He married (first), November 14, 1816, Lydia H. Lane, of Killingworth, who died September 12, 1850; (second), June 22, 1851, Nancy Bonfoy. Children: Orpha Matilda, born October 14, 1817; Gilbert Selden, May 8, 1820; Tamsen Elizabeth, January 20, 1822; Andrew Hosmer, June 5, 1826; Rovira Judson, March 13, 1833; Ella Calista, July 8, 1839, married Horace Fenn (see Fenn VI).

LOOMIS

This family is of English origin, and for a long period the principal home of the family in England has been in the vicinity of Derbyshire. For more than a century the name has been spelled Lomas in England, but earlier the spellings Lumas, Lommas or Lomes were used. Other variations are Lomys, Lomis, Lomas, while the American spelling is generally Loomis. The name occurred in England in the early part of the fifteenth century and is supposed to have been a place name. In France and Switzerland Lomis is a common place name. The Lomas coat-of-arms is: Argent between two palets, gules three fleurs de lis in pale sable a chief azure. Crest: On a chapeau, a pelican vulning herself proper.

(I) Joseph Loomis, immigrant ancestor, was probably born about 1590. He was a woolen draper in Braintree, County Essex, England, and sailed from London, April 11, 1638, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," arriving at Boston, July 17, 1638. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, and February 2, 1640, was granted twenty-one acres of land adjoining the Farmington river, on the west side of the Connecticut, by purchase and grant. He is supposed to have come to Windsor in company with Rev. Ephraim Huet, who arrived there August 17, 1639. Joseph Loomis brought with him five sons and three daughters. His house was near the mouth of Farmington river on what was known as "the Island," because at every freshet it became temporarily one. His wife died August 23, 1652, and he died November 25, 1653. Children: 1. Joseph, born in England about 1616; married (first) Sarah Hill; (second) Mary Chauncey, died June 28, 1687. 2. Daughter, married, 1640, Captain Nicholas Olmstead. 3. Elizabeth, married May 20, 1641, Josiah Hull. 4. Deacon John, born 1622, in England, mentioned below. 5. Thomas, born in England; married (first) November 1, 1663, Hannah Fox: (second) Mary Judd. 6. Nathaniel. 7. Mary, married John Skinner and Owen Tudor. 8. Samuel, married Elizabeth Judd.

(II) Deacon John Loomis, son of Joseph Loomis, was born in England in 1622, died September 1, 1688, and is buried at Windsor, Connecticut. He was in Windsor before 1640, and was admitted to the church there October 11, 1640. He had a grant of forty acres at the Plantation in Windsor, May 3, 1642. From 1652 to 1660 he lived at Farmington and then returned to Windsor. He was deacon of the Windsor church, and deputy from Windsor to the general court, 1666-67, 1675-87. His will is signed John Loomys, dated August 27, 1688. He owned land on both sides of the river. He married, February 3, 1648, Elizabeth Scott, widow of Thomas Scott, of Hartford. Children: Deacon John, born November 9, 1649; Deacon Joseph, November 7, 1651; Thomas, December 3, 1653; Samuel, June 29, 1655; Sergeant Daniel, June 16, 1657; James, September 19, 1659; Mr. Timothy, July 27, 1661; Ensign Nathaniel, July 8, 1663; Samuel, August 12, 1666; Isaac, August 31, 1668; Elizabeth, May 8, 1671; Mary, August 7, 1672.

(III) Deacon Samuel Loomis, son of Deacon John Loomis, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, August 12, 1666, died May 20, 1754. He was a deacon in the Windsor church. In 1700 he removed to Colchester, Connecticut. He married (first) July 2, 1687, Elizabeth White, born November 13, 1667, died February 10, 1736, daughter of Daniel White, of Hatfield. He married (second) October 25, 1738, Elizabeth Church, widow, born 1675,

died August 10, 1751. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born 1688, died August 6, 1688; Samuel, February 28, 1689-90, died young. Deacon Samuel, July 17, 1692; Isaac, December 23, 1693; Deacon Jacob, October 25, 1694-95; Lieutenant Azariah, May 2, 1700; Elizabeth; Sarah, March 7, 1705; Deacon Caleb, September 2, 1707; Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, son of Deacon Samuel Loomis, was born at Colchester, February 20, 1709, died there March 28, 1784. He married, October 7, 1731, Hannah Witherill, died March 1, 1779, aged seventy-six. Children, born at Colchester: Hannah, July 15, 1732; Mary, August 18, 1733; Deacon Daniel, June 16, 1735; Elizabeth, September 6, 1738; John, June 6, 1740, mentioned below; Israel, baptized September 2, 1741; Samuel, December 30, 1748.

(V) John (2), son of Daniel Loomis, was born at Colchester, June 6, 1740, died May 4, 1811. He lived at Salem, Connecticut. He married, December 18, 1758, Rachel Harris, who died June 2, 1827, aged ninety-two years. Children, born at Colchester or Salem: Jacob, June 19, 1761; John, April 7, 1763; Rachel, May 15, 1765; Elizabeth, March 15, 1767; Elsie, January 19, 1769; Harris, September 9, 1770; Joel, May 6, 1773, mentioned below; Hubbell, May 3, 1775; Guy, July 31, 1777; Elias (twin), July 18, 1779; Elijah (twin), July 18, 1779.

(VI) Joel, son of John (2) Loomis, was born May 6, 1773, died March 1, 1867. He settled at Lyme, Connecticut, and became a prominent citizen, member of the general assembly of the state and judge of probate. He married (first) Hannah Angel, who died June 16, 1806, aged twenty-eight years. He married (second) Ellis Chappell, who died May 17, 1853, aged seventy-four years. Children, born at Lyme: Hannah, September 7, 1797; James (twin), March 30, 1800; Eliza (twin), March 30, 1800; Charlotte, January 17, 1805; Joel, May 6, 1806; Almena, September 27, 1807; Sarah B., May 20, 1810; Francis B., April 9, 1812, mentioned below; Christopher C., February 6, 1814; Emma A., September 20, 1815; Ellis, December 27, 1816; Cordelia F., August 13, 1819.

(VII) Hon. Francis B. Loomis, son of Joel Loomis, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, April 9, 1812, died July 13, 1892, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Havemeyer, in Hartford. He received the advantages of five years' tuition in a private school. On coming of age he engaged in woolen goods manufacturing in Lyme, and was successful from the outset. He soon erected woolen mills at Montville, and became owner of the Rockwell mills at Norwich, and of others. In 1848 he removed to New London, and was thereafter prominently identified with its business and public interests during the remainder of his active career. He there erected a steam woolen mill, the first built there for the manufacture of textile fabrics, and of which he was manager and sole owner. He at various times afterward built the woolen mills at Coventry, Connecticut, and acquired ownership of the large steam cotton mills at Sag Harbor, New York, carrying out all these enterprises unaided. He was one of the most prominent factors in the development of woolen manufacture in the United States from 1840 to 1870. During the civil war his manufacturing was prosecuted more extensively than by any other manufacturer in Connecticut, and his establishments were taxed to the utmost, running day and night, with more than a thousand operatives.

Mr. Loomis was also actively engaged in other relations, and was recognized as a financier of largest ability. He organized the first National Bank of New London, was owner of nearly all its stock, and personally directed its business until it surrendered its charter in 1877. This was one of the most important and most successful of its class in the country; it was the government depository for eastern Connecticut during the civil war, holding at times average government deposits of $4,000,000, and sold over $20,000,000 of government bonds. For many years it declared dividends averaging twelve per cent. in old gold, and the surplus accumulations exceeded the capital.

In young manhood, Mr. Loomis was prominent in military affairs, and at the age of twenty-one was chosen colonel of the Third Regiment, Connecticut Militia. He affiliated with the Whig party until its dissolution, and aided in the formation of the new Republican party. From the opening of the civil war he was a firm upholder of the Union, and was one of the foremost and most liberal in recruiting and equipping the first company of volunteers from New London. In 1864, just prior to the awful battle of the Wilderness, he offered to furnish and equip, at his own cost, one thousand men for one hundred days to replace the garrison at Fort Trumbull, in order that the trained soldiers could be sent to the field. The offer was declined, as unnecessary, but President Lincoln wrote to Mr. Loomis a most appreciative letter, which is one of the most prized possessions of Mr. Loomis's granddaughter, Miss Julia Loomis Havemeyer:

"I cannot pass unnoticed such a meritorious

instance of individual patriotism. Permit me, for the Government, to express my cordial thanks to you for this generous and public-spirited offer, which is worthy of note among the many called forth in these times of national trial."

In 1872 Mr. Loomis acted with the Liberal Republicans, and was an elector-at-large on the Greeley and Brown ticket, and the same year declined a unanimous nomination for senator from the seventh district, as he shortly afterward did the congressional nomination from the third district. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in St. Louis which nominated Tilden for the presidency, and was a presidential elector from Connecticut. He was elected lieutenant-governor of Connecticut on the Democratic ticket in 1876, and presided over the senate with such ability and urbanity that on his retirement, at the expiration of his term, the senators presented to him a large mounted and framed photograph of the Old State House, with the twenty-one senators grouped in front of it, as a testimonial of their friendship and esteem. Mr. Loomis's closing session was the last held in the old capitol building. In 1880 Mr. Loomis was a prominent candidate for the governorship, but shortly before the assembly of the convention withdrew his name.

At the time of the death of Colonel Loomis, the *New London Telegraph* said editorially:

"Francis B. Loomis, who died yesterday morning, was a familiar figure in New London, where his death is greatly regretted by men of both parties. Mr. Loomis was a Democrat of the good old fashioned kind. He had been a prominent man here for a half a century. He was a quiet and exceedingly unostentatious man, who loved to live in a simple unassuming way. He possessed a fund of varied information with regard to the affairs of state and country, and had an extensive acquaintance with leading men in both parties. Though not a great speaker, it was everywhere conceded that he was a man of individual thought and unquestioned ability."

The *New London Day* on the same occasion said:

"Though an especially active and energetic man in all the affairs of life in his earlier days, he was not known to the present generation. He amassed a fortune, at one time a great one, and made it the instrument of much good in helping those who had a claim on his interest and many who had no special claim, and in extending a generous hospitality to his friends. To the younger men about him, whose ability he recognized, he was ever a warm friend, and encouraged them with advice and material aid."

Mr. Loomis married (first) December 20, 1836, Elizabeth M. Ingham, of Saybrook, who died March 20, 1839. Their only child, Betsy, married George D. Whittlesey, of New London. He married (second) May 3, 1842, Angenora Beckwith, who survived him, and died January 5, 1895. Children, born at New London: Two who died in infancy; and Julia L., born October 14, 1844; married, May 14, 1874, Charles W. Havemeyer, of New York City. Mr. Havemeyer was born May 15, 1848, and died May 19, 1895. Children: Julia Loomis and Loomis Havemeyer.

HOGGSON

Samuel James Hoggson was born in Glasgow, Scotland. In 1847, when a young man, he came to this country and located at New Haven, Connecticut. He married Lucy MacLean, who was also a native of Glasgow.

(II) William John, son of Samuel James Hoggson, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, November 19, 1861. He attended the public schools there. He learned his father's trade of engraving and designing, worked at it in New Haven, and subsequently embarked in business for himself at Bridgeport, Connecticut, as an engraver and designer of machinery and tools. In 1881 he returned to New Haven as secretary of the Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company of that city. In 1889 he formed a partnership with his brother, Noble Foster Hoggson, as contracting designers and interior decorators, with place of business in New York City. The firm continued until 1907, when the business was incorporated and new departments of activity entered upon. In the course of twenty years this concern has developed the idea of bringing under one general contract the designing, building, decorating and furnishing of homes, banks, libraries and other buildings in order to secure greater harmony of interests, of thought and action, and that the owner may turn to one responsible concern for the planning and execution of the work. Whatever the scope of the building or alterations, the owner absolutely avoids the disastrous results of divided responsibilities by making a single contract with this company, which includes all professional services, as well as labor and material of all kinds. In the contract the limit of cost to the owner and of profit to Hoggson Brothers is plainly stated and guaranteed. The field of activity of this concern is unique in the building business, and the just and equitable nature of the system accounts for the great success achieved. The company has been especially successful in designing and erecting buildings for banks. In New Haven, Connecticut, alone, this company had the contracts for nine banks. All over the state of Connecticut are to be seen monuments of their architectural skill and good taste, in the form

of substantial public buildings. The company has representatives in fifteen different states. Mr. Hoggson is president of the corporation of Hoggson Brothers Company with offices at 7 East Forty-fourth street, New York City. His home is at Greenwich, Connecticut. He is a member of the Aldine Club and New York Athletic Club, of Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, Connecticut. He is president of the Brunswick School of Greenwich. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian.

He married, October 8, 1885, Fanny, daughter of Abram S. Smith, of Albany, New York. Children: 1. Vivian, born 1887, died the same year. 2. Bruce, born 1892 at New Haven. 3. Harriet, born in New York City in 1895. 4. Wallace, born in New York City in 1897. 5. MacLean, born at Greenwich in 1899.

HINE

Thomas Hine, immigrant ancestor, had a home lot in Milford, Connecticut, January 28, 1646. He was the first of the name in America. The name is spelled Hind and Hinde also. He died in Milford, about 1696. The following tradition appears in the following writings in regard to him: in "Trumbull's History of Connecticut," "Lambert's History of New Haven Colony," "Baldwin Genealogy," "Tuttle Genealogy," "Grout's History of New Milford," "Hollister's History of Connecticut"; "Some years after Milford was settled by the English, a company of Mohawks came within the borders of the town and secreted themselves in a swamp, where they awaited an apportunity of making an attack upon the Milford Indians (The Pequots). Some Englishmen saw the Mohawks, and were friendly enough to inform their swarthy neighbors of their danger. They immediately rallied in great numbers, raised the warhoop and rushing suddenly upon the Mohawks gained a complete victory. Among the prisoners was a stout Mohawk warrior, whom the captors decided to kill by famine and torture. They stripped him naked, and having tied him to a stake, left him in the tall grass of the salt meadows to be eaten up by the mosquitoes. An Englishman named Hine, who found the poor wretch in this deplorable condition, shocked at this barbarous mode of torture, cut the thongs from his limbs and set him at liberty. He then invited him to his house, gave him food, and helped him to escape. This kind act was never forgotten by the Mohawks. They treated the English of Milford ever after with marked civility and did many kind and friendly acts that testified their gratitude towards their deliverer and his family." He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Thomas, born October 31, 1653; John, March 17, 1656; Son, December 3, 1657; Samuel, January 26, 1659-60; George, June 22, 1662, died young; Stephen, October 25, 1663; Alice, October 8, 1666, died young; Alice, December 16, 1667; Elizabeth, baptized November 21, 1669; William, baptized September 24, 1670.

(II) Stephen, son of Thomas Hine, was born October 25, 1663, in Milford, Connecticut. He was a shoemaker by trade and lived in Milford. He married ———. Children: Ambrose, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born December 14, 1693; Stephen, May 22, 1695; Alexander, February 10, 1698-99.

(III) Ambrose, son of Stephen Hine, was born in Milford. He married, in Boston, February 6, 1717, Sarah ———. She joined the First Church in Milford, September 3, 1721. His will was dated December 6, 1749, and proved November 27, 1750. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Ambrose, baptized September 3, 1721; Martha, baptized May 10, 1724; Ambrose, baptized June 26, 1726; Charles, baptized September 28, 1729; Sarah, baptized October 31, or 17, 1731.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Ambrose Hine, was born in Milford, about 1721. He married (first) January 26, 1744 or 1749, Elizabeth, daughter of John Carrington, of Amity, afterwards Woodbridge, Connecticut. She died May 20, 1755, aged twenty-five, and he married (second) Patience ———, who died December 24, 1769, aged forty-one. He married (third) May 19, 1773, Susannah Smith, of Bethany, Connecticut. She survived him, and married (second) April 17, 1794, Deacon Phineas Peck, of Woodbridge. She survived him also, and died in Meriden, Connecticut, November 22, 1810, aged seventy-four. According to tradition, Stephen Hine built in Bridgewater, a part of New Milford, the first frame house ever erected there and received his payment in common lands, which he afterwards gave to his son Stephen. He spent the last part of his life in Woodbridge, and died there, September 11, 1791. Children: Philena, born July 30, 1749; Moses, December 9, 1751; Elizabeth, baptized December 25, 1750; Stephen, mentioned below; Patience, married Walter Booth, as second wife; Sarah, married ——— Hardigan or Hardyear; Eunice, married, January 9, 1794, Ebenezer Bronson; Susannah, married March 19, 1792, Charles Baldwin; Esther, born in 1777.

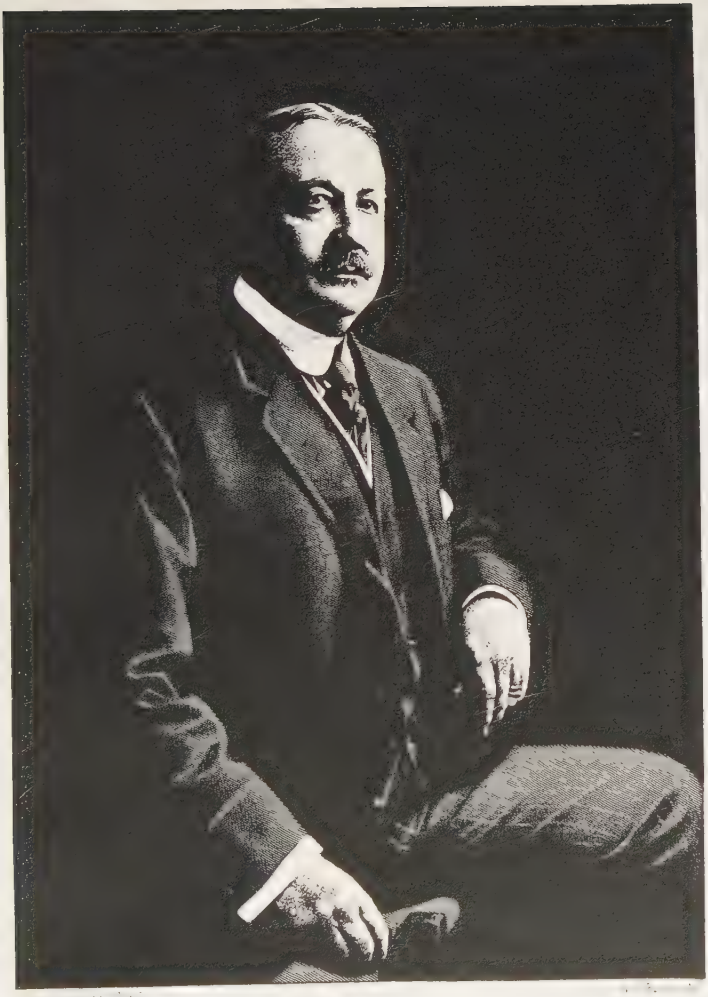
(V) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Hine, was born in Woodbridge, February 13, 1754. He married (first) Naomi, daughter of Phineas and Deborah (Clark) Peck, of Woodbridge, June 19, 1782. She was born May 3

or 18, 1758, died October 5, 1818. Her father and mother were married February 18, 1745-46, and the wife died in January, 1803. Stephen Hine married (second) December 5, 1819, Anna Stilson, born February 9, 1772, died October 3, 1851, daughter of Riverius and Anna (Baldwin) Stilson. He came to New Milford when about twenty-one years old and bought land of John Treat, a tract of about one hundred and thirty-eight acres, April 17, 1774. His father gave him about two hundred and fifteen acres located at the same place. On this land he built a log house with one window in it; each pane of glass in this window cost him one bushel of wheat. He worked for several years at clearing his land, and in the midst of it was drafted in the revolutionary army. He was present at the evacuation of New York, and afterwards with General Gates at the surrender of Burgoyne. He brought from that battle a gun and powder horn which he had taken from a dead Hessian. The horn is still in possession of Francis L. Hine, of New York. In 1798 he bought of Nathaniel Taylor, Jr., a large tract of land from the Patrick Thatcher farm, at the mouth of Rocky river, with a saw mill, flouring mill, fulling mill, clothing shop and dye house. It is said that he purchased and brought into New Milford the first two-horse wagon which had ever been seen in the town. About 1808 his sons, Clark Anan and Isaac, took charge of the mills and introduced the art of coloring cloths blue. They formed a partnership under the name of the Hine Brothers, and in 1813 built Hine's woolen factory. The business was of considerable importance in the town and was continued in the family for some years. Stephen Hine took the oath of fidelity, December 12, 1785, and that of freeman, April 10, 1786. He died February 27, 1833. Children: Clark, born November 23, 1783; William, November 4, 1785; Anan, February 4, 1789; Isaac, June 23 or 25, 1791; Lyman, January 28, 1793, mentioned below.

(VI) Lyman, son of Stephen (3) Hine, was born in Woodbridge, January 28, 1793. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Jane (Camp) Roberts, June 1, or 10, 1815. She was born June 1, 1794, died September 28, 1862. He took the oath of freeman, April 7, 1817, was a farmer by occupation and was in the state legislature in 1836. He died December 2, 1881. Children: William H., born June 19, 1816; Louisa, January 13, 1819; James, mentioned below; George, August 27, 1826; Son, died in infancy, June 9, 1834.

(VII) James, son of Lyman Hine, was born July 21, 1822. He graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1847. He settled in New Milford, where he practiced as a physician, and was among the incorporators of the New Milford Savings Bank, July, 1858, and its president from July, 1875-82. He married, October 9, 1849, Catherine Northrop, born January 13, 1819, died August 3, 1883, daughter of Cyrus and Betsey (Wells) Northrop. Cyrus Northrop was born 1773, died 1869. Children: Francis Lyman, born December 6, 1850; Sophia Mygatt, April 15, 1855; Caroline Louisa, December 1, 1857.

(VIII) Francis Lyman, son of Dr. James Hine, was born at New Milford, Connecticut, December 6, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Oxford Academy at Oxford, New York, and began his business career as clerk in a general store in New Milford. He came to New York City a few years later and was employed as salesman in a dry goods house and afterward by the Nashawannoch Manufacturing Company of New York, having mills in Massachusetts. Subsequently he engaged in business on his own account as a broker. He became vice-president of the Astor Place Bank of New York, when it was established, and since then has been a prominent factor in the financial world and one of the foremost bankers of the city. He was cashier of the First National Bank of New York City, and since January 12, 1909, has been its president. This institution is located at 2 Wall street, New York, and is one of the great banking houses of the city. He is also one of the trustees of the Brooklyn Trust Company, president of the Nashawannoch Manufacturing Company and a director of the Liberty National Bank, the National Biscuit Company, the United States Rubber Company, the Fidelity Insurance Company, the Home Life Insurance Company, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, the Rock Island Company, William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, the Chase National Bank, the United Bank Note Corporation, the American Cotton Oil Company, the Securities Company, Jersey City Water Supply Company, the East Jersey Water Company. He has been a trustee since 1903 of the Union Theological Seminary. He is a member of the New England Society of New York, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York, of the Long Island Historical Society, the Rembrandt Club of Brooklyn, the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the New York Chamber of Commerce, and of the Metropolitan Union League, New York Yacht, Riding, City Midday, Downtown clubs of New York, of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn and the Nassau



James L. Ford

Country Club. In politics he is a Republican, with independent proclivities; in religion a Presbyterian, and he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. His home is at 38 West Fifty-third street; his office at 2 Wall street. He married, April 13, 1887, Mary (Ide) Low, born November 30, 1857, daughter of Henry Ide, of Wrentham, Massachusetts. Children: Lyman Northrop, born in Brooklyn, June 21, 1889; Francis Worthington, born in Brooklyn, April 10, 1891.

TERRILL

According to the best historical and traditional evidence the family of Terrill, or Terrell, in this country, is of Anglo-Norman origin, and was founded in England by Sir Walter Tyrell, a Norman knight, about 1066, when William the Conqueror took possession of that country. From this old Anglo-Norman stock descended three brothers, William, James and John Terrell, who, during the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, being Quakers, and grievously persecuted on account of their religion, passed over into Ireland, as English colonists "within the Pale," and after a temporary residence emigrated to America, some time between 1665 and 1700. William Terrell settled in Virginia, one of the other brothers settled in North Carolina, near Virginia, and the third brother is supposed to have settled in New England. Another tradition is that the three brothers were sent to Virginia by King James the Second of England about 1687, as explorers and huntsmen for the crown, and that they were each awarded for their services a royal grant of fifteen hundred acres in the counties of Hanover, Caroline and King George.

The name Terrill is spelled in various ways. The founder of the family in England, Sir Walter, who crossed from Normandy in 1066, with William the Conqueror, seems to have spelled it Tirell, as appears from an engraved stone in Battle Abbey, which stands near the battlefield of Hastings. Since then various forms have been adopted by different branches of the family, such as Tyrell, Terrell, Terrill, Tirrel, Turrell, Tyrel and Terrail. The several branches of the family are scattered widely over the United States. The branch using the form Terrill is largely in New England, the middle eastern states and west of the Mississippi. The branch using the form Terrell is chiefly to be found in the middle west and southern states. From this latter branch came General W. H. H. Terrell, now or late of Indianapolis, Indiana, Ex-Governor Terrell, of Georgia, and the influential Terrell family of Texas.

Several immigrants of the name of Terrill appeared at an early period in Connecticut. Roger Terrill, progenitor of an important branch of the family, was then in Milford and Stratford. He signed the fundamental articles for the settlement of Woodbury, Connecticut, whither he came with the first settlers, and where he died April 17, 1722; his widow, Sarah, died April 13, 1728. William Terrall was a resident of Norwich, Connecticut, among the earliest and was one of the petitioners asking to be allowed to remain when the permanent settlement was made. He may have been father of John Terrell, who was a taxpayer as early as 1664 and was one of the grantees of New London, Connecticut. John married Sarah, daughter of Isaac Willey, and died February 27, 1712, the death of his wife occurring March 7, of the same year. No children are mentioned in her will, but it is thought that he had children by a first wife, for the church records mention two children, William and Mary, baptized May 7, 1671.

(I) Lewis Terrill was son or grandson of John Terrell, of New London, and was born 1700-10. He married (first) December 25, 1733, Mehitable, daughter of Joseph Hebard (Hibbard), of Windham, Connecticut. He married (second), May 30, 1745, Anna Simons. He settled at Mansfield, Connecticut, many of the settlers of which were from New London. Children of first wife, born at Mansfield, Connecticut: Mary, February 21, 1734-35, baptized May 4, 1735; Mehitable, March 11, 1737; Triphena, October 23, 1739. Children of second wife: Thomas, born at Coventry, Connecticut, in 1746; Arad, mentioned below; Lewis, October 8, 1752; Anne, November 10, 1754; Josiah, August 23, 1756; Hannah, at Windsor, June 27, 1758; Eunice Simons, January 9, 1762.

(II) Arad, son of Lewis Terrill, was born at Coventry, August 23, 1750. He removed from Coventry to Hampden, formerly part of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, where he lived several years. Later he went to Bennington county, Vermont, and died there, leaving many descendants in that State. He was a blacksmith as well as a farmer, and was an industrious and upright man. He married Jemima Brace. Children: Timothy, mentioned below, Thaddeus, Samuel, Jemima, Susan, Anna, Mehitable and Lewis. According to the census of 1790 Arad had a family consisting of two males over sixteen, two under that age and four females, and was living at Rupert, Bennington county, Vermont.

(III) Timothy, son of Arad Terrill, was born in Hampden, Massachusetts, August 7, 1770, died at the age of sixty-two. He was

a farmer. In politics he was a Whig; in religion a Congregationalist. He went to Vermont with his parents and married at Rupert (first) November 22, 1792, Martha Leavitt. He married (second) Charlotte Fullington, of Fairfax, Vermont. Children of first wife, born at Rupert: 1. Triphena, August 4, 1796; married Hiram Cady and moved to Brown county, Wisconsin, in the fifties, settling at De Pere. 2. Moses, mentioned below. 3. Aaron, July 19, 1801, died in Vermont; lived at Morristown and followed farming. 4. Asaph L., September 2, 1803; a farmer at Underhill, Vermont. 5. Rachel, died young. 6. Arad, April 2, 1808; settled in Jefferson county, New York, and died there. 7. Silas H., December 11, 1810; died of typhoid fever in Underhill in 1861. 8. John, February 2, 1814, died at Morristown, Vermont. Children of second wife: 9. Joseph, October 4, 1815; carpenter at St. Joseph, Michigan, where he died early in life. 10. Timothy, December 19, 1819; lived at Morrisville, Vermont. 11. Malana, November 27, 1824; married ——— Lee, of Jericho, Vermont.

(IV) Moses, son of Timothy Terrill, was born May 9, 1799, at Rupert, Vermont. He attended the district schools as opportunity offered, but the schools being widely scattered and of low standards, most of his education was obtained after he came of age. He bought a tract of land near his father's farm and cleared it, built a house and in the course of time developed one of the best farms of that section. He died there in 1883. He was a man of great energy and industry and wrung, by hard labor and shrewd management, a comfortable competence from the stubborn soil. In politics he was a Democrat in early life, but when the anti-slavery agitation began to affect politics he joined the Liberty party, and afterward, when it was first organized, the Republican party. He represented the town in the state legislature. He was active and influential in local affairs, public-spirited and generous in support of church and charity.

He married (first) in October, 1825, Matilda, born at Cornish, New Hampshire, April 14, 1801, daughter of Moses and Miriam (Harding) Weld. Her parents moved to Vermont when she was ten years old and there she was brought up and educated. Her father, Moses Weld, was son of Moses Weld, grandson of Moses Weld, great-grandson of John Weld. Joseph Weld, father of John, was son of John and grandson of Joseph Weld, the immigrant, who arrived in New England in the year 1838 among the earliest settlers from Wales, one of the most prominent pioneers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in military and civil life. Of him Savage said: "He was the richest man of the colony at the time of his death. As a recompense for his important services he received valuable estates in West Roxbury, recently known as the Bussey farms, bequeathed to his son John. He stands third on the organized roll of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and was chosen ensign at its organization at Boston, on the first Monday of June, 1638. He was captain of the Roxbury Company, and was in the regiment of which John Winthrop was colonel and Thomas Dudley was lieutenant colonel." The family was originally from Wales, but came to New England from county Suffolk, England, and is traced back to 1352, when William Weld was high sheriff of London. The first wife of Moses Terrill died April 13, 1830, and he married (second) Minerva Calkins, born at Hyde Park, Vermont, April 18, 1803, died in October, 1901, aged ninety-eight years and six months. Children of first wife: Moses Weld, mentioned below; Newton Alonzo, a farmer in Morristown; other children died young. Children of second wife: Lester H., born January 7, 1833, died at Middletown, Connecticut, September 1, 1898; Benjamin F., December 13, 1834, resides at Middlefield, Connecticut; Burton, 1836, lived three or four months only; Emily Matilda, May 9, 1839, married Samuel C. Town, of Morristown, where she still resides; Carlos B., September, 1847, resides at Morristown, Vermont.

(V) Moses Weld, son of Moses Terrill, was born in Morristown, Vermont, October 2, 1826. He attended the public schools in his native town and was a student for one year at the academy in Johnson, Vermont, and two terms in a select school. His health and strength not being suited to the hard labor of a farmer's life, he was trained for a mercantile career, beginning as clerk in the general store of Hon. V. W. Waterman, at Morristown. After two years in this store he spent another two years as clerk for P. S. Benjamin, at Wolcott, Vermont, and then, in partnership with W. G. Ferrin, bought the business of Mr. Benjamin. But after a year the firm was dissolved and the store was sold. Mr. Terrill then established a general store in Morristown and conducted it successfully for twelve years. In 1861 he became interested, with Rev. E. Dickerman, of Morristown, Vermont, in the manufacture of a clothes wringer which Dickerman had invented. In the same year they became associated with the late David Lyman, of Middlefield, Connecticut, removing their business to that town, where was organized the Metropolitan Washing Machine Company, and later the Metropolitan Manufacturing

Company, with Mr. Terrill as president and David Lyman as treasurer. After the death of Mr. Lyman, in 1871, Mr. Terrill became treasurer of the company. The patent was valuable and the business proved profitable. He continued to act as treasurer of the company until it was consolidated in 1891 with the American Wringer Company, when he retired from active business. However, in October, 1891, on the incorporation of the Rogers Manufacturing Company, at Rockfall, Connecticut, he became a large stockholder and was elected president, though he did not take an active part in its management. He was an active, progressive and enterprising man of business, winning success and a fortune from legitimate industry. The same high standards that characterized his private life were applied to his dealings in business. His integrity was never in question. He was always alive to the duties of citizenship and took his part in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican. His first vote was cast in 1848 for the Free Soil candidate for president. He represented Morristown, Vermont, in the state legislature in 1855-56 and served in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1860-67-83. He was first selectman, assessor, justice of the peace, member of the board of relief and school visitor. From 1861 to 1892 he lived at Middlefield, and since then at Middletown, Connecticut. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Middlefield and Middletown and served on the boards of trustees. At the time of the erection of the new church, in 1866, at Middlefield, he was one of the leaders in giving and securing contributions to the building fund.

He married, at Morristown, Vermont, July 17, 1848, Almira Ortensia, born June 24, 1826, daughter of John and Hannah (Jacobs) Ferrin, the former a representative in the Vermont legislature. She died March 6, 1896. Children: 1. John Martin, born June 3, 1849, at Morristown, now a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut; formerly in the livery stable business; married Theresa Maria Wetherill, of Middlefield, Connecticut; children: Edith, Alice, Whitman, Helen, John, Marjorie and Ferrin. 2. Willis Edward, born June 16, 1851, mentioned below. 3. Frederick Weld, April 30, 1853, at Morristown, Vermont, a prominent citizen of Middlefield, Connecticut; has represented the town in the general assembly of the state, and was a delegate to the constitutional convention held at Hartford in 1902; married Mary Ida Louise Skinner, of Middlefield; children: Ivy Laura, Moses Weld, William Ward, Lily May, Whitman Earl, Alma Anner, Paul Ferrin and Maria Ward. 4. Lily May, January 8, 1864; married, at Middlefield, June 2, 1887, Rev. David George Downey, who has been pastor at Hartford, Connecticut, Mamaroneck, New York, Stamford, Connecticut, and St. John's Methodist Episcopal church of Brooklyn, and is now corresponding secretary of the board of Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church, with headquarters at Chicago; child, Bradford, born at Stamford, Connecticut, October 29, 1894. 5. May Lily, June 10, 1868; married, January 15, 1896, Thomas Charles Cheney, attorney at Morristown, Vermont, state's attorney, clerk of the state legislature several years and speaker of the house of representatives for two terms.

(VI) Willis Edward, son of Moses Weld Terrill, was born June 16, 1851, at Morristown, Vermont. He attended the public schools there and at Middefield, Connecticut, whither he went with the family in 1862. He also took a course at the United States Business College at New Haven, and spent two years—1866-67—and the winter term, 1870-71, at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He entered the employ of the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company, of which his father was president, and was shipping and stock clerk for three years. In 1874 he left the company and engaged in business as a merchant on his own account, and for eight years conducted a general store at Middlefield. He disposed of this in 1882, and was not again actively engaged in business until 1884, when he went to Eustis, Florida, where he was a successful general merchant for eighe years. Mr. Terrill represented Middlefield in the Connecticut legislature two sessions, 1877-78, and was county commissioner of Middlesex county for five years, 1879-84. He served two years in the city government of Eustis, as an alderman. In 1891 he returned to Connecticut, and in 1892 settled in Middletown, where he now resides. On the organization of the Rogers Manufacturing Company, at Rock Falls, Connecticut, in October, 1891, he became a stockholder and was made secretary-treasurer and manager. In 1905, after the death of the president, Moses Weld Terrill, he became president of the company, and has since continued to act as president and treasurer. He is at present a director of the Middlesex County National Bank, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Middletown, and a member of the executive committee of the First Ecclesiastical Society. For two years he was a member of the city council of Middletown. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Terrill married, September 5, 1872, Sarah Wilson, born August 2, 1849, at North

Killingly (now part of Putnam), Connecticut, daughter of Captain William and Mary Sophronia (Wilson) Clapp, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. Lowell Clapp, father of Captain William Clapp, lived at Oswego, New York; died August 2, 1820; married Lucy, daughter of John and Annis (Bowman) Day, of Dayville, Connecticut. A history of the Day family appears elsewhere in this work.

William Clapp, father of Mrs. Terrill, enlisted in the civil war from Pomfret, Connecticut, as a captain in Company F, Eleventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; returned home on account of illness, but was again in the service as captain of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and took part in the engagement at Newbern, North Carolina. Children: 1. Horace, born September 24, 1839; married (first) Lucinda Parrot, daughter of Samuel Williams, March 22, 1859; married (second) Mrs. Julia B. (Webster) Lyon, a widow; had no children; died August 31, 1891. 2. Albert, born at Relayville, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1841; married, March 18, 1860, Ella Thompson, of Greenwich, Rhode Island; enlisted in Company I, Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and was assistant sergeant major, then first lieutenant; was killed at Napoleonville, Louisiana, January 18, 1865; had no children. 3. Edward, December 25, 1842, died December 28, 1842. 4. Ellen, born at West Thompson, Connecticut, April 24, 1846, died at Danielson, Connecticut, October 14, 1875; married, March 17, 1864, John Park Dexter, of Pomfret, Connecticut, and had one child: William Clapp, born October 21, 1874, at Danielson, Connecticut. 5. Sarah Wilson, married Willis Edward Terrill, as mentioned above. 6. Lowell Lawrence, born at Pomfret, March 31, 1852, died November 19, 1879; graduate of Woodstock Academy, 1872, and of Yale University, class of 1876.

Sarah Wilson (Clapp) Terrill, wife of Willis Edward Terrill, graduated from Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in the class of 1871. She is a member of the Congregational church of Middletown, and of Wadsworth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of that city. Her grandmother was Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Williams) Starr. Her mother's father was Jonas Hewes, son of John and Sarah (Hewes) Wilson, and was a drummer in the war of 1812. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Edward Terrill: 1. Child, born September 20, 1875, died at birth. 2. Olive Clapp, born at Middletown, December 20, 1892; graduate of the Misses Pattens' Select School, Middletown, class of 1909; now a student at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, class of 1913.

MAXWELL

The Maxwell family is one of the oldest in Scotland. Before the year 1200 the family was prominent in Roxburghshire, Dumfriesshire, Renfrewshire, Lanarkshire, Kirkcudbrightshire and Wigtonshire. The family possesses the earldoms of Dirleton and Nithsdale, baronies of Herries, Innerwick, Caerverock, Eskdale and five baronetcies. A branch of the family settled in the north of Ireland, when the Scotch and English Protestants were granted lands by James, king of England, who dispossessed the Irish Catholics. We have the record of James Maxwell, precinct of Liffer, county of Donegal, in Ulster, who was a tenant of Peter Benson on a fifteen hundred grant in 1619, according to the survey of Nicholas Pynnar. Maxwell was there in 1616. In 1653 James Maxwell was one of the Scotch ordered to remove from Ulster by the King's commissioners. He was then of Route Quarters, county Antrim. At the same time we find Captain Colin Maxwell in Lord Clanboy's quarters among those ordered to remove. Lieutenant Colonel George Maxwell was one of the Protestant officers who signed an agreement at Londonderry, Ireland, March 1, 1688-89, to oppose the Irish enemy, etc. The family multiplied, especially in counties Downs and Antrim, in which there were in 1890 forty-eight births in Maxwell families.

(I) Hugh Maxwell lived at Minterburn, county Tyrone, Ulster province. He was among the Scotch-Irish who sought a home in New England. He settled in Bedford, Massachusetts, and later at Heath, Massachusetts.

(II) Hugh (2), son of Hugh (1) Maxwell, was born in Minterburn, Ireland, April 27, 1733. He was a soldier in the American army in the revolution and attained the rank of colonel. He died October 14, 1799.

(III) Sylvester, son of Hugh (2) Maxwell, was born in Heath, Massachusetts, in 1775, died in December, 1858. He graduated from Yale College in 1797, and practiced law at Charlemont, Massachusetts. He married Tirzah Taylor, of Buckland, and they had four sons and four daughters.

(IV) George, son of Sylvester Maxwell, was born July 30, 1817, died April 2, 1891. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he was town clerk for ten years. In 1843 he came to Rockville, Connecticut, where he was for four years in business as a general merchant.

He was president of the New England Company, manufacturers of woolen goods, and treasurer and president of the Hockanum Company. He was also treasurer of the Springville Manufacturing Company, manufacturing woolens; vice-president of the Rockville National Bank; president of the Rockville Gas Company and of the Rockville Railroad Company; treasurer of the Rockville Power Company, president of the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company and director in the National Fire Insurance Company and of various other corporations. Mr. Maxwell was a Republican in politics. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1871, and was state senator in 1872. Mr. Maxwell was a citizen of great public spirit, aiding various charities generously. A magnificent public library at Rockville was erected by his wife and children as a tribute of affectionate remembrance, and was presented to the town, June 29, 1904. He was a member of the Union Congregational Church. He married, November 3, 1846, Harriet Kellogg, born in 1824, daughter of George Kellogg, of Rockville. Children living: Francis T., J. Alice, William, Robert.

(V) Francis Taylor, son of George Maxwell, was born in Rockville, January 4, 1861. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Rockville high school. He is one of the leading manufacturers of Rockville and has important interests in many industries of that and other towns. He is president of the Hockanum Mills Company, treasurer of the Hockanum Company, director of the New England Company, director of the Rockville National Bank, director of the Rockville Building and Loan Association, director of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, director of Travelers Insurance Company and Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company, Hartford Trust Company, and also First National Bank of Hartford; president of the trustees of the Rockville Public Library. He was on the staff of Governor Bulkeley in 1892, with the rank of colonel. He was a member of the Rockville council in 1896, and represented his town in the general assembly in 1899, serving on the committee on insurance. He was again in the legislature in 1901, when he was state senator, and served as chairman of the education committee. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions in 1900 and 1904, and was presidential elector in 1904. He is a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art Association of New York City, Society of Royal Arts, London; American Geographical Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Connecticut Historical Society, National Wool Manufacturing Association and of various clubs. He married, November 18, 1896, Florence Russell Parsons, of Providence, Rhode Island.

(V) William, son of George Maxwell, was born at Rockville, December 7, 1862. He attended the public schools and was graduated in the class of 1881 from the Rockville high school. He entered Yale College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1885. He has been treasurer of the Springville Manufacturing Company since 1887, president of the Hockanum Company, treasurer of the Hockanum Mills Company, director of the New England Company, the Minterburn Mills Company, the Rockville National Bank, the Rockville Building and Loan Association, the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company and the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. He is president of the Savings Bank of Rockville. In politics he is a Republican. He has been on the high school committee of Rockville since 1890. He was city assessor in 1903-04. He is a member of various clubs and societies, the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Springfield Country Club, the Country Club of Farmington, the Automobile Club of America and the University Club of New York City.

BLACK

Alexander Black was born in England. He came to this country when a young man and was engaged in the shoe business at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He resided also for a time in New York City. He died at Bridgeport.

(II) Peter Joseph, son of Alexander Black, was born and died in Bridgeport. He received his education in the public schools in New York City, and was for a time engaged in the trucking business there. He came to Bridgeport in 1852 and embarked in business as a dealer in meats and provisions. Afterward he was a partner in a firm of coal dealers. He was an upright and honorable man, respected by all who knew him. In religion he was a Baptist and for a number of years deacon of the church at Bridgeport. He married Maria Loughton, born and died at Bridgeport. Children: Joseph A., born November 26, 1846, mentioned below; Mary A., married William Frisbie and lives at Bridgeport; James M. H., engaged in the coal and wood business at Bridgeport.

(III) Joseph Alexander, son of Peter Joseph Black, was born in New York City, November 26, 1846, died in Roxbury, August 14, 1902. He came to Bridgeport when he was about seven years old, with his parents, and

was educated there in the public schools. He began his business career as bookkeeper for a firm of coal dealers in Bridgeport. In 1869 he went into the coal business in partnership with his father, and built up a large trade. His place of business was at the corner of Noble and Crescent avenues. Afterward he sold the real estate there to the railroad company, but continued in business there under lease to the time of his death. The business was moved after his death and continued by his brother, James M. H. Black, and his sons, Edwin N. and Frank L., the latter a silent partner. He was a very capable business man and stood high in the estimation of his townsmen. He was active in the church and a prime mover in organizing and building the Second Baptist Church of Bridgeport. The first meetings were held at his home and the plans for the new church later drawn there. After his death Mrs. Black gave to the church a beautiful memorial window. In politics he was a Republican and a member of the Maccabees. He married, November 26, 1867, Gertrude Elizabeth, daughter of Garry Noble and Laura Louise (Davidson) Bronson (see Bronson VII).

Children: 1. Child, died in infancy. 2. Willis J., born August 29, 1870, at Bridgeport; graduate of Yale College and a civil engineer with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; married Flora Lewis, of Bath, New York. 3. Edwin N., born January 4, 1880, at Bridgeport; in partnership with his uncle, James H. Black, bought and conducts his father's coal and wood business at Bridgeport; married Grace, daughter of P. Joseph Black. 4. Frank L., born September 23, 1881, at Bridgeport; graduate of Yale College; civil engineer by profession; married Mabel Colburn; child, Edith Colburn, born June 8, 1909.

(The Bronson Line).

(II) Jacob Bronson, son of John Bronson, (q. v.), was born in Farmington in January, 1640. He resided in Kensington Society, Farmington. He married Mary ———. Children: Samuel, born 1685; Jacob, of Kensington; Roger, mentioned below; Isaac, of Lyme; Elizabeth; Rebecca.

(III) Roger, son of Jacob Bronson, was born in Farmington, now Kensington, in 1692. He settled in New Milford in 1713. He married Dorcas ———. Children, born in Kensington and New Milford: Roger, born December 10, 1702; Mary, February 20, 1704; Abram, December 22, 1707, mentioned below; Ruth, December 25, 1710; Gershom, October 4, 1713; Josiah, February 14, 1715; Peter, October 22, 1717; Dorcas, September 9, 1720; Noah, October 2, 1722.

(IV) Abram, son of Roger Bronson, was born December 22, 1707, died January 28, 1743-44. He married, January 24, 1738-39, Deborah Abbott, who died November 3, 1739. They had one child, Noah, mentioned below.

(V) Noah, son of Abram Bronson, was born at New Milford, October 18, 1739. A Noah Bronson was a drummer in Captain Heecock's company, Thirteenth Regiment, in the campaign in New York in 1776 during the revolution. He married, March 16, 1763, Elizabeth Oviatt, born March 9, 1741, died December 8, 1836. Children, born at New Milford: Orsamus, March 19, 1764; Deborah, June 24, 1766; Austin, June 30, 1768; Noah, October 24, 1771; Lemuel Abbott, September 3, 1773; Dorcas, May 7, 1775; Nathaniel, November 20, 1777, mentioned below; Orsamus, August 5, 1781.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Noah Bronson, was born November 20, 1777, died at New Milford, August 27, 1850. He married Hannah ———. Children, born at New Milford: John H., Betsey A., Theresa, Daniel G., Garry N., Matthew, Cornelia M. and Hannah H.

(VII) Garry Noble, son of Nathaniel Bronson, was born at Second Hill, New Milford, in 1818, died in 1884 at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools, and began life on a farm, later as clerk in a store at New Milford. For several years he worked at the trade of stationary engineer for Smith, Erwin & Randall, hatters, then went to Bridgeport and was an engineer for Charles B. Hotchkiss there; later worked as a molder for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in the foundry; subsequently a stationary engineer for Charles Sanford's hat factory. He was a member of the Park Street Church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Laura Louise Davidson, born at Roxbury, Connecticut, died at Bridgeport, September 22, 1888. Children: 1. Gertrude Elizabeth, married Joseph Alexander Black (see Black III). 2. Willis N., lives at Tarpon Springs, Florida, married (first) Helen Tracy, (second) Jane R. Tracy.

FITCH

(VI) Asa (2) Fitch, son of Asa (1) Fitch (q. v.), was born May 6, 1787. He married Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Avery, and they lived in Preston, Connecticut.

(VII) Edwin Augustus, son of Asa (2) Fitch, was born in Preston, January 9, 1823. He attended the public schools of his native town, and for several years taught school in

that vicinity, when a young man. He was afterward bookkeeper for the firm of Rumery & Burnham, of Portland, Maine, packers of fruits, vegetables and meats. He embarked in business on his own account in Norwich, Connecticut, and continued with marked success for a period of thirty-five years. He died at Norwich, September 17, 1904. He was a member of Uncas Lodge, No. 11, Odd Fellows, and was its treasurer for twenty-five years. He was a member of the Broadway Congregational Church. He married, January 7, 1862, Frances Swan, born September 27, 1836, at North Stonington, daughter of Ephraim and Julia Ann (Grinnell) Swan (see Swan VI). Children: Charles Edward, born December 17, 1862, died September 6, 1872; George Swan, December 9, 1863, unmarried; Frank Augustus, February 20, 1868; Lillian Frances; Ella May; Albert Avery; William Asa, died young.

(The Swan Line).

The family of the surname Swan (Swann, Swanne, Swayne or Swain) is very ancient. Swain, a Dane of noble ancestry, early settled in the southeastern part of England. The Swans have been possessed of landed property in the counties of Kent and Derby since the time of the Conqueror (1066), when we find their names occur twice in the Domesday Book as land owners, and nearly as early as the reign of Richard II., they wrote themselves "gentlemen", as appears from ancient deeds.

John Swan, of Southfleet, sat as Baron for the borough of Sandwich in the reign of Henry VI., Edward IV. and Richard III. The family held large possessions in county Kent, including the manors of Swanscombe, Densted, Sutton and Denton. The chief seats of the Swan family were Hook place in Southfleet, the residence of the elder branch, from which Swan of Baldwinstown claims descent, and Lydd and afterwards Wye and Denton Court, the places of location of the younger branch, which intermarried with the Derings, Boys and Twisdens, all families of high extraction and great antiquity in county Kent. Both these English branches have become extinct, the former in the person of Edward Swan, son of Sir Francis Swan, of Denton Court, who died without issue in 1743 (?). Joseph Percival Swan, the possessor, in 1858, of Baldwintown, representative of the Irish branch, claims to be also a representative of the Southfleet family being lineally descended from the John Swan of that place above mentioned, who acquired the manor of Swanscombe, and died in 1490. His son, John Swan, Jr., presented the large bell to the church at Southfleet and died in 1550, leaving a son Thomas, who left at decease, in 1561, two sons; the eldest, Sir William, was knight of Hookplace, county Kent, and the younger, John, founded the Irish line, going to Ireland in a military capacity under the Earl of Essex, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The coat-of-arms of the present Irish branch of this lineage is: Azure on a fess wavy, argent between three swans displayed proper, unguled and crowned or, a trefoil vert. Of the various coats-of-arms of past families in Kent, all were similar in that they used the swan as an emblem, indicating, doubtless, the origin of the name. The oldest coat-of-arms borne by the Kent family, easily recognized by its simplicity, is: Azure, a swan proper. Motto: Sit nomen decus.

(I) Richard Swan, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600, died in Rowley, Massachusetts, May 14, 1678. He settled in Boston before 1638, and was a husbandman there as early as February 6, 1638. He joined the church, January 6, 1639, and was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640. He was dismissed from the Boston church to the gathering of a church at Rowley, November 24, 1639. He held various town offices in Rowley and was deputy to the general court from 1666 to 1674. He served in King Philip's war and the expedition to Canada. His first wife died in England before he came to this country, and he married (second) Mrs. Ann Trumbull, March 1, 1658. She married (first) Michael Hopkinson, who was buried February 28, 1648; (second) John Trumbull, June, 1650. She deposed March 30, 1675, that she was aged about sixty years. His will was dated April 26, 1678, and proved May 23 following, bequeathing to wife Ann according to marriage contract; to son Robert and his son Richard, to son-in-law Joseph Boynton and his wife Sarah and to children: Elizabeth, Samuel and Sarah Boynton; to daughters: Frances Quilter, Jane Wilson, Dorothy Chapman and Mercy Warriner. His widow Ann made her will July 4, 1678, proved September 24, 1678, bequeathing to daughters Abigail Bayley and Mary Kilborne; to son Caleb Hopkinson a chest that his father made; to sons John and Jonathan Hopkinson; one book to John Trumble. Children: Richard; Dorothy, married ——— Chapman; Jane, married ——— Wilson; Frances, married ——— Quilter; Robert, 1626 or 1628, mentioned below; Jonathan; Susan, married Samuel Stickney, of Rowley; Sarah, married Joseph Boynton; John, born in Boston, baptized February 13, or November 24, 1638; Mercy, Rowley, July

4, 1640; Faith, Rowley, March 30, 1644-45.

(II) Robert, son of Richard Swan, was born in 1626 or 1628 in England. He married (first) Elizabeth Acie, of Rowley; she died in 1689. He married (second) April 1, 1690, Hannah Russ. He died February 11, 1698. Soon after his marriage he went to Andover, Massachusetts, and in 1650 to Haverill, in that part afterwards set off and incorporated as the town of Methuen, where many of his descendants have lived. He took the oath of allegiance, November 28, 1677. He was a soldier in the great swamp fight, King Philip's war, Lieutenant Benjamin Swett's company. Children: Elizabeth, born September 30, 1653; Sarah, August 10, 1655; Robert, May 30, 1657; Ann, March 3, 1658; Richard, February 24, 1660; Timothy, March 12, 1662-63; Dorothy, November 8, 1666; John, August 1, 1668, mentioned below; Samuel, April 11, 1670, died young; Samuel, October 24, 1672; Joshua, September 13, 1674; Caleb, June 1, 1676, died young.

(III) John, son of Robert Swan, was born August 1, 1668. He married, August 1, 1699, Mrs. Susanna Wood, daughter of Philip Eastman and granddaughter of Roger Eastman. She married (first) Thomas Wood, May 16, 1693, who was killed with a child, Susanna, by the Indians, March 15, 1697. John Swan and his family lived in Haverill until 1707, and three of their children were born there. The history of Haverill gives an account of an attack made on their home by the Indians, during the Indian war, and of the heroism and resistance made by Mrs. Swan, which resulted in saving the family. In 1707 they removed to Stonington and located on what is now known as Swan Town Hill, North Stonington, where the remainder of his children were born. He died May 1, 1743, and his wife December 20, 1772, in the hundredth year of her age. Children, the first three born at Haverill, the others at Stonington: John, December 28, 1700; Ruth, December 31, 1703; William, June 24, 1706, mentioned below; Nathaniel, April 13, 1709; Asa, June 4, 1712; Elizabeth, May 14, 1715; Timothy, September 2, 1721.

(IV) William, son of John Swan, was born at Haverill, June 24, 1706. He married (first) January 20, 1726, Thankful, born November 12, 1708, daughter of Joshua and Fear (Sturges) Holmes, married November 21, 1698. Fear Sturges was the daughter of Edward Sturges, who came to this country from England in 1634 and settled in Yarmouth, Massachusetts. The latter was a son of Philip Sturges, of Hamington county, Northampton, and a descandant of Roger Sturges, of Clifton county, Northampton, England, a resident there in 1530. Thankful (Holmes) Swan died September 7, 1742, and he married (second) April 14, 1743, Anna Smith, of Groton. Children of first wife: Mary, January 1, 1731; Abigail, August 6, 1733; Thankful, September 30, 1734; William, April 7, 1737; Desire, July 22, 1739; Ruth, September 27, 1741, died young. Children of second wife: Anna, September 25, 1744; Charles, mentioned below.

(V) Charles, son of William Swan, was born May 24, 1746. He married, March 21, 1779, Eunice Barnes. Children: Amos, born September 12, 1780; Charles, April 3, 1782; Frederick, July 18, 1784; Louisa, February 6, 1786; Christopher, March 30, 1787, died young; Sabra, July 24, 1789; Denison, November 6, 1791; Coddington, January 15, 1794; Eunice, September 13, 1796; William, February 24, 1799; Ephraim, August 2, 1802, mentioned below; Christopher, April 16, 1816.

(VI) Ephraim, son of Charles Swan, was born August 2, 1802, at Stonington. He married, November 29, 1831, Julia Ann Grinnell. Their daughter Frances, born September 27, 1836, married, January 7, 1862, Edwin Augustus Fitch (see Fitch VII).

FITCH

(VII) Stephen, son of Colonel Asa (q. v.) and Susannah (Fitch) Fitch, was born in Bozrah, Connecticut, August 21, 1790, died in the same town, October 6, 1868. His early years were spent on the farm of his father and he assisted the latter in his iron business until he married, when he removed to New Hartford, New York, and was there engaged in farming until 1832. He then returned to Connecticut and settled in Norwich, but after the death of his wife he removed to Bozrah and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in association with his brother Asa at Fitchville. His political support was given to the Democratic party, which he represented at the general assembly of Connecticut, and he filled a number of other public offices. Mr. Fitch married, March 23, 1817, Mary I. Rogers, born in Norwich, January 4, 1794, died in the same town, September 22, 1837. Children:

1. Sophia Ingraham, born December 10, 1817, died in Paris, July 1, 1873; married William S. Cruft, of Boston. 2. Asa Douglass, born at New Hartford, New York, March 27, 1820, died in Norwich Town, November 27, 1891. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born July 27, 1827, was a woman of more than ordinary attainments, and a liberal supporter of religious matters. She married (first) Hon. R. H. Winslow, of Westport, Connecticut, (second)

William Cunningham Gale

Dr. R. C. M. Page, of Virginia. 4. William Huntington, see forward.

(VIII) William Huntington, youngest child of Stephen and Mary I. (Rogers) Fitch, was born in New Hartford, New York, November 4, 1830, died in Norwich Town, Connecticut, October 28, 1904. He was but two years of age when his parents returned to Connecticut and his allegiance was always given to that state in preference to that of his birth. His education was acquired in the common schools and in the Cheshire Academy, from which he was graduated. About the year 1850 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and there he joined his brother, with whom he became associated in a mercantile business in Portland, Oregon. This enterprise was continued until 1859, when he returned to the east and formed a partnership with his uncle, Asa Fitch, at Fitchville, for the purpose of manufacturing cotton goods, the firm being known as W. H. Fitch & Company. When his uncle died Mr. Fitch conducted the business alone until 1867, when he retired and took up his residence on a farm of three hundred acres between Fitchville and Yantic. This piece of property is beautifully located and improved, and has modern and commodious buildings. The farm had one of the best half-mile tracks in the state of Connecticut, and Mr. Fitch had a collection of fine race horses. Later he sold this farm and took up his residence in Norwich Town. For a number of years he served as a director of the Uncas National Bank, and was elected vice-president of that institution in 1903. While often active in the interests of the Democratic party, Mr. Fitch was never desirous of holding public office. Public honors were, however, bestowed upon him on various occasions, and he served his district as judge of the probate court. During his residence in Oregon he filled the office of assistant commissary while there was trouble with the Indians on the frontier. The following extract from the minutes placed on the records of the Uncas National Bank at the time of the death of Mr. Fitch is a faithful and deserved tribute to his fine character: "His extensive and varied business training and practical knowledge of human nature, as well as a prior service in another bank in Norwich and his close touch with many of the financial interests of the city, entitled his judgment to much consideration and rendered his services with us of much more than ordinary value. He was a man of independent views, positive convictions and the strictest integrity. With him there was no such thing as any deviation as a matter of policy from what he considered as right. His own rights were no more sacred with him than those of others. His presence upon the board of any institution was an element of safety in its financial management. Altogether, Mr. Fitch was a man of rugged and marked personality. He possessed qualities which justly entitled him to the regard and respect in which he was held by those who knew him. Such men are too few among us, and seem sometimes to belong, too often only, to the training of a past generation. In his death, not only this institution, but this community, has suffered a great loss."

Mr. Fitch married, in Bozrah, January 13, 1870, Louise C., born in Bozrah, December 3, 1844, daughter of Captain William Smith, of Norwich. Children: Mary I., deceased; Stephen D., deceased; William D., born October 25, 1879; he was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy, became a student at the Yale Law School, and was graduated in 1903.

GRISWOLD

Edward Griswold was born in Warwickshire, England, in 1607. He had four brothers: Thomas, who remained in England; Francis, who settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Michael, who settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut; and Matthew, of Windsor and Lyme, Connecticut. Edward settled first in Massachusetts. In 1639 he settled in Windsor, Connecticut, on the Farmington road. He was deputy to the general court in 1658 and justice of the peace before 1663. In that year the settlement of the plantation of Hammonassett began, and was afterward called Kenilworth, from the place of Griswold's birth. Through the bad spelling of clerks, the name of the town eventually became Killingworth. He married (first) Ann ———; (second) Elizabeth ———. Children: Francis, born in 1629; Sarah, 1630; George, 1632; John, 1635; Ann, August 19, 1642; Mary, October 5, 1644; Deborah, June 28, 1646; Joseph, March 22, 1648; Samuel, November 18, 1650; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Edward Griswold, was born August 1, 1652, in Windsor, and removed when a child to Killingworth, Middlesex county, Connecticut. He died there August 7, 1717. He became a landowner and farmer in what is now Clinton, and was a prominent citizen and deacon of the church. He married (first) November 18, 1672, Mary Bavis, who died December 29, 1679. He married (second) Barshua, daughter of Thomas North. She died March 19, 1736. Children: Mary, born February 2, 1674; Margaret, December 10, 1675; Hannah, October 25, 1677; John, September 22, 1679; Dorothy, March 4,

1681, died 1690; Bathsheba, December 5, 1682; John, September 4, 1684; Samuel, April 4, 1686; Lucy, July 21, 1687; Martha, June 1, 1689; Joseph (twin), September 20, 1690; Benjamin (twin), September 20, 1690; Dorothy, September 3, 1692; Martha, June 16, 1694; Daniel, October 25, 1696; Walter, March 7, 1700.

(III) Joseph, son of John Griswold, was born September 20, 1690, in Killingworth, died there April 8, 1771. He was a farmer. He married, December 29, 1714, Temperance Lay, who died September 18, 1773. Children: John, born October 10, 1715; Joseph, October 22, 1716; Nathan, April 28, 1719; Giles, June 3, 1723; John, March 6, 1726; Daniel, August 10, 1728, mentioned below; Jedediah, December 13, 1730. All these children were born at Killingworth.

(IV) Daniel, son of Joseph Griswold, was born in Killingworth, August 10, 1728. He was a captain of infantry in colonial days and went to Havana in the war of 1759. He was the owner of mills which stood on the site now occupied by the Clinton Paper Manufacturing Company. In 1792 he removed with some of his family to Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. The Henry Woodstock house in Clinton was owned and occupied by Captain Griswold before he left town and was probably built by him. He married Lydia Hull.

(V) Selah, son or nephew of Daniel Griswold, was born in Clinton, Connecticut, about 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Elderkin's company in 1778, and a pensioner for revolutionary service as late as 1832. He was living in Saybrook in 1790, when the first federal census shows that he had three sons under sixteen and two females in his family. He lived also in Essex, Connecticut. At the time of his death he was eighty-three years old.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Selah Griswold, was born in Essex, March 15, 1780, died January 12, 1870. He married (first) January 17, 1801, Fanny Babcock, born April 11, 1779. They lived in Essex, and there were born the following children, all of whom are deceased: Still-born, October 8, 1801; Fannie Maria, November 1, 1803, died April, 1865; Alfred, November 28, 1805, died August 13, 1891; Cherella, January 18, 1808, died June 2, 1829; William Daniel, March 4, 1811, died October 12, 1898; Edwin, March 12, 1813, died March 16, 1897; Mary, March 15, 1815, died October 13, 1904; Rachel Conklin, May 17, 1817, died May, 1859; Samuel, August 21, 1821. Daniel Griswold married (second) Fannie Spencer, November 10, 1859.

(VII) Samuel, son of Daniel (2) Griswold, was born at Essex, August 21, 1821, died May 13, 1906. He married Susanna E., daughter of Elias and Abigail (Pratt) Pratt, and a descendant of Captain William Pratt, a soldier in the revolution (see Pratt X). Children: 1. Frederick Pratt, mentioned below. 2. Daniel Porter, born February 8, 1856; now of Wallingford; married Emily Page, of Westbrook; child, Morton Daniel, born February 19, 1883, died April 5, 1910, graduate of the Hotchkiss Preparatory School, 1902, Williams College (A.B.), 1906, Harvard Law School, 1909; a most promising young man, equipped for a brilliant and useful career. 3. Samuel Ames, born March 17, 1867; married Mrs. Marie (Pratt) Tyler.

(VIII) Frederick Pratt, son of Samuel Griswold, was born in Essex, March 3, 1850. He is a descendant of Edward Doty, who came in the "Mayflower," and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Suffield Institute and studied his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. After spending a year and a half in Bellevue Hospital he began to practise at Guilford, Connecticut. After six years there he was a student for six months at the Polyclinic in New York City, and then resumed practice in Meriden, Connecticut, in the autumn of 1884. Since that time he has been a valued citizen of Meriden and a successful physician. His office is at his residence, on Broad street, opposite the Centre Congregational Church. He has been on the staff of the Meriden Hospital since it was established. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society, the Meriden City Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is an examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual and the National Life Insurance companies. He and his wife are active members of the Centre Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Griswold married, October 30, 1878, Caroline P., born March 17, 1853, daughter of William Seward and Caroline (Parmelee) Hull, and granddaughter of Eliab and Lydia (Pierson) Parmelee, the latter of North Killingworth (see Hull X). Children of Dr. and Mrs. Griswold: 1. Frederick Prescott, born April 15, 1880; attended public schools, graduated from Meriden high school, 1898, and entered Yale University, but left on account of ill health and is now in the employ of C. H. Bird & Company, of New Haven. 2. Harold Hull, born November 12, 1886; graduated from

Meriden high school, 1904; entered Williams College and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1908; took postgraduate work in fine arts at Yale University; went abroad in 1909 and studied architecture in Paris.

(The Pratt Line).

(V) Ensign John Pratt, son of Lieutenant William Pratt (q. v.), was born February 20, 1644. He first settled on lands in the old parish of Saybrook, given him by his father about 1672. When his father died the homestead on Essex Point fell to him, 1678, and he removed to the latter place. He was a large landholder in Saybrook and also in Hebron, Connecticut. He was a blacksmith by occupation and his shop was located near the spot now occupied for the same purpose by a descendant. He often appears on the records as "Ensign," more often as "Sergeant," to distinguish him from another of the same name. He was a man of some distinction and represented his town several times in the general assembly. He married, June 8, 1669, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Jones, of Guilford. He died in the year 1726. The inventory of his estate was presented August 31, 1726, and amounted to one hundred and nineteen pounds, sixteen shillings, three pence. Children, born at Saybrook: John, September 5, 1671, mentioned below; Elizabeth, April 3, 1673; Thomas, October 28, 1675; Ysacke, January 16, 1677; Sarah, June 5, 1680; Lydia, February 18, 1682; Mehetabel, September 6, 1685; Mary, 1688.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Pratt, was born September 5, 1671. He lived in that section of Saybrook called Pautapaug, and his name appears in the list of inhabitants of the Second Society who came to an agreement September 18, 1722, in regard to the situation of the meeting-house. He is believed to have died in 1744. His will was presented for probate, together with an inventory of his estate, amounting to three hundred and twenty-four pounds, one shilling, eight pence, September 10, 1744. He married Hannah Williams, November 20, 1697. Children, born at Saybrook: Elizabeth, March 20, 1699; Thomas, April 23, 1701; John, September 26, 1703, mentioned below; Nehemiah, January 26, 1706; Lemuel, February 25, 1709; Azariah, August 1, 1710; Lydia, July 19, 1715; Hannah, January 19, 1718; Mehetabel, February 16, 1720, died June 14, 1733.

(VII) John (3), son of John (2) Pratt, was born September 26, 1703. The exact date of his death is not known. His estate was settled by probate, at Guilford, May 10, 1756, and was distributed to the widow, to Asa, eldest son, a double portion, and to the remainder of the children, equally, single portions. He bore the title of lieutenant, and probably served in the French and Indian war. He married, March 8, 1732, Mary Webb. Children, born at Saybrook: Mindwell, December 23, 1732; Asa, September 16, 1734, mentioned below; Mary, September 26, 1740; John, July 1, 1742; Jacob, December 16, 1744.

(VIII) Asa, son of John (3) Pratt, was born September 16, 1734, died November 16, 1811, and his wife, July 20, 1830, aged ninety-three. He married, October 7, 1759, Abigail Denison. Children: Asa, born May 31, 1761, Saybrook; John, August 25, 1763, mentioned below; Elias, May 15, 1766, lost at sea; Jennet, June 1, 1768; Lucina, November 29, 1771; Abigail, December 8, 1773; Annis, September 25, 1776; Piercy, August 7, 1781.

(IX) John (4), son of Asa Pratt, was born August 25, 1763. He lived at Essex, Connecticut. He died December 19, 1827, and his wife, November 24, 1849. He married, February 14, 1788, Hester Kirkland. Children: Fanny, born June 4, 1790; Linus, March 18, 1792; Edwin, March 6, 1794; Almira, March 16, 1797; Elias, February 1, 1801, mentioned below; Emeline, August 21, 1805.

(X) Elias, son of John (4) Pratt, was born February 1, 1801. He was a blacksmith by trade and lived at Essex. He died December 14, 1877. He married, October 11, 1825, Abigail, daughter of Asahel and Elizabeth Pratt. Children: 1. Susanna E., born June 29, 1826, died February 26, 1898; married Samuel Griswold (see Griswold VII). 2. Edward W., born July 31, 1828, deceased. 3. Edwin, August 22, 1830. 4. Julia L., January 30, 1833, died October 11, 1834. 5. Augustus, born June 29, 1835, deceased. 6. Julia, born September 12, 1837, died November 1, 1837. 7. James Elias, born September 14, 1841, died September 12, 1842. 8. Eveline Hayden, June 21, 1844, married Harrison I. Morgan, now deceased.

(The Hull Line).

(II) George Hull, immigrant ancestor of the family, son of Thomas and Jane (Peron) Hull, was born in 1590, at Krewkerne, Somersetshire, England, and died in 1659. After coming to America he lived at Boston and Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor and Killingworth, Connecticut. He married Thamzen, daughter of Robert Michell, of Slothland, England.

(III) Josiah, son of George and Thamzen (Michell) Hull, was baptized November 15, 1620, died November 16, 1675. He passed his life at Killingworth, and bore the title of

lieutenant. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Loomis.

(IV) John, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Loomis) Hull, was born December 17, 1644, died July 24, 1728. He also lived at Killingworth and was known as lieutenant. He married, December 3, 1668, Abigail, daughter of William Kelsey.

(V) Josiah (2), son of John and Abigail (Kelsey) Hull, was born September 17, 1676, died May 18, 1758. He was of Killingworth, and held the office of deacon in the church. He married Elizabeth ———.

(VI) Josiah (3), son of Josiah (2) and Elizabeth Hull, was born February 23, 1720, and passed his life at Killingworth. He married, December 1, 1743, Elizabeth Buell.

(VII) James, son of Josiah (3) and Elizabeth (Buell) Hull, was born July 13, 1745, died February 28, 1820. He married (first) January 24, 1771, Lydia Gray, who died 1771; (second) Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Seward, the first minister in North Killingworth. James Hull passed his life at his birthplace and was known as "Captain," a title which he probably gained in the continental army.

(VIII) James (2), son of James (1) and Mary (Seward) Hull, was born December 17, 1777, at Killingworth, where he passed his life. He married, November 23, 1801, Philetta, daughter of John (?) Herron, a revolutionary soldier.

(IX) William Seward, third of the ten sons of James (2) and Philetta (Herron) Hull, was born December 8, 1812, died November 18, 1890, at Madison, Connecticut. He married, October 11, 1837, Caroline Parmelee, who died January 19, 1901, at the home of her daughter, in Meriden.

(X) Caroline Philetta, daughter of William Seward and Caroline (Parmelee) Hull, was born March 17, 1853. She married, October 30, 1878, Dr. Frederick Pratt Griswold (see Griswold VIII). Their sons are: Frederick Prescott, born April 15, 1880; Harold Hull, born November 12, 1886.

(The Pierson Line).

The name Pierson is supposed to have come from the French Pierre and son, or perhaps further back, from the Danish Peterson. In England the name was in use as early as the first part of the fifteenth century, in Yorkshire. It has been variously spelled Pierson, Pearson, Person and even Parsons.

(I) Rev. Abraham Pierson, immigrant ancestor, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1613, and graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1632. He came to America in 1639, and was in Boston and Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1640. Before leaving England he had been ordained as an Episcopal minister, and had preached there for a while. He came to America in search of religious liberty and was ordained in Boston as a Congregational minister. In 1640, "finding themselves straightened, about 40 families, with Pierson as their Minister," departed from Lynn and attempted to make a settlement on the west end of Long Island, but were prevented by the Dutch and repaired to the east end, where they laid the foundation of Southampton. He became the first minister of the church there, which was started as Congregational, but afterward became Presbyterian. He was rigid in his desire to have the "civil as well as the ecclesiastical power vested in the church, and to allow none but church members to act in the choice of officers of Gov't, or to be eligible as such." This led to a division of the colony, and in 1647 Pierson, with a small part of his congregation, attempted another settlement, across the sound, on the Connecticut shore. There they organized and formed the town of Branford. For twenty years he was the minister, and "enjoyed the confidence and esteem not only of the ministers, but the more prominent civilians connected with the N. H. colony." He interested himself in behalf of the Indians, learned their language and prepared a catechism for them. He became to the Indians of Connecticut what Eliot and Mayhew were to those of Massachusetts. In 1665 he united with John Davenport in opposing the union of the Connecticut and New Haven colonies, being strongly against the liberality of the clergy of the Connecticut colony and desiring to keep the government entirely in the church. On this account he refused to unite with the latter, and in 1666, with most of his congregation, left Branford and went to New Jersey. Here, on the Passaic, they purchased land from the Indians and laid the foundation of the city of Newark. During that year and the following about sixty-five men came from Branford and two neighboring towns. They brought their church organization with them and became the first church in Newark. Each man was entitled to a homestead lot of six acres. Mr. Pierson was their minister for twelve years, and died there August 9, 1678. His will was dated August 10, 167—. He married Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright, of Lincolnshire, England, who came to New Hampshire. Children: Abraham, 1641, mentioned below; Thomas, 1641-42, Southampton, Long Island; John, 1643, Southampton; Abigail, 1644; Grace, Branford, 1650; Susanna, December, 1652, Bran-

ford; Rebecca, 1654, Branford; Theophilus, 1659, Branford; Isaac; Mary.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Rev. Abraham (1) Pierson, was born in 1641, at Southampton, Long Island, died June 5, 1707, at Old Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of George Clark, of Milford. He graduated from Harvard College in 1668, and removed with his father to the new settlement of Newark. Here he became assistant to the latter, July 28, 1669, and on his death, sole pastor, which office he filled until 1692, when he returned to Connecticut. In 1694 he became pastor of the church at Killingworth. In 1701, when Yale College was established, he was made president or "rector," and for the last six years of his life filled the two positions of pastor and rector. Tradition represents him as an excellent preacher and an exceedingly pious and good man. Trumbull says of him: "He had the character of a hard student, a good scholar and a great divine. In his whole conduct he was wise, steady and admirable; was greatly respected as a pastor and he instructed and governed the college with general approbation." In religion he was a Moderate Presbyterian. Children: Abraham, born 1680, Newark; Sarah, Susanna, Mary, Hannah, Ruth, James, Abigail, John, 1689.

(III) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Pierson, was born in 1680, at Newark, and died on Long Hill, in Killingworth. He married, 1710, Mrs. Mary Hart, who died January 8, 1752. He was a colonial magistrate of great learning and usefulness, and a pillar in the church and state. Children, probably all born in Killingworth: Jedediah, born September 17, 1711; Mary, February 10, 1713; John, May 13, 1717; Phineas, December 29, 1718; Samuel, April 15, 1721, mentioned below; Dodo, 1724; Nathan, March 24, 1726; Sarah, August 8, 1728; Sarah, July 9, 1732.

(IV) Samuel, son of Abraham (3) Pierson, was born April 15, 1721, died January 22, 1801, at Killingworth, where he had passed his entire life. The family bore an important part in the town and church interests of Old Killingworth. A godly and scholarly ancestry was their inheritance. Children: Submit, Sarah, Lydia, Samuel, mentioned below, Martha, Rachel, Sarah.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Pierson, was born July 29, 1750, died March 18, 1801. It is said of him that "he was alive in the revolutionary struggle, and it was said by his companions in arms that he was a total stranger to fear, that his courage never forsook him in the most dangerous and trying emergencies." His death was caused by being thrown from a young horse, and was instantaneous. Children: John Purcell, born November 30, 1773, died 1844; Lydia, mentioned below; Simon, Josiah, John, Betsey, Philo, Thankful, Sally, Linus.

(VI) Lydia, daughter of Samuel (2) Pierson, was born July 28, 1776. She married Eliab Parmelee, born October 13, 1775. They lived and died in Killingworth, and their children were: Alfred, born April 14, 1798, died August 26, 1846, in Indiana; Harlow, June 28, 1800, died November 27, 1803; Philemon, February 17, 1802, died October 6, 1803; Rebecca, August, 1804, died November 5, 1888; Harlow, February 10, 1807, died in Newark, New Jersey, November 9, 1833; Philo, May 3, 1809, died April 11, 1879, in Haddam, Connecticut; Maria, November 23, 1811, died September 25, 1875; Caroline, mentioned below; Eliab Harvey, November 27, 1816, died on Long Island, July 31, 1890; Linus, May 29, 1819, died June 15, 1819; Lydia, twin to Linus, died June 23, 1878.

(VII) Caroline, daughter of Eliab Parmelee, was born June 22, 1814. She married, October 11, 1837, William Seward Hull, of West Killingworth, who was born December 8, 1812. Children, all born in Madison, Connecticut:

1. A daughter, born and died September 30, 1840. 2. Clarkson Sherwood, born April 22, 1842, died April 17, 1858. 3. Cleveland Seward, October 5, 1844, died May 25, 1848. 4. William Pierson, December 4, 1846, died May 21, 1854. 5. Prescott Seward, April 28, 1848, died September 7, 1850. 6. James Myron, October 10, 1850; married Sarah Frances, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Harrison) Willard; children: i. William Seward, born December 2, 1875; married, October 11, 1905, Mary Frances Campbell, daughter of Enoch S. and Sarah A. (Butler) Campbell, and has two children, Mary Campbell, born October 5, 1907, and Anna Frances, born July 7, 1910; ii. Ethelyn Luella, born August 26, 1877, married, September 24, 1910, Roy Pierson McPherson; iii. Caroline Albertson, born April 24, 1883; iv. Myron LeRoy, born February 15, 1886, died March 22, 1887; v. Frank Raymond, born March 14, 1888, died August, 1888; vi. Elmer Leland; all born in Madison, Connecticut. 7. Caroline Philetta, born March 17, 1853, wife of Dr. Frederick Pratt Griswold. 8. Burton Adelbert, born April 15, 1855, died March 22, 1883; married Sarah Warner Chittenden, and their children were: i. Grace Burton, born June 22, 1880; ii. Burton Adelbert, born August 8, 1882. 9. Colin Marcellus, born August 22, 1857, died September 12, 1858.

GRISWOLD

(II) Joseph Griswold, son of Edward Griswold (q. v.), was born March 22, 1648, died November 14, 1716. He married Mary Gaylord, July 14, 1670, and lived in Windsor. His will was made in September, 1716. His wife contributed to the relief of the poor of other colonies. Children: Mary, born March 16, 1670, died May 31, 1700; Joseph, January 22, 1677, mentioned below; Francis, July 11, 1683; Matthew, February 25, 1686; Abigail, August 11, 1689.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Griswold, was born January 22, 1677. He married Deborah ———. Children: Joseph, born May 31, 1700; Shubael, May 2, 1701, mentioned below; Jonah, April 12, 1704; Roger, January 30, 1708; George, February, 1710; Abel, February 13, 1714; Deborah, March 10, 1716; Lois, August 29, 1721; Deborah, January 26, 1723; Joseph, January 6, 1725.

(IV) Shubael, son of Joseph (2) Griswold, was born May 2, 1701, died March 6, 1733. He married Phoebe Cornish. Children: Shubael, mentioned below; George, Phoebe and Sarah.

(V) Shubael (2), son of Shubael (1) Griswold, was born December 18, 1730. He came to Torrington when a young man, and worked several years. He built his house in the spring of 1754. This house was probably the first framed house built on Torringford street. Tradition says that the siding of this house was all taken from one tree, which stood on Main street near the present site of the W. W. Mertz Company's store in Torrington. The siding was not sawed from the log, but rived and shaved, and the boards were about four inches wide. This siding was still on the house and in good state of preservation when the house was taken down in 1885. When the house was built there was an Indian tent standing in the dooryard, where it remained some years. The house was only partly finished for several years and meetings were held in the unfinished part. He kept a tavern, and also sold tea and coffee, indigo and other household commodities. He was a leading man of Torringford. He died February 23, 1807. He was a lieutenant in two campaigns in the French and Indian wars, and a captain in the revolutionary war. He was appointed captain, December, 1776, and the pay-roll of his company is preserved by his descendants. He was in the campaign of 1777. He was selectman of the town and representative to the legislature several times. His tavern was the first public institution in that section. He married (first), June 8, 1754, Abigail Stanley, of Litchfield, who died April 16, 1783. He married (second) Widow Catlin, who married (third) John Gillett. Children: Phoebe, born April 17, 1755; Mary, July 17, 1757; Shubael, July 26, 1761; Stanley, November 14, 1763; Norman, July 7, 1767; Thaddeus, mentioned below.

(VI) Colonel Thaddeus Griswold, son of Shubael (2) Griswold, was born May 12, 1771. He lived on the old homestead all his life. He died August 7, 1854. He conducted a tavern in Torringford, as his father did. He was also a farmer. He was representative to the legislature in 1810; selectman of the town; was colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Cavalry. He married (first) Esther, daughter of Elijah Phelps, February, 1788. She died May 11, 1811, aged thirty-nine. He married (second) Sally Wallace, April, 1813, of Litchfield. She died September 25, 1821, aged thirty-six. He married (third) Margaret Taylor Gaylord, June 11, 1822. She died June 29, 1870. Children by first wife: 1. Abigail S., born August 15, 1797; married Trumbull Ives, died May, 1846. 2. Edward T., born July 19, 1804, died January 10, 1838; married Anna M., daughter of Charles Tappan, of Boston; child, Charles Edward, born November 16, 1834, colonel of Fifty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Veterans, killed in battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864; Edward T. Griswold lived in Boston. Children by second wife: 3. Richard Wallace, born July 21, 1815, mentioned below. 4. Stanley, born March 4, 1817, died April 7, 1887; married, November 12, 1840, Isabelle, born June 1, 1822, died April 20, 1887, daughter of Ira and Maria (Marsh) Seymour, of New Hartford. He lived in Torringford, a successful farmer, a breeder of fine Devon cattle for forty years, and one of the charter members of the American Devon Cattle Club. Children: i. Edward Stanley, born October 15, 1842, died March 10, 1846; ii. Wellington Seymour, born October 11, 1844, died April 18, 1846; iii. Isabella Wallace, born September 21, 1846; iv. Anna Maria, born November 29, 1849, married, December 6, 1869, Edson W. Davis, a lawyer of Oneida, New York, who died in Torringford, Connecticut, December 12, 1903; children: a. Isabelle Louise, born September 7, 1870; b. Stanley Warburton, born June 2, 1872, died May 13, 1875; c. Herbert Spencer, born March 28, 1875; d. Edson Griswold, born April 19, 1879, married, September 16, 1903, Louise M. Birge; child, Elizabeth Louise, born March 6, 1909; e. Max Warburton, born April 13, 1883; f. Nellie Virginia, born July 17, 1885, married, July 31, 1907, the Rev. G. Frederick Goodenough; child, Virginia Alice, born August 1, 1908; g. Anna May, born Jan-

uary 15, 1888; v. Ellen Peck, born November 21, 1853; vi. Virginia, born November 25, 1858, died September 30, 1860; vii. Corinth, born September 6, 1861. Colonel Thaddeus Griswold and his third wife, Margaret Taylor (Gaylord) Griswold, had one child, Margarette Esther, born March 24, 1823, died March 21, 1839.

(VII) Richard Wallace, son of Colonel Thaddeus Griswold, was born July 21, 1815, in Torringford, town of Torrington, died December 19, 1886. He was educated in the common schools and in Torringford Academy. He was a successful farmer in Torringford, and made a specialty of raising Devon cattle. He bought the Elijah Gaylord farm and after some years built a new house for himself. He married (first) April 16, 1838, Julia Ann, born in New Hartford, July 7, 1818, died February 13, 1856, daughter of Elisar and Amanda (Steele) Curtis. He married (second) December 31, 1856, Sarah, born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, May 17, 1829, died July 28, 1910, daughter of Michael Clarke. Children, all by first wife: 1. Margarette Esther, born February 4, 1843; married, December 24, 1863, George Kellogg Colt (see Colt XII). 2. Irving Richard, February 22, 1845, mentioned below. 3. Mary Frances, January 6, 1854; married Charles G. Rood, November 12, 1873; children: i. Wallace Griswold, June 6, 1880; married, April 6, 1910, Ella Mabel Forte, of Boston; ii. Annie Margarette, October 6, 1883; married Joseph A. Norton, of Winsted.

(VIII) Irving Richard, son of Richard Wallace Griswold, was born in Torrington, at Torringford, February 22, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and at the South Berkshire Institute, at New Marlborough, Massachusetts. He worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old. For several years afterward he was in the employ of the Strong Manufacturing Company, of Winsted. In 1872 he engaged in the retail dry goods business at Winsted, in partnership with John Wing, under the firm name of Wing & Griswold. After four years and a half the firm was dissolved and the senior partner continued the business. During the next two years and a half Mr. Griswold was in the insurance business. He then became secretary, treasurer and manager of the Winsted Foundry and Machine Company. In 1892 he engaged in the brokerage and investment business in partnership with Mr. Williams and Mr. Hallett under the firm name of Williams, Hallett & Griswold. After the death of Mr. Williams the firm name became Griswold, Hallett & Persons, investment brokers, and has continued unchanged to the present time. Mr. Griswold is a director of the First National Bank, the Winsted Gas Company, and the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Winsted. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a burgess of the borough. In 1891 he represented the town in the general assembly, and served on three committees, no business being done, as it was deadlock year. In religion he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Griswold married, October 4, 1870, Hettie M., born October 1, 1847, daughter of George and Beulah (Camp) Kellogg, of Winsted. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have no children.

(The Colt Line).

The name of Dutton Colt appears often in English history. Because he opposed popery he was dispossessed of his estate, but he afterward regained it by valiant service for his country, and also was granted one of the coats-of-arms of the Colt family. Very likely he was son of Sir Oliver Colt. The names of Sir Thomas, Sir Henry and Sir George Colt are also to be found. The line is probably as follows: (I) Sir Peter Colt, a peer of England, son of Sir John Dutton Colt. (II) John, son of Sir Peter Colt. (III) John (2), son of John (1) Colt. (IV) John (3), son of John (2) Colt.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Colt, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about the year 1625. He came from Colchester, England, during the troubles of Charles I., when eleven years old. In 1638 he removed from Dorchester, Massachusetts, to Hartford, with a colony that came there in that year. He married, afterward, ——— Skinner, and settled in Windsor. He doubtless married (second) Mary, daughter of Joseph Fitch, from whom he received land in Windsor for love and goodwill. He was one of the early settlers on the east side of the river, and was troubled much by the Indians. In 1665 he subscribed six shillings to raise the minister's salary. He lived to the age of one hundred and five years. Child: John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (5), son of John (4) Colt, was born in 1658.

(VII) Benjamin, son of John (5) Colt, was born in Connecticut in 1700. He was one of the early proprietors of Harwinton, though very likely he never lived there himself. In 1735 he deeded, "for the natural love and good will I do have for my son John, all my land in Harwinton."

(VIII) John (6), son of Benjamin Colt, married Mercy Higley. He lived about one-half mile east, and later one-half mile north of

the present church in Harwinton. Children: Jonathan Higley, born October 13, 1735, mentioned below; Anna, May 6, 1737; Mary, April 5, 1739; John, February 19, 1741; Ruth, December 14, 1742; John, March 16, 1745; Ann, November 17, 1747; Dorothy, September 10, 1753.

(IX) Jonathan Higley, son of John (6) Colt, was born October 13, 1735. He married, October 12, 1761, Mary Tuttle, of Harwinton, who was born March 22, 1741. She died October 17, 1822. Children: John, born September 9, 1762; Eliphalet, February 12, 1764; Anson, July 19, 1766, mentioned below; Allen, March 4, 1769; Truman, January 13, 1771; Milicent, January 1, 1773; Rhoda, January 11, 1775; Sarah, October 3, 1776; Pollythi, December 20, 1778; Huldah, August 7, 1780; Electa, April 15, 1785.

(X) Anson, son of Jonathan Higley Colt, was born July 19, 1766. He married, February 23, 1792, Chloe, daughter of Jabez and Ann Gillett, of Windsor. He came from Harwinton to Torringford when he was twenty-one years old, and he married when he was twenty-six. He built first the second house south of the present Torringford church on the same side of the road, and also the shop standing near. Later he lived in the large two-story house standing where the house of James Woodward now stands, one-half mile north of the church. About the year 1813 he removed to Greenwoods. After living in the one-story brown house for three years, he built the substantial house now occupied by the Colts, in 1816. Here he lived the remainder of his life. His wife lived to be ninety-six, and he eighty-two years old. When visiting their relatives and friends in Windsor and Otis, Massachusetts, the journey was made on horseback, the mother taking her child on a pillow, and the father taking the youngest one on a pillion on the front of his saddle. He died October 28, 1848. Children: 1. Nancy, born January 15, 1793; married Ralzemon Loomis, July 11, 1819, and removed to Charlestown, Ohio, making the journey with oxen and cart in forty days; she died January 30, 1876. 2. Anson, January 11, 1795. 3. Chloe, February 12, 1797; married, February 14, 1830, Leverett Tuttle. 4. Henry, November 25, 1800, mentioned below. 5. Charlotte, February 21, 1803; married Burton Pond, October 5, 1829.

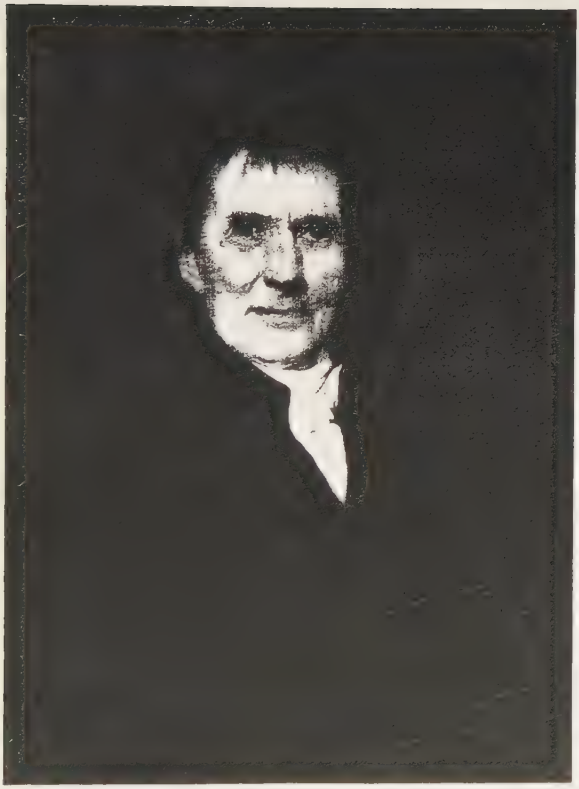
(XI) Henry, son of Anson Colt, was born November 25, 1800. He married Chloe Catlin, October 19, 1829. He traveled south, trading in dry goods, and later settled on his father's estate, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a man much respected for his upright and steadfast character. He died November 22, 1876. Children: 1. Henry Gillett, born November 2, 1832; married, March 19, 1874, Nettie Griswold, born June 24, 1849, resided in Winsted. 2. Maria C., September 6, 1834; married David Strong, September 14, 1857; he was born August 17, 1825; she died February 2, 1865. 3. George Kellogg, October 26, 1838, mentioned below. 4. Emerette L., November 21, 1841; married David Strong, June 7, 1866. 5. Luman Catlin, January 20, 1849; married (first) October 11, 1870, Mary Virginia Tuttle, born December 2, 1850, died September 29, 1892; married (second), January 29, 1796, Minnie Alvord Hill, of Unionville, Connecticut; children of first wife: i. Charles Henry, born September 24, 1872; married Blanche Derlacker, of Laramie, Wyoming; children: Virginia, Francis and Charline; ii. Leila Rosabelle, born January 3, 1882; iii. George Tuttle, born December 4, 1883; married Jessie Blackman, of Torrington.

(XII) George Kellogg, son of Henry Colt, was born in Torringford, October 26, 1838, died in Winsted, April 17, 1890. He married, December 24, 1863, Margarette Esther, daughter of Richard Wallace and Julia Ann (Curtis) Griswold (see Griswold VII). They had one child, Julia Maria, born July 6, 1866; married Rev. Charles Wilson Loomis, a Congregational clergyman, born in Charlestown, Ohio; their children: i. Frederick Colt, born at Winsted, June 13, 1892; ii. George Colt, born at Winsted, December 6, 1894; iii. Frank Warren, born at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, October 5, 1896, died June 27, 1903; iv. Charles Wilson Jr., born January 24, 1901.

GRISWOLD

Morgan Griswold, descendant of an old New Haven family, was born in New Haven and lived at Seymour and Oxford, Connecticut. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He married Lucy Towner, who died aged eighty-six. Children: Mary, resides at Shelton, Connecticut, married Frank Radcliff; Asahel Morgan, mentioned below; Cyprian, lived at Oxford, Connecticut, where he died young.

(II) Asahel Morgan, son of Morgan Griswold, was born at Oxford, December 25, 1832. He received his education in the public schools of that town. In the spring of 1850 he left home and began to support himself. He located at Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 18, 1853, and worked for the humble wages of six cents a day. In the course of time he managed to save out of his meagre earnings the sum of one hundred dol-



Leonard Kennedy

Born March 3, 1767
Died Sept. 19, 1842

lars, of which he was robbed by a roommate. He went to work for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company of Bridgeport, in February, 1857, and was a contractor in their shops until February 10, 1879, when he retired because of ill health. After this he bought real estate and built a number of houses to rent. He was an early member of the Eas Washington Avenue Baptist Church, a member of various Masonic bodies up to and including the Commandery, Knights Templar. He died September 20, 1890. He was buried in the Lake View cemetery, Bridgeport. He left a fortune of $77,000, accumulated from the most humble and difficult beginnings by a life of great energy and the exercise of uncommon shrewdness and common sense. In politics he was a Republican.

He married (first) at New Haven, December 25, 1860, Delia Augusta Hodge, who died May 19, 1866; married (second) November 20, 1866, Lottie Augusta Hurlburt, born at Trumbull, daughter of Anson Hurlburt. He was born at Westport and died at the age of forty. He was a tailor by trade, an Episcopalian in religion and a Democrat in politics. Her mother, Sally Ann (Sturges) Hurlburt, died at Bridgeport, aged sixty-four years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt: Julia, married Thomas B. Williams, of Bridgeport; Lottie Augusta, married Asahel Morgan Griswold, of Bridgeport, mentioned above; Henry, married Henrietta Gray, of Westport; Anson, married Helen Pulver, of Catskill, New York; Theodore, unmarried; Jane, unmarried. Children of Asahel Morgan Griswold, by first wife: Charles A., born November 1, 1861, died August 28, 1890; Henry M., December 11, 1862, died April 5, 1885; Frank LeGrand, mentioned below. Mrs. Asahel M. Griswold resides at 175 Kossuth avenue, Bridgeport.

(III) Frank LeGrand, son of Asahel Morgan Griswold, was born May 15, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport. At an early age he became a clerk in a confectionery store and he continued in that line of business until 1890, when the death of his father obliged him to devote all his attention to the management of the estate to which he was heir. Mr. Griswold is held in the highest esteem in Trumbull, where he makes his home and is popular among all classes of citizens. He is of kindly, hospitable, charitable disposition and alive with public spirit. In politics he is a Republican. He has been an assessor, selectman, representative, member of the board of relief of the town. He is a member of Mithra Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, of Bridgeport, and of Uniform Rank, Company 4, in which he holds the rank of colonel, and is also member of the Lodge of Elks and Free and Accepted Masons. He married, September 9, 1891, at Kingston, New York, Lizzie, daughter of Frederick H. Arnold. Children: Fred L., Charles M., Lottie M. and another. Their home is on the Newtown turnpike, Trumbull.

KENNEDY

Daniel Kennedy or Cannady, immigrant ancestor, settled at Salem, Massachusetts, and married there, November 10, 1681, Hannah, daughter of Henry and Judith (Birdsall) Cooke (see Essex Institute Historical Collections, vol. 1, p. 114, and vol. 2, p. 43). Daniel Canada's name appears on muster roll of Captain Mosely's company, King Phillip's war, 1675-76; also on roll of garrison duty at Groton, Massachusetts, June 20, 1675. He died June 11, 1695.

(II) Isaac Kennedy (or Canada), son of Daniel Kennedy or Cannady, settled in Windham, Connecticut, now Hampton, formerly called Kennedy Village (see Barber's Conn. Hist. Collections, p. 424), and was born at Salem, January 21, 1689 (see Essex Hist. Collections, vol. II, p. 43). He married, January 21, 1729-30, Phoebe, daughter of Samuel Leonard, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, and Preston, Connecticut, son of Solomon Leonard, of Duxbury (see Windham Town Records, Book A, p. 116). Isaac Kennedy died in 1755.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Kennedy, was born December 23, 1732, at Windham. He married, February 25, 1761, Miriam Fitch, born at Windham, June 9, 1741, died June 5, 1799 (see Windham Town Records, Book B., p. 60). John Fitch, Jr., father of Miriam, was a son of Captain John Fitch and grandson of the Rev. James Fitch. The father of Alice Fitch, who married John Jr., her second cousin, was Ebenezer Fitch, son of Major James Fitch. Captain John Fitch, born in Norwich, Connecticut, in January, 1667, died May 24, 1743; married, July 10, 1695, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Miriam (Tracy) Waterman. He was a son of Rev. James Fitch, of Bocking, England, and Norwich, Connecticut, and Priscilla, daughter of Captain John Mason, the Indian fighter.

(IV) Leonard, son of Isaac (2) Kennedy, was born at Windham, Connecticut, March 3, 1767, died at Hartford, Connecticut, September 19, 1842. He was a merchant and manufacturer at Hartford. In politics he was a Federalist and later a Whig; in religion a Congregationalist and subsequently a Universalist. He married, December 6, 1790, Fanny

Pamela Lewis, born at Colchester, Connecticut, April 24, 1768, died in Hartford, February 27, 1849, daughter of Ephraim Lewis, born October 4, 1735, graduate of Yale College in 1755, and granddaughter of the Rev. Judah Lewis, graduate of Yale in 1726.

(V) Leonard (2), son of Leonard (1) Kennedy, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, March 30, 1799, died December 14, 1879. He was a hardware merchant at Hartford and manufacturer of joiners' tools, and a leading public-spirited citizen. Afterward he established his factory in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, engaging also in the fire insurance business there, having a general and local agency. While residing there, at the personal request of President Fillmore, and Thomas Corwin, then secretary of the treasury, Mr. Kennedy made an inspection of all the United States land offices in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, in 1854, as special commissioner.

He married, July 14, 1825, Parthenia Robinson, born in Moretown, Vermont, November 19, 1802, died in Hartford, April 11, 1874. She was a direct descendant of Rev. John Robinson, of Scrooby, England, and Leyden, Holland, the founder of Congregationalism. The line is through his son Isaac, Lieutenant Peter (3), Benjamin (4), and Colonel Elijah Robinson (5), and Captain Elijah Robinson (6). Captain Elijah (6) was born in Stafford, Connecticut, May 30, 1775, died at Moretown, Vermont, November 9, 1815; married, May 30, 1797, Lydia Bragg, born in Springfield, Vermont, November 19, 1778, died at Moretown, March 28, 1864. He was ensign lieutenant and captain in the Vermont militia in the war of 1812. Colonel Elijah Robinson, born in Windham (Scotland parish), Connecticut, April 1, 1735, died in Weathersfield, Windsor county, Vermont, January 25, 1809; married, January 22, 1761, Lydia, daughter of Simeon and Anne (Slater) Scripture, of Coventry, Connecticut. Lydia Scripture was born in Coventry, April 21, 1744.

The services of Elijah Robinson found in "Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution":

"P. 21. From Stafford, 'Lexington Alarm,' ten days. P. 47. Captain in Gen. Spencer's 2nd Regiment, 1775; April and May were spent marching around Boston; its post was at Roxbury and the disbanding was Dec. 19, 1775. P. 389. In State Regiment in Northern Department, under Colonels Mott and Swift, June-July, 1776, stationed at Ticonderoga and vicinity. (Col. Mott's Battalion.) P. 614. Captain in Col. Ely's State Regiment, June, 1777. P. 537. Capt. Elijah Robinson's Company in 1778, engaged for three months; arrived in camp, June 29, 1778."

"Elijah Robinson bought his first land in Weathersfield, Vt., Oct. 30, 1784. His will was probated March 1, 1809." (F. W. Rugg, Asst. Town Clerk).

Obituary of Colonel Elijah Robinson, found in Volume IV of "Governors and Council of Vermont," page 61:

"Colonel Elijah Robinson first appears in the Vermont records as representative from Weathersfield, Vt., 1782, when he was appointed Councilor. To this office he was elected annually until 1802. In 1783, he was a member of the Board of War and in 1786 he served as lieutenant-colonel in suppressing the attempted insurrection in Windsor County. He was Judge of Windsor County Court from 1782 until 1787; again from 1788 until 1801 and Chief Judge in 1802; making nineteen years of judicial service. He was also a member of the Council of Censors in 1785. In 1693 he was elected Brigadier-General but refused to accept the office."

His death was announced in *Spooner's Vermont Journal* of February 13, 1809, as follows:

"Died in Weathersfield, on the 25th ult., universally lamented, the Honorable Elijah Robinson, aged 73, an officer of the late Revolutionary Army of the United States. Colonel Robinson sustained a share in the service of his country in the War of 1755 and was one of the number who, in 1759, traversed the then wilderness from Charlestown, New Hampshire, to Crown Point. At the commencement of the contest which terminated in the emancipation of the states he repaired again to the 'tented field' and contributed several years' personal service to our freedom and independence. At the close of the Revolution he retired to a wilderness to repair a fortune exhausted in the service of his country. Since his residence in this state he has sustained and discharged several important civil offices with honor and integrity. He was, moreover a virtuous, exemplary, and religious man. His remains were committed to the silent tomb on the Saturday following, accompanied by the greatest concourse of people ever witnessed in this country on a similar occasion." ("Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution." State rules, pp 21, 47, 389, 537 and 614. State records in town clerk's office at Stafford Springs, Conn.)

Children of Leonard and Parthenia (Robinson) Kennedy: 1. Miriam Parthenia, born in Utica, New York, May 29, 1826, died in Hartford, February 2, 1902. 2. Leonard White, born in Utica, May 25, 1829, died in Brooklyn, New York, July 21, 1898. 3. Fanny Lewis, born at Hartford, December 4, 1831, died in Brooklyn, New York, November 5, 1907. 4. Algernon Sidney, August 20, 1834; he enlisted in the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry on President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, in 1861, was in the battles of Williamsburgh, of the Chickahominy, Antietam, and others in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged; although completely broken in health at the time of his discharge, he always refused a pension; died in Hartford, April 2, 1868. 5. Samuel Lewis, February 9, 1837, living in Brooklyn, New York. 6. Susan Skinner, November 21, 1839, died in Hartford, February 20, 1840. 7. Elijah Robinson, men-

Leonard Kennedy

Born in Hartford, Conn., March 30, 1799
Died in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 14, 1879

E. R. Kennedy

tioned below. The last five were born in Hartford.

(VI) Elijah Robinson, son of Leonard (2) Kennedy, was born at Hartford, May 6, 1844. When he was three years old his parents moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He attended private schools there and the seventh ward high school and Milwaukee University. He began his career in business as junior clerk in a store and became a wholesale hosiery merchant in New York City. For many years he has devoted himself to the insurance business. He is a broker in fire, marine, liability and casualty insurance, with offices at 123 William street, New York City. He is also the agent of a number of large fire insurance companies and United States manager of European fire insurance companies. He was twice president of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

In politics he has always been a Republican. He was park commissioner of Brooklyn twice, and president of the commission to lay out the "Shore Road," that splendid work being mainly due to his initiative and persistent efforts. He is a Congregationalist and member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. He is a member of the Down Town Club of New York, Hamilton, of Brooklyn, Montauk Club, of Brooklyn, Nassau Country Club, of Glen Cove, Long Island, and Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, of Southampton, Long Island. He is president of the New England Society of Brooklyn; trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; president of the Old Schoolmates' Association, of Milwaukee; member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, through Governor William Bradford, the Society of Colonial Wars, through Captain John Mason, and Sons of the Revolution, through Colonel Elijah Robinson.

He married, December 2, 1874, at 40 West Fifty-sixth street, New York City, Lucy Brace Pratt, born February 27, 1846, at 108 Willow street, Brooklyn, graduated from the Hartford Female Seminary, class of 1864, daughter of Henry Zachariah and Lucy Elizabeth (Brace) Pratt. Both parents were born in Hartford. The father was a book publisher and vice-president of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. Children of Henry Zachariah and Lucy Elizabeth (Brace) Pratt: Henry Cleveland, Thomas Brace, George Walter, William Hall Brace, Lucy Brace, Charles Cleveland, Emily Brace, Susan Cleveland and Edward Lee Pratt.

Lucy Elizabeth Brace was a daughter of Hon. Thomas Kimberly Brace, of Hartford, who was born in Hartford, October 16, 1779, died June 14, 1860; graduate of Yale College in 1801; represented Hartford in the general assembly in 1831-32, as had his father before him, in 1798; was elected mayor of Hartford three successive years, beginning in 1840, and was a candidate for congress in 1843 and 1845; organized the Aetna Fire Insurance Company and was its president for thirty-eight years. To his wise management the great prosperity of the company is due in no small degree. After graduating from college in 1801, he read law at Litchfield, Connecticut, with Judges Reeve and Gould, and was admitted to the bar (Hinman's "Conn. Settlers," p. 308; "Memorial History of Hartford County," vol. 1, p. 505). Mr. Brace married, August 25, 1807, Lucy Mather Lee, the great-granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Mather, graduate of Harvard College in 1671, and one of the founders of Yale College. Thomas Kimberly Brace was a son of Judge Jonathan Brace, born November 12, 1754, died in Hartford, August 26, 1837, graduate of Yale College in 1779. Judge Brace married, April 15, 1778, Mrs. Ann White Kimberly; he studied law under Oliver Ellsworth, once chief justice of the United States, and held many important positions of honor in both Connecticut and Vermont; was elected representative to congress from Connecticut in 1799 and again in May, 1800. The session closed in May, 1801, and was the last held in Philadelphia. In 1815 he was chosen mayor of Hartford, and held the position nine years, declining another term, being nearly seventy years old. A steel engraving of Judge Brace copied from his picture in the Hartford Atheneum is owned by Mrs. Elijah Robinson Kennedy, as is also a fine oil portrait of Thomas Kimberly Brace, her grandfather.

Susan (Cleveland) Pratt (aunt of President Grover Cleveland), mother of Henry Zachariah Pratt, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 26, 1784, died August 19, 1883, daughter of Rev. Aaron Cleveland. She married Harry Pratt, of Hartford, May 11, 1804, and was the mother of thirteen children, all of whom lived to maturity (see "Cleveland Genealogy," vol. 1, p. 511) (Hinman's "Conn. Settlers," p. 620 and p. 308). Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy also have portraits of Isaac Kennedy, Lydia (Bragg), wife of Captain Elijah Robinson; of Leonard Kennedy and his wife, Fanny (Lewis), of Leonard Kennedy Jr. and his wife, Parthenia (Robinson), and of Harry Pratt and his wife Susan (Cleveland).

Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Society of Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century and a charter member of Fort Greene Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Brooklyn.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Robinson

Kennedy: 1. Sidney Robinson, born November 19, 1875; prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; graduated from Yale University, 1898; is engaged in fire insurance business, holding a responsible position in the Continental Insurance Company, of New York; married, November 15, 1906, at Brooklyn, New York, Natalie Stanton, a graduate of Smith College, class of 1904. 2. Susan Pratt, born February 26, 1880, in Brooklyn, New York; graduate from the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, in 1901, from Smith College (A.B., 1903); married, April 18, 1906, Francis William Tully, graduate of Yale Law School in 1901; children: Susan, Francis William Jr. and Sidney Kennedy Tully. 3. Leonard, born May 20, 1886, at Brooklyn, graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, of Yale University in 1909; engaged in the bond business with William A. Read & Company, bankers, New York City.

AVERILL

William Averill, immigrant ancestor, and probably the progenitor of all of the early families in this country of this surname, came from England to Ipswich as early as 1637. The name is variously spelled Averel, Averell, Averhill, Averil and Avery. He died in 1653. His will was dated June 3, 1652, proved March 29, 1653. His widow Abigail was living in 1655. Children: William, mentioned below; Sarah, married John Wildes; Thomas, resided at Ipswich; John, lived at Ipswich. Three other children, names unknown.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Averill, was a carpenter in Ipswich until 1666, when he bought a hundred acres of land at Topsfield, Massachusetts, and removed thither. Many of his descendants have lived in Topsfield and vicinity, and the neighborhood of his home came to be called "The Colleges." He married, July 31, 1661, Hannah Jackson, of Ipswich. His will was dated April 15, 1690, proved June 30, 1691. His widow Hannah was living in 1735. Children: William, born May 1, 1662; Nathaniel, October 13, 1664; John (twin), January 1, 1666; Job (twin); Hannah, December 1, 1667; Ebenezer, October 14, 1669; Isaac, January 26, 1671-72; Thomas, December 9, 1672; Abigail, March 8, 1673-74; Ezekiel, July 24, 1675; Paul, June 21, 1677; Silas, May 1, 1679; Isaac, mentioned below; Mary, baptized May 16, 1697.

(III) Isaac, son of William (2) Averill, was born at Topsfield, November 10, 1680. One tradition says that he emigrated from Milford Haven, Wales, but this probably is of no value as a clue to the ancestry in England. He removed to Connecticut and was at Preston in that state, May 30, 1724, when he acknowledged a deed there. His mother was living in Connecticut in 1735, perhaps with him. He settled in later life between Kent and Woodbury, Connecticut, being now part of the town of Washington. He was an original member of New Preston Congregational Church, January 5, 1757. Children: Samuel, born 1715; Daniel, mentioned below; Moses, 1724.

(IV) Daniel, son of Isaac Averill, was born in 1716, died October 23, 1785. He deeded land in New Preston, January 18, 1748, to Edward Cogswell. He married Lucy Cogswell, born in 1727, died September 23, 1782. Children: 1. Nathan, married Roana Noble, and lived at Plattsburg, New York; Daniel, mentioned below; Nathaniel, lived at Amsterdam, New York; Judah, born 1756, died May 18, 1784.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Averill, was born in Kent, Connecticut, about 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution for three years from the town of Kent, in Captain Woodbridge's company, also in Captain Stephen Billing's company, and was a pensioner on the lists of 1818 and 1832, New Haven county, Connecticut. He married, May 17, 1784, Eunice Calhoun. He was a seafaring man, and lived at Branford, Connecticut.

(VI) David, son of Daniel (2) Averill, was born about 1785. He was also a mariner. He married Polly Morris and lived at Branford. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(VII) John, son of David Averill, was born at Branford, March 22, 1714. He followed the sea. He was a coaster speculator and captain of vessels for several years and built a number of ships. He married Almira, daughter of Stephen and Polly (Andrews) Hemingway, of East Haven, Connecticut. Children: George Marshall, mentioned below; Harriet J., born September 27, 1840, died November 8, 1907, married Lewis Frisbie; Roland G., May 3, 1843; Asahel S., May 27, 1849; John F., September 19, 1852; Mary Elvira, May 7, 1856, married Adrian G. Ely.

Stephen Hemingway married Mary, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Pierpont) Andrews. Mary Pierpont was daughter of John and Ruth (Stiles) Pierpont, granddaughter of Rev. Isaac Stiles. John Pierpont Jr., brother of Mary, enlisted in the army in the revolution when he was sixteen years old in Colonel Lamb's artillery regiment in 1777: was present at the battle of Ridgefield, where General Wooster was killed; was at Monmouth and

in other battles of the revolution; at West Point he distinguished himself by dragging a cannon several miles under cover of night to the banks of the North river, where he and several others fired it with such success as to compel the British warship "Vulture," which brought Major André to West Point, to drop down the river out of range. In appreciation of this act, General Washington offered Pierpont a commission, but it was refused with the remark, "While John Pierpont lives, the United States shall never lack a private soldier." He was present at the nine-day siege of Yorktown; died December 29, 1851, aged ninety-one; was at one time a prisoner of war. John Pierpont Sr. was the grandson of Rev. James Pierpont, who donated the land for the green and church at North Haven, Connecticut.

(VIII) George Marshall, son of John Averill, was born at Branford, Connecticut, October 12, 1838, died February 22, 1908. He was educated in the common schools and at Branford Academy, and for a number of years followed the coast, holding all the ranks of seamanship from cook to captain. For twenty-two years he was proprietor of "The Ark," a most popular summer resort on Indian Neck, famous for shore dinners. The hostelry was built by Mr. Averill from an old schooner. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Widows Sons Lodge, No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, March 20, 1864, Harriet Elizabeth Babcock, died May 8, 1883, daughter of Russell W. and Wealthy A. Babcock. Her father died March 31, 1850; her mother November 11, 1850. The Babcocks lived at North Lyme. Children: 1. Frederick Lawton, born July 15, 1865; married Emma E. Button, of New Haven, and had Helen Pauline. 2. George Walter, June 13, 1870; lives in San Francisco, California. 3. Lester Marshall, October 18, 1871, died September 22, 1872. 4. John Russell, September 18, 1876; married Daisy Stannard; children: Russell John, Walter George, Eleanor H. and one child that died in infancy. 5. Louis Southard, July 1, 1878; married Grace Brintall, widow. 6. Ernest Leroy, mentioned below.

(IX) Ernest Leroy, son of George Marshall Averill, was born January 22, 1883. He attended the public schools of New Haven, the New Haven high school and the Gaffey Shorthand School of New Haven. He entered the Yale Law School in 1901 and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1905. He began to practice law in New Haven in partnership with Mr. Cressy under the firm name of Averill & Cressy in offices in Church street and continued until January, 1907. He then took offices with Prentice W. Chase, 39 Center street, New Haven, and has continued in practice in New Haven and also in Wallingford, where he makes his home. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States in 1910. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Wallingford, 1907-09, clerk of the borough of Fair Haven East for three years. He was a member of the First Naval Battalion of New Haven for seven years and retired with the rank of ensign. He is a member of the New Haven Bar Association, the Wallingford Club, the Young Men's Athletic Club of Wallingford, the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven, the Fraternal Benefit League, and the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 31, 1906, Lulu Evelyn, born January 17, 1883, daughter of William H. Johnston. Children: Esther Marguerite, born September 25, 1906; Eunice Almira, December 4, 1908; William Prentice, July 23, 1910.

AVERILL

(IV) Samuel Averill, son of Isaac Averill (q. v.), was born in 1715 in Topsfield or Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He moved with the family in 1746 and settled in New Preston, then a part of the town of Kent in Connecticut, and bought land that has remained to the present time in the possession of the family. He died in New Preston, April 30, 1786. He married Patience Perry, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, born 1716, died April 4, 1790. Children: Samuel, Colonel Perry, mentioned below, Patience.

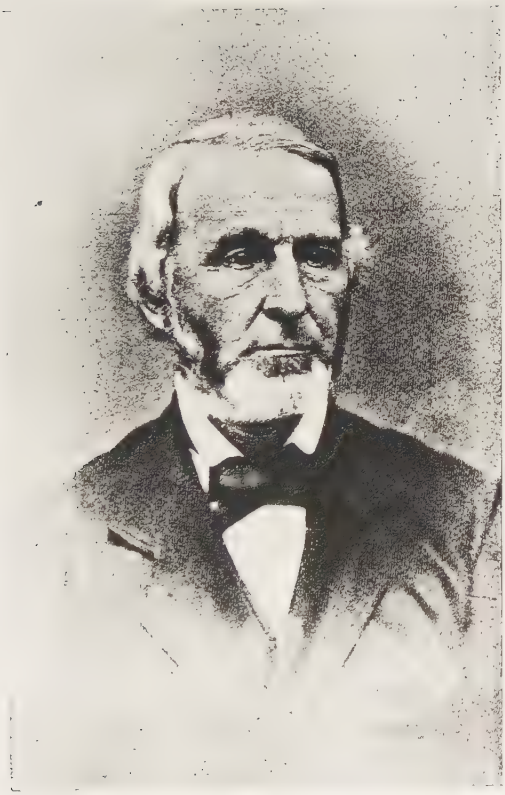
(V) Colonel Perry Averill, son of Samuel Averill, was born at New Preston, September 18, 1754, died there July 10, 1842. He was a soldier in the revolution and also in the war of 1812. He was with Washington's army in New York. In later life he was commissioned colonel of his regiment in the state militia. He married (first), September 22, 1774, Dorothy, daughter of Eliphalet Whittlesey. She was born September 8, 1755, died July 12, 1824. He married (second), December 8, 1824, Mrs. Sarah Turrell, who died May 19, 1830, aged eighty-three years. Children of first wife: Perry, Eliphalet, Heman, Chloe, Dolly, Perry, Samuel, mentioned below, Matilda Patience, Elisha, Augustine, Frederick William and Horace.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Colonel Perry Averill, was born at New Preston, February 17, 1787, died June 12, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and he worked on the homestead to which

he eventually succeeded, and on which, in 1831, he built the substantial stone mansion which is still the family home of the Averills. He was a zealous Christian and especially earnest in temperance work. He was a man of great industry and energy and greatly improved the homestead by building stone walls and clearing land for hay fields. He married, May 30, 1815, Betsey Johnson, born May 5, 1787, died January 16, 1891, aged nearly one hundred and four years, daughter of Amos and Patience (Hickok) Johnson. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Dolly Betsey, Samuel Johnson, mentioned below, Martha, Mary and Sally Johnson.

(VII) Samuel Johnson, son of Samuel (2) Averill, was born at New Preston, in the town of Washington, Litchfield county, February 25, 1819, died June 10, 1891. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, attended the academy, and taught school for a year. Though his schooling was not extensive, he was fond of study and reading and was a lifelong student. Few of his contemporaries were better informed in matters of current news or general history. He was especially interested in religious and scientific study. He was progressive in his farming and bought a mowing machine, August 4, 1853, probably the first machine of the kind put to practical use in Litchfield county. The capacity of the farm to produce hay has been materially increased by the later generations, the stones removed and the soil enriched. He made a business many years of fattening cattle for the market, and he made a very practical demonstration of the great capacity of the Litchfield county hills in producing hay and grass under modern methods of cultivation. He was keenly interested in politics and town affairs. In 1856 he represented the town in the general assembly of the state. In politics he was a Republican. He was deacon of the New Preston Congregational Church and active in good works all his life. He married, December 4, 1844, Laura Phinette, born in Southbury, Connecticut, June 9, 1824, died October 27, 1882, daughter of David and Julia (Northrop) Platt. Children: 1. Ellen Maria, born December 17, 1846; married, November 11, 1885, Layton Burnham, of New Preston. 2. Mary Elizabeth, October 30, 1848, died May 13, 1854. 3. Betsey Caroline, August 6, 1850, died May 6, 1854. 4. Edna Amelia, November 20, 1852, died May 19, 1859. 5. Heman Otis, mentioned below. 6. Julia, October 29, 1861, died January 18, 1896.

(VIII) General Heman Otis Averill, son of Samuel Johnson Averill, was born in New Preston, August 20, 1856. He has always lived on "The Averill Homestead," on which he was born, and he cherishes as a precious possession the original quit claim deed by which Samuel Chappell conveyed to Samuel Averill (IV) in 1746 about two hundred acres of land, known now as "The Averill Homestead," "situated in Waramaug's Reserve in the town of Kent, County of Hartford and colony of Connecticut in New England." Three years later, in 1749, Mr. Averill perfected his title to the same by securing on payment of the nominal sum of "six pounds," a warantee deed from Cheeree Waramaug, chief of the Scaticooks, so that the title to The Averill Homestead is traced to the aborigines. He attended the public schools, the Whittlesey Academy, the Scientific Department of Oberlin College, Ohio. He has been very active in public affairs, and has been honored by election to nearly every office of trust and responsibility in his native town. He was representative from Washington in the general assembly during the celebrated deadlock session of 1891. In 1894 Mr. Averill was elected to represent the twentieth senatorial district in the state senate. He has served as paymaster-general on Governor Lounsbury's staff, and since 1898 has been judge of probate in his district, being re-elected each time on the nomination of both political parties. He resigned the office of paymaster-general to accept the office of commissioner on domestic animals in 1899 and has done much effective and useful work in the interests of agriculture in his business. He is president of the Washington Supply Company, Incorporated, at Washington Depot, Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican. General Averill is a past master of Washington Grange, No. 11, Patrons of Husbandry; of Excelsior Pomona Grange, No. 7, and of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, October 20, 1881, Bertha Wheaton Buckingham, of Washington, Connecticut, daughter of Ralph and Elvira (Wheaton) Buckingham. Children: 1. Laura Buckingham, born April 1, 1883; married, April 25, 1909, Lester Ford Harvey, of Washington. 2. Ralph Johnson, November 8, 1884; has charge of his father's extensive farming interests; he is a past master of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, and Washington Grange, No. 11, Patrons of Husbandry; director of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association, president of the board of education of the town of Washington, and served on the building committee that had charge of erecting the new high school at Washington Depot, Connecticut. 3. Clara



Samuel J. Averill

H. O. Carrill

Wheaton, April 18, 1887. 4. Dorothy, January 14, 1889. 5. Heman Otis Jr., August 5, 1891, died August 13, 1891. 6. Heman Perry, May 3, 1898. 7. Grace Julia, February 12, 1900.

General Averill is a lineal descendant of Thomas Dudley, governor of Massachusetts, in 1634-35-40-41-45-46-50-51, and of Thomas Wells, governor of Connecticut in 1655-58, and his wife is a descendant of William Tracy, governor of Berkley Colony, Virginia, the first permanent English settlement on the Western Hemisphere, and through him of Egbert, first King of all England.

BUNCE

Thomas Bunce, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1612 in England and was of English or Scotch ancestry. He died before August, 1682. In 1639 he was a proprietor of the town of Hartford, Connecticut, "by courtesie of the town." His house lot was near the site of the state capitol. He served in the Pequot war and was granted sixty acres of land for his services by the general court in 1671 and fifty acres more in 1672. He and his wife were members of the South Church in 1670. He was chimney viewer in 1646 and 1670; constable in 1648; juror in 1649; townsman or selectman in 1653-61-65; rate and list maker in 1669-71-72-73. He was freed from the obligation of military training in September, 1672, being then sixty years old. His will mentions his wife Sarah, cousin Elizabeth White and sister Katharine Clark. His widow died January, 1693-94. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, married Jacob White. 3. Thomas, married Susanna, daughter of Captain Thomas Bull; admitted to the South Church with his wife in 1677; townsman many years between 1679 and 1703; had a large estate at Rocky Hill, Wethersfield and Hartford. 4. Sarah, married (first) John White, Jr., of Hatfield; (second) about 1668, Nicholas Worthington, of Hatfield; died June 20, 1676. 5. Mary, married (first) Thomas Meakins, of Hatfield, killed by Indians, October 9, 1673; married (second) John Downing, of Hatfield.

(II) John, son of Thomas Bunce, was born about 1650, died about 1734. He inherited the house and barn and the homestead bounded by land of Thomas Gridley and others in Hartford. He was admitted to the South Church in 1686 with his wife, Mary (Barnard) Bunce. He was townsman or selectman in 1701-11-15. The inventory of his estate amounted to five hundred and thirty-eight pounds, six shillings, eight pence. His will was dated July 16, 1730. He bequeathed half his homestead to his son James and half to Jacob, John and Isaac Bunce, the children of his son John, who was given the right to live in the house during his life. He left small legacies to three daughters. Children: John, mentioned below; James; three daughters, of whom the names are not given in the will. The estate was divided June 2, 1737, and May, 1751.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Bunce, was born about 1690, in Hartford, died in 1743. He married Abigail Sanford. Children, born in Hartford: 1. John, born about 1718, mentioned below. 2. Jacob, mentioned in grandfather's will. 3. Isaac, mentioned in the will, aged sixteen in 1743 (born in 1727) (Samuel Flagg, of Hartford, was his guardian). 4. Lucretia, aged thirteen in 1743. 5. Jared, aged twelve in 1743. 6. Abigail, aged ten in 1743. The mother was guardian of the minor children.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Bunce, was born 1718. He married Ann, daughter of Joseph Bunce, of Hartford, who died in 1750, as he and his wife are mentioned among the heirs of Joseph Bunce. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Bunce, was born 1750. He married Susannah, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Abigail (Jones) Kilbourne. Children: Russell, mentioned below; Nathaniel.

(VI) Russell, son of John (4) Bunce, was born in Hartford, October 10, 1776. He became a leading merchant and substantial citizen of Hartford, and for many years was deacon of the First (Centre) Congregational Church. He married Lucinda Marvin, of Lyme, Connecticut, a descendant of Thomas Lee, of Saybrook (1641). Children, born at Hartford: 1. Lucinda, born March 12, 1800, died July 23, 1874; married Haynes Lord Porter, born 1798, died 1874. 2. John Lee, 1802, died April 10, 1878; was president of the Phoenix Bank of Hartford, and one of the leading citizens of the city. 3. Susan, married Daniel Henchman, of Boston; son Russell succeeded his father in business. 4. James Marvin, October 13, 1806, mentioned below. 5. Mary Jane, 1809, died November 21, 1860; married Samuel S. Ward, of Montreal; both died in Hartford. 6. Emma, 1814, living in 1911, in her ninety-seventh year.

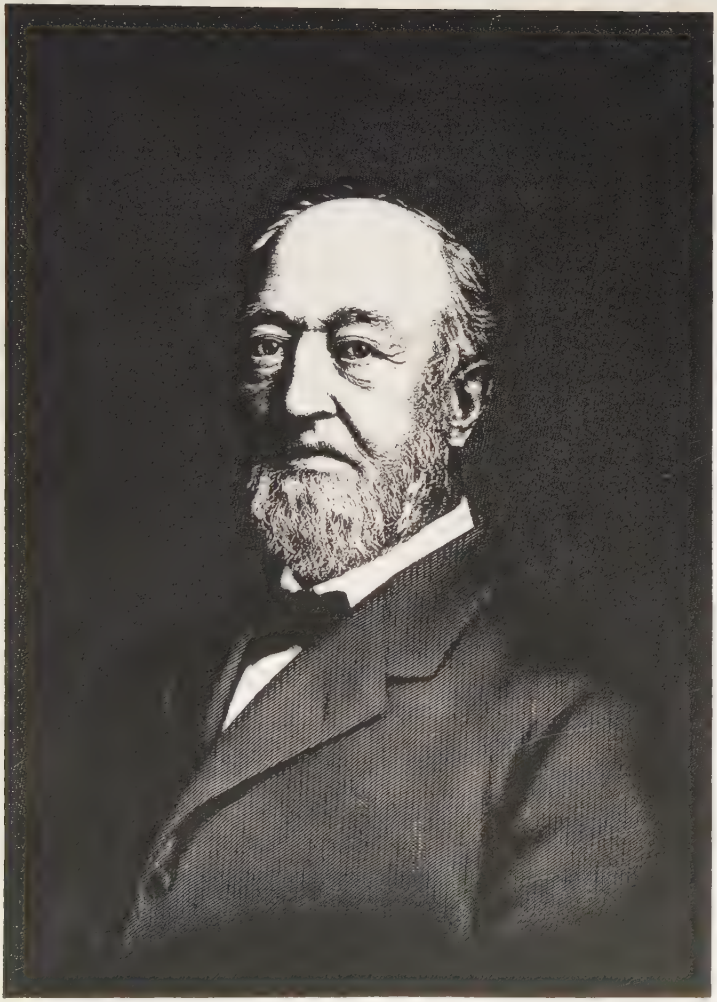
(VII) James Marvin, son of Russell Bunce, was born October 13, 1806, in Hartford, died there July 25, 1859. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1825 began his career as clerk in the Phoenix Bank and later was teller. He went into business on his own account as member of the firm of T. K. Brace & Com-

pany, February 1, 1830. The firm carried on an extensive commission business. At that time Hartford was an important center of this line of business. After a time the name of the firm was changed to Brace & Bunce and when the senior partner retired, V. A. Bailey entered the firm, the name becoming J. M. Bunce & Company. Mr. Bailey died suddenly and was succeeded by Drayton Hillyer. Mr. Bunce continued at the head of the business until his death. For some time the firm dealt chiefly in wool and cotton. Mr. Bunce was also a member of the firm of Hillyer, Munyan & Company, dealers in groceries, and located in the same building with J. M. Bunce & Company. He had large interests outside his firm. He was one of the active agents of Hartford in opposing the construction of the Air Line railroad bridge over the Connecticut river at Middletown. The controversy over this bridge lasted from 1847 to 1849 and during its progress Mr. Bunce became well-known throughout the state for a sturdy and able fighter. He was chosen president of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad Company and devoted all his energies to the construction and development of this road. He was a prime mover in the effort to have an adequate and fitting high school building in Hartford and forwarded the agitation by circulating documents, publishing newspaper articles, and, as a member of the building committee afterward, he contributed liberally toward the completion of the edifice in accordance with the ambitious ideas he himself held. Needless to say, Hartford has been grateful to him for the foresight and persistence he showed. He was originally a Whig in politics. He was in sympathy with the anti-slavery movement, but continued with the Whig party to the end, assisting to organize the new Republican party. He was a delegate to the first Republican national convention at Pittsburg. His pledge that Connecticut would give a plurality for the Republican candidate was received with incredulity. "We doubt if any man in the state gave more generously to the cause (of the new party) here or in Kansas, or rejoiced more heartily over the splendid vote of Connecticut in 1856." His temper was naturally most ardent and impetuous, impatient of obstacles, leading him straight towards his object. But he was exceedingly generous and his warm affections were easily touched by distress or the demands of any good cause. He left a goodly estate, but he gave away more than he left, for his benefactions began early, increased as his means allowed and continued to the time of his death.

Many years he was a member of the Centre Church, but he joined the colony from that church to establish the now flourishing Pearl Street Church. He was an active and earnest Christian, taking every opportunity to do good to others and to lead them to the faith in which he believed. His death was caused by a runaway accident, while he was yet active in business and social life. His great force of character, his zeal for the public welfare and determination to do all in his power to promote the public good, his inflexible integrity, strong will and high purposes, placed him among the foremost and most useful and honored citizens of Hartford and made his death lamented as that of few men have ever been in that city.

He married (first) March 15, 1830, Frances A. Brace, born April 8, 1808, died September 9, 1838. He married (second) October 9, 1839, Elizabeth H. Chester, born October 31, 1807, died March 6, 1861. Children of first wife: Jonathan Brace, born April 4, 1832, mentioned below; Francis Marvin, admiral in the United States navy. Children of second wife: William Gedney, born September 19, 1840, an artist; James Russell, 1842, died December 21, 1874; Frances Ann, May 20, 1844. Russell, died January 21, 1874; Alfred Chester, February 12, 1851, resides in Brooklyn, New York; Ellen, February 15, 1853.

(VIII) Jonathan Brace, son of James Marvin Bunce, was born in Hartford, April 4, 1832. He attended the public schools of his native city and fitted for college in the Hartford high school. He was a student for a year and a half in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and afterward became associated in business with his father. He learned the business thoroughly and at the age of twenty-two engaged in the commission business in New York City as partner in the firm of Dibble & Bunce and continued in this business with substantial success until 1859, when he returned to Hartford and succeeded his father in the firm of J. M. Bunce & Company. His partnership with Drayton Hillyer thus begun, continued for a period of fifteen years. In 1875 he withdrew from the business to take the office of vice-president of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, and filled the office with ability and honor. In 1889, when the company was reorganized, he was advanced to the office of president, a position in which he has distinguished himself and brought credit and honor to his company. The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company was chartered in May, 1851, and issued its first policy in September following. The original name was the American Temperance Life Insurance Company and the company issued



Jonathan B. Bunce

policies at first only upon lives of total abstainers. The present name was taken in 1861 when the policy was modified. The company does no foreign business, but has agencies throughout the United States. Mr. Bunce resigned his position as president in 1903, but still served the company as director and chairman of its finance committee.

At the beginning of the civil war Mr. Bunce was appointed quarter-master by Governor Buckingham and he served out the balance of the term of his predecessor. With characteristic energy and executive ability he brought order and efficiency into the department at a time when the war multiplied the business of the office a hundred-fold. He fitted out nine regiments of infantry, a battalion of cavalry and another of artillery for the army. The demands of his own large business made him relinquish further honors in military life. He has held many positions of private and public trust. He is a director of the Phœnix National Bank, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, president and director of the Society for Savings, the same having the largest amount of any savings bank in the state of Connecticut, and trustee of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company. He has been active in various charitable institutions, especially the Hartford Hospital and the American School for the Deaf. In religion he is a Congregationalist and an active member of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church, of which he was one of the original incorporators. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, May 9, 1860, Laura, born September 15, 1838, daughter of Calvin B. and Lura (Hayes) Dibble, of Granby, Connecticut. Children, born at Hartford: James Marvin, January 31, 1861; Walter Hayes, October 22, 1862; Philip Dibble, August 6, 1864; Louise Sheldon, May 17, 1866; Anne Kimberly, April 1, 1870; Frank Russell, June 13, 1873; Alexander, September 9, 1875; Helen Brace, November 14, 1878.

(The Tuttle Line).

The word Tuthill, meaning a conical hill, is a common place name in England, of remote antiquity. From one or more places named Tuthill, the surname Tuthill or Tuttle is derived, following a custom prevalent in the twelfth century and later, when surnames came into use in England. The family has been especially prominent in Devonshire, England.

There came to America in 1635 in the ship, "Planter," three families of this name from the parish of St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. John, Richard and William Tuttle, the heads of these families, were doubtless brothers. John Tuttle, mercer, aged thirty-nine, according to the passenger list, settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts; was in Ireland in 1654, and probably fell sick there, for his wife went to Carrickfergus, Ireland, and wrote April 6, 1657, that he died there December 30, 1656. Richard Tuttle, aged forty-five, settled in Boston, where he died May 8, 1640. William Tuttle is mentioned below.

(I) William Tuttle, immigrant ancestor, came from St. Albans parish, Hertfordshire, England, on the ship "Planter," in April, 1635, with his brothers, John and Richard, and their families. He stated his age as twenty-six. His wife Elizabeth, aged twenty-three, and children John, aged three and a half, and Thomas, aged three months, came at the same time. His occupation was given as husbandman. His wife joined the church at Boston, August 14, 1636. As early as 1635 he was granted liberty to build a windmill at Charlestown, and was a proprietor of that town in 1636. His wife was dismissed to the Ipswich church, September 8, 1639, and they doubtless lived there for a time. He was part owner of a ketch with Zebulon Tuttle, of Ipswich, and was associated to some extent in business with John Tuttle, of Ipswich. He and John owned land deeded them by George Griggs for debt and the same George Griggs gave him a mortgage of house and land on Beacon street, Boston, October 8, 1650, after Tuttle had moved to New Haven. About 1639 Tuttle moved to New Haven. In 1641 he was the owner of the home lot of Edward Hopkins, who had removed to Hartford. This lot was on the square bounded by Grove, State, Elm and Church streets. In 1656 Tuttle bought of Joshua Atwater his original allotment, mansion house and barn with other lands. He made his home there until his death, and his widow after him until her death, a period of twenty-eight years. At the time of his death it was appraised at one hundred and twenty pounds. He shared in the division of common lands in 1640 and afterward. William Tuttle and Mr. Gregson were the first owners of land at East Haven, Connecticut, and Mr. Tuttle surveyed and laid out the road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stony river. His land there was bounded by a line running from the old ferry (where the new bridge over the Quinnipiack now is), eastward to a spring where issues the small stream called Tuttle's brook, thence south along this brook to Gregson's land at Solitary cove, thence west to a point on the New Haven harbor near the chemical works and Fort Hale, thence north along the harbor to the point of be-

ginning. It included Tuttle's hill. In 1659 he became the owner of land at North Haven. He sold or conveyed most of his property to his children before he died. Judging from the seat he was assigned in the meeting house, he was among the foremost men of New Haven, as early as 1646-47. He was interested in the projected settlement from New Haven on the Delaware, which failed on account of the opposition of the Dutch in New Netherlands. He filled many positions of trust and responsibility in the colony; was commissioner to decide on an equivalent to those who received inferior meadow lands in the first allotment; was fence viewer in 1644; road commissioner in 1646; commissioner to settle the dispute as to boundary between New Haven and Branford in 1669 and to fix the bounds of New Haven, Milford, Branford and Wallingford in 1672. He was often a juror and arbitrator; was constable in 1666-67. He died early in June, 1673. His inventory was dated June 6, 1673. His wife died December 30, 1684, aged seventy-two. She had been living with her youngest son, Nathaniel, who presented her will, but the other children objected to it and it was not allowed. The inventory of her estate is dated February 3, 1685. Her gravestone was removed with the others in 1821 from the Old Green to the Grove street cemetery, and it now stands in a row along the north wall of the cemetery, but part of the inscription is gone.

Children: 1. John, born in England, 1631. 2. Hannah, born in England, 1632-33; married John Pantry (see Pantry II). 3. Thomas, born in England, 1634-35. 4. Jonathan, baptized July 8, 1637. 5. David, baptized in Charlestown, April 7, 1639, settled in Wallingford. 6. Joseph, baptized in New Haven, November 22, 1640. 7. Sarah, baptized April 1642. 8. Elizabeth, baptized November 9, 1645. 9. Simon, baptized March 28, 1647. 10. Benjamin, baptized October 29, 1648. 11. Mercy, born April 27, 1650. 12. Nathaniel, baptized February 29, 1652.

(The Pantry Line).

(I) William Pantry (Peyntree, Pantree), immigrant ancestor, came from England to New England in the same ship with Samuel Grenhill, Timothy Stanley, Simon Willard and other prominent pioneers. He was at Newtowne (Cambridge) in 1634 and had a lot granted to him August 4, 1634. He was freed from training, November 7, 1634; was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1635. He went to Hartford and was one of the wealthiest of the original proprietors of Hartford. His home lot in 1639 was on what is now Front street, and was bounded on the south by land of James Olmstead and on the north by land of Thomas Scott. He was townsman (selectman) in 1641-45; constable in 1649. His inventory, dated November 29, 1649, amounted to one thousand and eleven pounds, ten shillings. The will of his wife Margaret, September 12, 1651, bequeathed to her daughter, Mary Bryan, Sister Brunson and her two children by Richard Brunson, John and Abigail Brunson; also her son John Pantry. Children, born in England: 1. Mary, married Richard Bryan, of Hartford. 2. John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of William Pantry, was born about 1629, and was admitted a freeman of Hartford in 1650. His will was dated September 1, 1653, and the inventory was taken November 25 of the same year. He married Hannah Tuttle, born in England, 1632-33, died in Hartford, August 9, 1683 (gravestone) (see Tuttle I); she married (second) June 23, 1654, Thomas Welles. Children: 1. John, baptized March 17, 1650, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, born August, 1652. 3. Mary (probably posthumous). Children of Thomas and Hannah (Pantry) Welles: 4. Rebecca Welles, born May, 1655. 5. Thomas Welles, October, 1657. 6. Sarah Welles, October, 1657. 7. Ichabod Welles, November, 1660. 8. Samuel Welles, October, 1662. 9. Jonathan Welles, September, 1664. 10. Joseph Welles, August, 1667.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Pantry, was baptized in Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 17, 1650, died April 4, 1736. He resided in Hartford, where he was a leading citizen and a man of wealth. He married Abigail Mix, baptized January 22, 1660, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Turner) Mix, of New Haven, and granddaughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner, of New Haven. Children: 1. John, married Mary Norton. 2. Abigail, born January 11, 1678-79. 3. Hannah, married Hezekiah Goodwin. 4. Rebecca, mentioned below.

(IV) Rebecca, daughter of John (2) Pantry, was baptized April 25, 1692, died February 28, 1776. She inherited considerable property in East Hartford. She married, April 30, 1713, Nathaniel Jones. Children: 1. Mary, born September 8, 1714. 2. Pantry, married Jerusha Caldwell. 3. Abigail, married Captain Nathaniel Kilbourne, born January 15, 1731, son of Thomas and Mary (Higgins) Kilbourne, of East Hartford; he was a sea-captain and died at sea, June 14, 1759, and his brother Thomas, the mate, died on the same day on the same ship, a suspicion of murder

by the crew; she died in Hartford, January 19, 1798, aged seventy-one; children: i. Rebecca Kilbourne, married Isaac Mason; ii. Mary Ann Kilbourne, baptized April 28, 1754; iii. Susannah Kilbourne, married John Bunce, of Hartford (see Bunce V). 4. John Pantry, baptized August 9, 1730.

BUNCE

Captain Joseph Bunce, of the fifth generation from Thomas Bunce, the immigrant (q. v.), lived in Hartford, and was a master mariner. He was lost at sea. Children: 1. William, went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he published the first newspaper; left a large estate; no descendants. 2. Rufus, a jeweler for many years in Hartford. 3. Thomas, went to New York state when a young man. 4. Betsey, married David Taylor, of Hartford. 5. Lucy, married ——— Kepper. 6. Horace, mentioned below.

(VI) Horace, son of Captain Joseph Bunce, was born at Hartford, May 29, 1776; died June 16, 1863, in Southington. He was educated in the district schools, and learned the trade of cooper. In connection with his cooperage business he conducted a farm. He married, December 25, 1797, at Southington, where he was then living, Hannah Woodruff, born July 24, 1776, daughter of Robert and Jerusha (Bronson) Woodruff. She died January 30, 1856. Children, born in Southington: 1. Nancy, May 19, 1799. 2. Emarilla, October 9, 1800; married John O. Camp, who died suddenly at Newbern, North Carolina, while on a visit; she died December 23, 1888. 3. William Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Jerusha, July 1, 1805, died May 26, 1869; married Henry Norton. 5. Hannah, March 14, 1808, died November 6, 1835; married Romulus Andrews, a shoemaker of Farmington. 6. Dorcas, June 3, 1811, died May 16, 1852; married James Hitchcock. 7. Rufus Rodney, May 11, 1814; married and settled in Arkansas. 8. Henry, August 24, 1817, died the same day. 9. Horace Henry (twin of Henry), August 24, 1817; married (first) Jane Norton; (second) Ann Curtiss; died March 11, 1888; conducted the old homestead in Southington.

(VII) William Joseph, son of Horace Bunce, was born in Southington, August 12, 1802, died May 26, 1878. He was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of tailor. He established himself in business as a merchant tailor at Wallingford. After a few years, however, he sold his business, and engaged in farming in Burlington and afterward in Kensington, on the Meriden and New Britain road, a mile south of the Kensington meeting house. He was a well-to-do farmer and a useful citizen. He was a pious and faithful member of the Congregational church and strong in good works. He had firm convictions; his judgment was sound and his influence great in the community. A man of great force of character, and of unlimited capacity for work, he clung to the traditions of his day and church, intending fully to discharge his obligations as he saw them but with little sympathy for what he considered the shiftless and unsound inventions and philosophies of the younger generation. He married, September 14, 1827, in Wallingford, Emeline Hough, born July 15, 1808, daughter of James and Mary (Berry) Hough, granddaughter of Devon Berry, of the Lexington alarm list and later distinguished for service throughout the revolutionary war. She died October 22, 1890. She passed the years of her widowhood on the homestead and was buried beside her husband in the Kensington cemetery. She was a true Christian, deeply concerned in the welfare and happiness of her family and neighbors. Of an unusually eager and inquiring mind, her appreciation of new thoughts was keen and intelligent. No sufferer lacked prompt and ready sympathy from her, and those closest to her remember no harsh or censorious judgments of others from her lips, while her regard for strict and literal truthfulness kept further watch upon her speech. Children: 1. William, born December 21, 1828; married Ruth Curtiss, and had two daughters; he died at Plainville, Connecticut. 2. George, January 20, 1831; farmer at Berlin, Connecticut; married (first) Sarah Hall; (second) Mrs. Marcella (Brooks) Hastings. 3. James H., mentioned below. 4. Leander, December 20, 1835; married Harriet Louise Wilcox, and has an adopted daughter, Catherine Stillman, a music teacher. 5. Horace C., May 1, 1839, died aged three days. 6. Lucy Emeline, July 27, 1843, died April 12, 1844.

(VIII) James Hough, son of William Joseph Bunce, was born August 28, 1833, in Kensington, died October 12, 1908. He attended the district school of his native town and was a pupil under Asenath Clark, Sarah Gridley and Harriet Elderkin, well-known and well-beloved teachers in his day. He attended the academy at Southington, of which Rev. Mr. Day was then the principal, and for two winter terms attended a school at Berlin taught by Professor Johnson. At the age of nineteen years, he became a clerk in the general store of John Brandegee at Berlin, beginning on an annual salary of fifty dollars with an increase of twenty-five dollars, the second and third years, respectively. But after a year he was released from his three-year contract and entered the employ of Ward Coe, grocer, at

Meriden. Six months later, however, he returned to the employ of Mr. Brandegee and continued until his employer suffered business reverses. Mr. Bunce was appointed by the creditors to sell the stock of goods and he won their commendation by his energy and success in discharging this duty. He came to Middletown in November, 1856, and became a clerk in the store of Colegrove & McFarland at an annual salary of four hundred dollars. In March, 1857, he became a clerk in the store of Origen Utley, dealer in dry goods and carpets, and continued until the business was sold to H. C. Ransom, of Hartford, who continued the store at Middletown in conjunction with a larger store in Hartford. Mr. Bunce became his manager in Middletown, and in May, 1865, bought the business. His business sagacity and enterprise were immediately in evidence. He rented the adjoining store and connected the two stores and his business soon outgrew the enlarged quarters, however. The building which now forms the front of his store had been built about one year. Mr. Bunce bought it in September, 1876. It was then twenty-six by eighty feet. It was later enlarged by an addition of forty feet. In 1895 he built an annex eighty feet in depth and four stories high. In 1900 he added another section forty-eight by eighty feet and six stories high, making his store one of the largest in the state, much larger than any other in Middletown and larger than any other store in New England in a city of the size of this.

Naturally a merchant, he inherited his father's talent for application, and his mother's keen appreciation of the newer ways of life. An intense believer in his country and its future, he himself laid the credit of his immediate success to the prompt business rebound at the close of the war, for which he prepared largely and intelligently. Always a little ahead of others, he worked with the zest and enthusiasm of the man whose heart is in his business and who regards that as an opportunity for increasing service to his community. No good cause there lacked his support, and the ideal towards which he strove in all his efforts, public and private, was the realization of justice, to every man according to his worth and work. Few men strove harder than he to fulfill the requirements of the prophet, "to do justice, to love mercy, to walk humbly before the Lord thy God." A member of the First Congregational Church, he gave of his best to its growth and usefulness, and was for years the chairman of its finance committee.

He married, May 17, 1865, Mary Anna Hubbard, born at Middletown, January 3, 1838, daughter of Josiah M. and Sarah S. (Hubbard) Hubbard (see Hubbard V). Descended in the sixth generation from George Hubbard, a founder of Middletown, and of the first church there, she grew up in a family exemplifying the best traditions of "plain living and high thinking." Given the best education that the times and the position of her father, a plain farmer, would permit, and born, as it were, into membership in the First Congregational Church, she has been one with her husband in all his ideals, and a force, both in the church and community. Children: 1. Mary E., born November 24, 1866; married Percy Norton Evans, of Montreal, Canada, now professor of chemistry, Purdee University, Indiana. 2. Grace H., September 2, 1872; married William Paulding, of Cold Springs, New York, now colonel of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, United States Infantry. 3. James H., December 31, 1874. 4. Richard H., May 11, 1881; married Mabel Pilsbury, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. All were given the best education that exigencies of health would permit. Both sons received their business education in their father's store, and remain connected with it in its present corporate form. All the children, in turn, have joined the First Congregational Church.

(The Hubbard Line).

(III) Nehemiah Hubbard, son of Nathaniel Hubbard (q. v.), was born at Middletown, Connecticut, July 22, 1721, died there March 11, 1811. He married about 1747, Sarah Sill, born January 2, 1728, died the same year as her husband, according to family tradition, youngest daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Lord) Sill, of Lyme, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the old French and Indian war. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Isaac, born September 24, 1750. 2. Nehemiah, April 10, 1752; married (first) in 1771, Cornelia Willis, who died November 28, 1781; (second) February 12, 1785, Lucy Starr; (third) April 22, 1823, Hannah (Burnham) Latimer; was supercargo, captain, merchant, paymaster of Colonel Burrill's regiment in 1776, in the revolution; president of Middletown Savings Bank, 1808-22; justice of the peace, city treasurer; died February 6, 1837. 3. Elisha, October 1, 1753. 4. Lucy, April 2, 1755; married Rev. Robert Hubbard. 5. Jacob, January 8, 1757. 6. Phebe, January 3, 1761. 7. Mary, August 20, 1765. 8. Nathaniel, July 17, 1766. 9. Mathew, November 13, 1770. 10. Anna. 11. Sarah. 12. David. 13. Name unknown.

(IV) Elisha, son of Nehemiah Hubbard, was born October 1, 1753, died January 28, 1837, at Middletown. He married Martha

Roberts, born April 15, 1767, died July 6, 1827. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Elisha, 1792, died March 7, 1858; married, 1850, Ruth Bill, born in 1787, died September 1, 1851. 2. Martha, married Uriah Hayden, of Essex, Connecticut; died March 30, 1888. 3. Rebecca, December 1, 1795, died September 13, 1885; married Chauncey Wetmore. 4. Anna, April 23, 1797-98, died September 24, 1878; married Augustus Phillips. 5. Sarah Sill, married Josiah Meigs, see forward. 6. Phebe, February 10, 1801, died March 19, 1882; married Seth S. Hall. 7. Infant, deceased. 8. Daniel, October 21, 1803; married Louise Newell, of Union, Connecticut. 9. David, September 28, 1805; lived in Iowa. 10. Mary, February 23, 1808, died unmarried, February 21, 1893.

(V) Josiah Meigs, son of Jeremiah (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Meigs) Hubbard, and through his mother a descendant of John Meigs, the Guilford farmer who brought that timely warning to the regicides, also of Simon Willard who saved Brookfield from an Indian massacre, was born at Middletown, June 10, 1785, lived and died there. He married, May 12, 1830, Sarah Sill Hubbard, born at Middletown, June 13, 1799, died there January 19, 1892, daughter of Elisha Hubbard, mentioned above. A Christian gentleman, and an American patriot, steeped in traditions of family participation in the stirring events of colonial life and the revolutionary war. Raised a Calvinist of the old school, his kindly and lovable nature kept him from the excesses of that faith. Of genial temperament, and wide human sympathies, of stalwart common sense, and with an unusual appreciation of fine literature, the entire family circle sought him out for companionship and encouragement, while tireless industry made him a leader in the small community of farmers around him. His wife, Sarah Sill (Hubbard) Hubbard, a sharer of much of the same family tradition, and a kindred spirit in all things, joined with him to produce a family atmosphere of most unusual quality. Of their two sons, both inherited largely from father and mother; as young men both entered the stream of westward migration, one to Kansas, the other to California: both enlisted in the war for freedom, the elder, Robert, to lay down his life at Antietam. Children: 1. Robert, born April, 1831, died 1862. 2. Josiah Meigs, born July 16, 1832, see forward. 3. Sarah Sill, born October 26, 1835; married Warren Williams, died 1903. 4. Mary Anna, born January 3, 1838; married James H. Bunce (see Bunce VIII). 5. Martha Louise, born October 1, 1840. 6. Lucy Lyman, born January 15, 1845; married (first) Nathaniel Hubbard, (second) Joseph Hubbard.

(VI) Josiah Meigs (2), son of Josiah Meigs (1) and Sarah Sill (Hubbard) Hubbard, was born at Middletown, July 16, 1832. He married (first) Harriet Fairchild; (second) Lavina (Bacon) Coe. Stirred by the struggle to keep Kansas a free state, he joined the "Beecher rifle company," going there for settlement, participated in many stirring events before the war, served through the war in the western armies, was detailed for Indian service following the war. His private history, an epitome, as it were, of the western struggle for free government, he turned his back on that congenial field at the call of duty, and cheerfully came home to undertake the duties devolving upon him there through the death of his father and elder brother. Entering as fully into the public life of his native state as he had in that of his adopted, he became a quiet but effective force in community and state life. A farmer, by necessity, the new ways of agriculture gained his ready attention, and he entered heartily into the public campaign for improved agriculture, and better agricultural education. A genial and gifted man, he fully maintained the fine traditions of the family in which he had such pride. One child, Robert, son of Harriet (Fairchild) Hubbard, born November 16, 1867, married Sarah Edwards (Davis) Hubbard.

HARWOOD

Nathaniel Harwood, immigrant ancestor, was first of Boston and then of Concord, between 1665 and 1667. In 1665 he signed a declaration of non-freemen of Boston, as to their satisfaction with the government. He was a cordwainer by trade. He married Elizabeth ———, who died April 25, 1715. He died February 7, 1716. Children: William, born March 28, 1665, in Boston; Nathaniel, born in Concord, died in Chelmsford, will proved October 28, 1751; Peter, January 12, 1671; John, February 8, 1674; Mary, February 5, 1676.

(II) Peter, son of Nathaniel Harwood, was born January 12, 1671, in Concord, died in Littleton, 1740; will proved July 7 of that year. He married, November 7, 1700, Mary Fox, of Concord. Children: Nathaniel, born August 24, 1701, Concord; John, April 28, 1703; Mary, August 11, 1705; Joseph, February 20, 1708; Hannah, January 30, 1710; Benjamin, April 30, 1713; Ebenezer, see forward.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Peter Harwood, was born February 22, 1714, in Concord. He removed from Concord to Littleton, 1737, with his father and brother Joseph, and thence

to North Brookfield, in 1743-44. In April, 1745, he joined the secret expedition against Louisburg, enlisting in Captain Olmstead's company, under Sir William Pepperell of the American land forces. He was killed June 17, 1745, and his widow drew his prize money at Boston, February 15, 1748. He married Dorothy Hubbard, who died August 15, 1809, in Brookfield. Children, the first three born in Littleton, the other in North Brookfield: Daniel, born October 27, 1738, died in infancy; Peter, May 10, 1740, mentioned below; Abel, February 19, 1742; Eunice, 1744. His widow married (second) at Worcester, July 5, 1750, Nathaniel Bartlett, of North Brookfield.

(IV) Major Peter (2), son of Ebenezer Harwood, was born in Littleton, May 10, 1740. He was a millwright and a farmer by occupation. He was an officer in the revolution and was court-martialed for disobedience of orders to abandon and destroy a bridge at White Plains, which was then being held by the American army. In attempting to hold and defend it, it was captured. On trial, however, his action was so far justified that he was retained and promoted in the army. At the execution of André he was officer of the day. He was first lieutenant in Captain Jonathan Barnes's company of minute-men, Colonel Jonathan Warner, on the Lexington alarm, April, 1775, and later in the year he was captain in Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment. An order dated May 27, 1775, directs Harwood not to take any other men from Colonel Learned's regiment to serve on board the whaling boats, etc., besides his own company, except with the consent of Lieutenant-Colonel Shepard. He was appointed brigade major, January 7, 1777, and was major in Colonel Nixon's (sixth) regiment from January 9 to December, 1779. His commission was issued September 29, 1778, as major. He commanded a company in 1779 in Colonel Thomas Nixon's regiment. He resigned from the Continental army, October 16, 1780. After his return from the war he built a brick house, the most expensive in North Brookfield, and this proved his financial ruin, in consequence of which he removed from the town. He died in Delaware, January 14, 1805. He married, May 26, 1763, Phebe Prouty, of Spencer, born August 3, 1744, died February 13, 1811. Children: Ebenezer, born February 29, 1764; Peter, September 16, 1765; Phebe, December 26, 1767; Mary, June 29, 1770; Abel, September 19, 1772; Jacob, February 17, 1775; Dolly, January 2, 1777; George W., December 12, 1779, mentioned below; Jonas, February 28, 1784.

(V) George W., son of Major Peter (2) Harwood, was born December 12, 1779. He was a farmer. He died July 24, 1860. He married, December 31, 1807, Anna Bisco, of Spencer, born March 8, 1780, died March 20, 1849. Children: John Bisco, born September 16, 1808, died August 31, 1810; Anna Moriah, November 16, 1809; Washington, July 22, 1811; George, March 8, 1813; Harrison, October 18, 1814; Phebe Prouty, July 9, 1816, mentioned below; Abigail, January 31, 1819; Dolly Powers, November 5, 1820; Louisa, October 1, 1822, died February 6, 1824; Joseph Warren, November 28, 1823.

(VI) Phebe Prouty, daughter of George W. Harwood, was born July 9, 1816, died March 21, 1868. She married, February 2, 1841, William Cary Jackson, born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1820, son of George Jackson, who was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, April 12, 1798, died in West Brookfield, May 8, 1876. He was a mechanic by trade. George Jackson married, in West Stockbridge, Hannah (Slaughter) Jenks, widow of Rev. Hervey Jenks, of Hudson, New York; children, born in Pennsylvania: William Cary, aforementioned, and Charles, born February 17, 1822. William Cary Jackson married (second) August 24, 1869, Fidelia Snow, of Boston, widow. Children of first wife, born in North Brookfield: 1. Andrew Fuarey, April 3, 1842; married, December 31, 1863, Sophia Livermore, of North Brookfield; children: William Moore, Emma, Philip Luds, Ethel. 2. George Howard, December 24, 1843; married Emma Winch, of Natick. 3. Anna Bisco, mentioned below. 4. Charles William, July 31, 1852; married Clara Wood, of Springfield, Massachusetts; now living in Monson, Massachusetts; physician; graduate of University of Vermont with degree of M.D. in 1884. His wife was before marriage district superintendent of schools. 5. Lauretta Emeline, November 6, 1855; married, in 1882, Alonzo Prouty Coombs, of West Brookfield; died in 1889, in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(VII) Dr. Anna Bisco (Jackson) Ferris, daughter of William Cary Jackson, was born in North Brookfield, September 6, 1846. She attended the public schools of her native town, and studied under private tutors. She then entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia in 1871, and graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1874. She became an interne at the Philadelphia Woman's Hospital and remained there for about six months. She then held the same position at the New England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston for one year. For the following six months she was resi-

dent physician of this hospital, and then removed to Philadelphia, 1875, and remained there until 1878, and while there she was clinical physician in the Woman's Hospital. In November, 1878, she came to Meriden, Connecticut, and began the general practice of her profession. Since that time she has been directress of the Woman's and Children's Hospital; with the exception of the years between 1895 and 1901, which she spent in Philadelphia. She was the first woman to be admitted to the Connecticut State Medical Society, and is still a member. She is also a member of the New Haven County Medical Society. She is physician to the Curtis Home of Meriden and also to the Orphanage and Old Ladies' Home, and has a very successful practice. In religion she is a member of the First Congregational Church. She married, March 20, 1874, Andrew Ferris, of Philadelphia, born there January 21, 1833, died March 1, 1906. He was the son of Adam and the grandson of Joseph Ferris, of Litchfield, Connecticut. His brothers were Josiah, Adam, Adam, William and Joseph; also a sister, Jane Elizabeth. His brother William has a son, Dr. Frank Ferris, who is at present practicing in Philadelphia. His mother was Wilimina (Zebley) Ferris, born in Spencer, Massachusetts. Her family came originally from Switzerland. Her grandfather was Jacob Zebley, the first collector of the port of Philadelphia.

GROSS

Isaac Gross, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in Cornwall, England. With him or soon afterward came his brother, Edmund Gross, a seafaring man, who was a proprietor of Boston as early as 1639, and was admitted to the Boston church, March 22, 1645, with his wife Katharine. As all of the colonial families of Gross are descended from these brothers, the names of Edmund's children, born in Boston, are here given: Isaac, born October 1, 1642; Susanna, August, 1644, baptized with Isaac, March 23, 1645; Hannah, baptized August 15, 1647, aged three days; Lydia, baptized March 10, 1650, aged about four days; Mary, born September 9, 1652; John, April 21, 1655. Edmund's will was proved May 3, 1665, bequeathing to wife, son Isaac and daughter Susanna and three other children.

Isaac Gross also settled in Boston. The early records have his name spelled Groce, Grose, Grosse and Growse. He was a brewer by trade, but appears to have followed husbandry in this country. He was admitted to the Boston church, April 17, 1636, but followed the Wheelwright secession during the religious controversy at Boston, and was dismissed from the Boston church to Exeter, January 6, 1638. He returned to Boston. In 1636 he had a grant of land in "a great allotment of land at Muddy River" (now Brookline). He probably brought property from England, for when he died he left one of the largest estates of his time. His will was proved at Boston, June 5, 1649, and he probably died in the preceding month. He bequeathed to his wife, to children, Edmund, Clement and Mathew Gross; to grandchildren Isaac, Hannah and Susannah Gross; Mr. John Cotton, the minister, Mr. Phileemon Pormort *et al.* His widow, Ann, married, August 15, 1658, Samuel Sheere, or Shears, of Dedham.

(II) Clement, son of Isaac Gross, was born 1625-30 in England, and came to this country with his father. He was also a brewer by trade. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) Ann ———. He lived in Boston. Children of first wife: Simon, mentioned below; Isaac, a cordwainer; Mathew. Child of second wife: Edmund, born at Boston, September 27, 1669.

(III) Simon, son of Clement Gross, was born in Boston, about 1650, died at Hingham, April 26, 1696. He settled as early as 1675 in Hingham and married there, October 23, 1675, Mary, daughter of John Bond, born December 16, 1657. He was a boatman. His home was on Scituate street, Hingham. His widow administered his estate, which was valued at one hundred and ninety-eight pounds, five shillings, three pence. Children born at Hingham: Simon, August 11, 1676; Thomas, mentioned below; John, April 3, 1681; Jonah, August 2, 1683; Micah, February 20, 1685-86; Alice, April 26, 1689, married John Crowell, of Truro; Abigail, June 28, 1692, married Nathaniel Smith, of Eastham.

(IV) Thomas, son of Simon Gross, was born at Hingham, February 4, 1677-78. He resided at Hingham and Eastham, Massachusetts. He married (first) at Hingham, December 29, 1705, Elizabeth, daughter of John Hincks, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She died at Hingham, June 7, 1708, and he married (second) October 13, 1709, Experience Freeman. She was a daughter of Lieutenant Edmund (b. June, 1657) and Sarah (Mayo) Freeman, and granddaughter of Major John (b. 1627) and Mercy (Prence) Freeman, married February 13, 1649-50. Mercy Prence was a daughter of Governor Prence and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower." She was descended also from Edmund Freeman, the pioneer, and Rev. John Mayo, the minister. Child of

to arouse the public interest to the importance of action on the license and other public questions, and no man on the committee did more work or showed greater interest in the work than he. In 1891 he was one of a special committee of five, appointed by the town, under Professor John J. McCook as chairman, on outdoor alms. It was found that the United States led the world as to expense per capita on outdoor alms giving, that Connecticut led the states, and that Hartford led Connecticut. Mr. Gross attended to the legal questions and bearings of the case in the report of the committee and did efficient work. The report created a sensation in the city and state, and was the direct means of stopping various abuses. It has since been introduced into several colleges as a text book on charitable work, on account of its great statistical value. Mr. Gross was the first president of the City Club, created for municipal reform. In all his work Mr. Gross has the best interests of the city at heart.

The *Hartford Courant* speaks as follows of the important service rendered by him to the medical practitioners of Connecticut: "The active struggle before the last legislature over the Medical Practice Act is still remembered all over the state, as is the fact brought out at the hearing that Charles E. Gross, who so ably managed the case for the Connecticut Medical Society, declined to accept any fee for his services. The doctors, however, have taken another way to testify their appreciation of his assistance, and yesterday the society, through its officers, presented him with a unique and very choice testimonial. It is in the shape of a beautiful hand-made volume, bound in white morocco, and enclosed in a rich silk case. The book, on opening, is found to consist of a number of parchment pages on which are exquisitely engrossed the resolutions of thanks passed by the society. The illuminated lettering in colors is worthy of the old monks, and the whole work is noticeably beautiful. * * * The resolutions which were printed in the volume are as follows: In recognition of the distinguished service rendered to the people of Connecticut by Charles E. Gross, Esq., in connection with the recent passage of the Medical Practice Bill by the legislature, and in view of the fact that this service has included many scores of conferences with the members of the committee which represented this society in securing such legislation: the drafting of the bill and subsequent modifications of it: the presentation of the most cogent of arguments in favor of its enactment: which latter has covered some years and all of which has been done without compensation, and often with great personal inconvenience and sacrifice of business interests, and with such devotion to the welfare of all concerned as to render it almost if not quite unique in character; there fore,

"Resolved: That the Connecticut Medical Society hereby expresses its high appreciation of these services of Mr. Gross, and begs to extend to him in behalf of its members and its constituency its thanks and congratulations, that this resolution be spread upon the records of the society, and that a copy be suitably engrossed for presentation to him."

He married, October 5, 1875, Ellen C., daughter of Calvin and Clarissa M. (Root) Spencer, of Hartford. Children: 1. Charles Welles, who in 1905 married Miss Hilda Welch, of New Haven, and has one child, Spencer Gross. 2. William Spencer, died in 1882. 3. Helen Clarissa.

COLE

The surname Cole is derived from an ancient personal name of unknown antiquity, Coel, as it was formerly spelled, and one of the name, an early king of Britain, gave his name to Colchester. Justice Cole lived in the reign of King Alfred. Another Cole defeated Sweyne, the Danish chieftain, in Pinhoe. William Cole and wife Isabella are mentioned in the assize roll of county Cornwall in the year 1201, showing that Cole was at that time established as a surname. Various branches of the English Cole family bear coats-of-arms, all indicating relationship by similarity in device. The Hertfordshire family, to which the American immigrant is believed to belong, bears: Party per pale or and argent a bull passant within a bordure sable on a chief of the third three bezants. Crest: A demi-dragon vert bearing in his dexter paw a javelin armed or, feathered argent.

(I) James Cole, immigrant ancestor, was living in Highgate, a suburb of London, in 1610. He is mentioned as a great lover of flowers. He married, in 1624, Mary, daughter of the noted botanist and physician, Mathieu Lobel. Her father was a physician to King James I., a great student and scholar, author of a number of books on medicinal plants and discoverer of the virtues of the plant named for him, lobelia. In 1632 James Cole and wife and two children came to Saco, Maine, and in the following year came to Plymouth, where he was admitted a freeman in 1633. He followed the sea. In 1634 his name appears in the tax list and he received a grant of land at Plymouth. His house stood on the lot next below the present site of the

Baptist church. He was the first settler on what is still known as Cole's Hill, the site of the first burial ground of the Pilgrims, and he probably owned the land on which Plymouth Rock is located, and had other grants of land. He was surveyor of highways in 1641-42-51-52; constable in 1641-44. In 1637 he was one of the volunteers against the Pequot Indians. Soon after his arrival in Plymouth he opened the first inn, one of the first in New England. This tavern was kept by him and his son James until 1698. Children: James, born in London, 1625; Hugh, 1627; John, mentioned below; Mary, 1639, in Plymouth.

(II) John, son of James Cole, was born in Plymouth, November 21, 1637, died at Swansea in 1677. He was one of the original proprietors of Swansea, Massachusetts, signing the agreement at the organization of the town. He married, November 21, 1667, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Ryder, of Yarmouth. His widow married Thomas Boardman. The settlement of his estate is found in an order of the court, dated June 6, 1677, viz.: "Ordered by the court, in regard to the estate of John Cole. Forasmuch as the estate is small, and there being four small children to bring up, that the whole personal estate be settled upon his widow for the bringing up of the children, and the profits of the land until the children become of age. In case there shall be necessity for the bringing up of the children, then some of the land shall be sold by further advice and leave of the court. All lands left shall be disposed to the two sons, a small legacy being allowed the two daughters." Children: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Elizabeth, born 1675, married, June 10, 1695, Nathan Hammond; Daughter, whose name is unknown.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Cole, was born in 1672, in Swansea. He married (first) June 10, 1693, Mary, daughter of Hezekiah Lewis, of Rehoboth; married (second) November 6, 1712, Deborah, daughter of Hugh Cole, son of Hugh and grandson of James Cole, the immigrant. Her father was born in Plymouth, March 8, 1658, married, May 6, 1681, Deborah, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Allen) Buckland. Hugh Cole, Sr., was born in London, 1627, married (first) January 8, 1654, Mary, daughter of Richard and Ann (Shelly) Foxwell, of Barnstable; married (second) January 1, 1689, Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Cook, former widow of William Shurtliffe and daughter of Thomas and Ann Lettuce, of Plymouth; married (third) January 30, 1694, Mary, widow of Deacon Ephraim Morton. Hugh Sr. was a prominent man, selectman of Swansea, deputy to the general court for many years; sergeant in King Philip's war, but before the war was a friend of King Philip. Children of John Cole: Lewis (twin), born October 23, 1694; Lydia (twin), October 23, 1694; Joanna, February 20, 1697; Nathan, mentioned below; Hezekiah, February 27, 1706; Seth, November 17, 1708; Mary, November 1, 1711, married, October 12, 1729, William Case.

(IV) Nathan, son of John (2) Cole, was born at Swansea, March 29, 1701. He moved from the Cape Cod region to East Hampton (Chatham), Connecticut, about 1755 with his family. He had sons: Marcus, Abner and Ebenezer.

(V) Marcus, son of Nathan Cole, was born about 1740, or before. He was an ensign, it is said, in the French and Indian war; sergeant in the Chatham company on the Lexington alarm; ensign commissioned May 1, 1777; first lieutenant in Colonel Wiley's regiment, and detailed as an engineer, January 1, 1777. He served in the battle of Bunker Hill and in the Quebec expedition. Children: Hendrick Abner, Marcus and three daughters.

(VI) Abner, son of Marcus Cole, was born about 1760. He served in the revolution, in the Second Regiment, General Spencer, enlisting May 17, 1775, and was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. He was from Chatham; was sergeant, January 1, 1777, and ensign June 1, 1778, retired May 29, 1780; he was paymaster and quartermaster. Child, Abner, mentioned below.

(VII) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) Cole, was born at Chatham. In the early forties he removed from his native town to a farm lying partly in Cromwell, near Middletown. He married, March 28, 1824, Eliza, daughter of Enos and Anna (Williams) Brown (see Brown V). Children: 1. Edwin Halsey, born April 18, 1827, died July 16, 1859; married, November, 1852, Julia A. Marvin, of Tolland, Connecticut; he graduated from Wesleyan in 1851, taught school at Amenia, New York, in 1852, and in the Collinsville high school, 1854-56; child, Harriet Julia, born May 17, 1856. 2. Enos, died November 17, 1866. 3. Charles James, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles James, son of Abner (2) Cole, was born in Chatham, June, 1839. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm near Middletown and attended the public schools. He studied his profession in the Harvard Law School and was graduated there in 1863. He opened an office in 1864 on Central Row, Hartford, and practiced there for a period of thirty-one years, and during much of that time his office was in the building of the Hart-

ford Trust Company. He was never in partnership, but at different times shared his office with Judge Wiley, Leonard Morse, Charles A. Safford, Henry A. Huntington and others. Early in his career he made a study of constitutional questions of law and he argued many important cases before the supreme court where the constitutionality of the law was involved. He was also prominent among the corporation lawyers of the state and attorney for many well-known Hartford corporations, including the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Orient Insurance Company, the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, having been a director in both the latter companies, and the United States Bank, of which he was a director. He was also counsel for the Berlin Iron Bridge Company and other industrial corporations. He was prominent in the Morris-Bulkeley *quo warranto* case which was brought to decide the contested election of governor of the state, 1891-93, appearing for the Republican candidate, in association with Hon. Henry C. Robinson and Hon. William C. Case. He was counsel for the executors in the two trials of the famous Fox will case in Hartford. He was an able trial lawyer, clear, cogent and convincing in argument. He appeared as often as any other Hartford county lawyer in the state. He had no superior in knowledge of law, carefulness in preparation of his cases and fidelity to the interests of his clients.

In politics Mr. Cole was a Republican, and he held a position of leadership for many years in city and state. He was chairman of the Republican state central committee in 1878, when Charles B. Andrews, later chief justice, was elected governor. He was again chairman in the campaigns when Henry B. Harrison and Phineas C. Lounsbury were elected governor. He was a shrewd organizer, keeping his own counsel well and manipulating his forces skillfully. He was candidate for the state senate in 1873 against Hon. Charles Murray Pond. The result was in doubt and was contested, Mr. Cole receiving the certificate of election. The result depended on the vote of the town of Southington, the vote for Mr. Cole, which had not been counted, and, when the mistake was corrected, Mr. Pond had a plurality. Mr. Cole was for many years active in local affairs, and from 1877 to 1879 he was city attorney. He was frequently heard in debate in town meetings and in Republican caucuses, and his voice and vote were always on the side of clean politics and good citizenship. He was greatly interested in the contest of the Republican party the fall before his death and was prominent in supporting Henry E. Taintor, chairman of the town committee. He was offered the chief justiceship of the state by Governor Bulkeley and declined the honor. Mr. Cole's services as attorney were in great demand during the sessions of the general assembly. He appeared before nearly every committee in support or opposition to most of the important bills under consideration. He was prominent as the attorney of the farmers of the state in opposition to certain proposed legislation relating to tuberculosis in cattle. He was perhaps all the more successful in influencing legislators to his way of thinking because he confined his efforts to arguments in the committee room and never descended to the methods of the lobbyist. He was extremely industrious and capable of a vast amount of work. He had a marvelous memory and a faculty of quickly and thoroughly mastering a special subject, even one of technical difficulty, a gift that stood him in good stead in both court and legislative argument.

He was a member of the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He attended Trinity Church. His residence in Hartford was at the corner of Woodland and Collins streets. He also had a farm in Norfolk, Connecticut, where he died, August 16, 1895. He was accustomed to spend part of the summer there. He also conducted the homestead of his father and frequently visited it. The following editorial tribute appeared in the *Hartford Courant:*

"The story of his life is briefly told elsewhere. It was a busy life, full of interests, activities and responsibilities, a studious, intellectual life, a clean life, a useful life. The news that it is over comes as an announcement of loss not merely to the bar but to the community and to Connecticut citizenship.

"His brethren of the law will presently say what is fitting to be said of Mr. Cole as a lawyer—of his love for his profession, his diligence in it, the painstaking thoroughness with which he prepared his cases, the soundness of his advice, his skill as an examiner, and the well-ordered march of his logical and lucid arguments. He won and held an enviable place among them. They have known him for years in the strenuous contentions of the courtroom—a keen-witted, alert, resourceful ally, a redoubtable antagonist. It is not for laymen to anticipate their estimate and eulogy.

"But with all his devotion to his profession Charles J. Cole was much more to this town and in the commonwealth than a hard-working and successful lawyer. He was a good citizen. He had the sense and conscience of his civic and political duties. Busied and often overburdened with professional work as he was, he found time or made time for their performance. Hartford and Connecticut were preferred clients. So was the party whose principles and ideals attracted him in his young manhood, and of which all these later years he has been so loyal and valued a member. The quality

we call public spirit (and talk about oftener than we see) was one of the basic components of his character. He saw something more in his town than a place to eat, drink, sleep, work and make money in. He saw something more in Connecticut than a convenient arbitrary sub-division of the earth's surface, a geographical expression, a yellow spot on the map. Politics was something more to him than a game to be won by fair means or foul, with office and power for the stakes.

"It is not in his profession alone, nor by his immediate personal friends and intimates alone, that a man of this sort is missed. The sense of loss extends far beyond such narrow limits."

He married Elizabeth Adams, daughter of Judge Samuel H. Huntington. She is a member of the Colonial Dames. Children: Richard Huntington, Francis W., Sarah B., and a son and daughter who died young.

(The Brown Line).

William Brown, doubtless brother of James Brown, mentioned below, appears to have come with him to Hadley and had a large family there. William settled in 1720 at Leicester, Massachusetts, though he appears to have had two children, Hannah and William, at Colchester, Connecticut. Thomas Brown, Sr., died at Colchester, April 15, 1717. He may be father of James, William and Samuel of Colchester, but the records tell us little about him and we have no record of a Thomas Jr. He was not of the Stonington family.

(I) James Brown was born about 1650. He settled in Hatfield, Massachusetts, as early as 1673, was in Deerfield in 1683, in Hatfield again in 1702 and finally of Colchester (Savage). He died at Hatfield, July 11, 1711 (Judd). He married, January 7, 1674, at Hatfield or Hadley, Remembrance Brook. Children: Mary, born May 26, 1677; Abigail, September 8, 1678, carried by Indians to Canada in 1704; Thankful, June 1, 1682, married, at Colchester, April 11, 1715; Sarah, December 14, 1683; James, April 9, 1685, lived at Colchester; Mindwell, November 20, 1686; Hannah, June 1, 1688, married, 1709, Shubael Rowley, at Colchester; Mercy, January 4, 1690; Elizabeth, August 3, 1693, died young; John, February 10, 1695.

(III) Samuel, grandson of James Brown, probably born December 5, 1703. He married (first) August 13, 1724, Mercy Brown; (second) in 1728, Mary Dunham. Children of second wife: Samuel, August 17, 1729, mentioned below; Abner, March 25, 1730; Mary, February 13, 1732. Mary Dunham was daughter of Jonathan Dunham, of Haddam, granddaughter of John Dunham, born 1675. John Dunham, father of John, was born in 1648, son of John and Mary, the pioneers. John Dunham, Sr., was a soldier in the Pequot war. Samuel Brown was a lister (assessor) and warden of the town of Colchester; died there August 15, 1789.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Brown, was born at Colchester, August 17, 1729, died January 11, 1795. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, April 27, 1758, Elizabeth Brainerd, who died November 29, 1812. Elizabeth was a daughter of Stephen and Susan (Gates) Brainerd, and was born December 17, 1733. Susan Gates was daughter of Joseph Gates, born July 21, 1705, died April 29, 1793, granddaughter of Joseph Gates, born November 7, 1662, son of Captain George Gates, of Haddam, born about 1635, and Sarah ———. Deacon Daniel and Susannah (Ventres) Brainerd were parents of Stephen Brainerd, who was born February 27, 1699, son of Daniel Brainerd, born March 2, 1665, married, 1688, Susannah Ventres, daughter of William, died January 26, 1754. Daniel Brainerd, Sr., immigrant, was brought to New England when eight years old by the Wyllys family of Hartford, settled in Haddam, married (first) Hannah, daughter of Gerard Spencer, and (second) Hannah Saxton. Children of Samuel Brown: Elizabeth, born 1759; Samuel, 1761; Susannah, 1763; Mary, 1767; Enos, mentioned below; Abner.

(V) Enos, son of Samuel (2) Brown, was born at Colchester, March 26, 1769. He married Anna, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Williams. She was baptized February 17, 1778. Lieutenant Thomas Williams was born January 25, 1728; married (first) Anna Hart, who died January 16, 1784; (second) Elizabeth Sparrow; (third) Sarah ———. Anna Hart was born at Kensington, May 22, 1739, married, 1775, was daughter of Judah and Ann (Norton) Hart. Judah Hart, father of Anna, was born October 25, 1709, married (first) in 1735, Anna Norton; (second) Sarah North, widow, and he died September 14, 1784. Anna Norton, born 1718, died before 1759, daughter of John and Anna (Thompson) Norton, granddaughter of Thomas Thompson, whose wife Ann was a daughter of Governor Thomas Wells, of Hartford. Jonathan Norton, father of Jonathan, was born at Branford, October 14, 1657, died April 25, 1725, married Ruth, daughter of Isaac Moore. John Norton, father of John, was born about 1625 in London; married (first) Dorothy ———; (second) Elizabeth ———. John was a son of Richard and Ellen (Rowley) Norton, the immigrants, grandson of William and Margaret Norton. Richard Norton, father of William, was son of Richard,

grandson of John, great-grandson of John, and great-great-grandson of John Norton, who was of Sherpenhow, England, about 1450. Deacon John Hart, father of Judah, was born in 1684, died October 7, 1753; married (first) May 20, 1706, Esther Gridley, who died July 10, 1743; married (second) Hannah Hull, widow, who died November 27, 1760; he was town clerk and was elected twenty-three times to the general court. Esther Gridley was baptized May 15, 1687; married, March 20, 1706, Deacon John Hart; was a daughter of Samuel Gridley, born 1647, married (first) Esther, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Wells) Thompson, granddaughter of Governor Wells. Samuel Gridley married (second) Mary Humphreys. Thomas Gridley, father of Samuel, came to New England from county Essex, England, settled early in Hartford; married, October 29, 1644, Mary D., daughter of Richard Seymour, and he died June 12, 1655; was a soldier under Captain Mason in the Pequot war. Captain John Hart, father of Deacon John Hart, was born about 1655; married Mary, daughter of Deacon Isaac Moore; he died November 11, 1714, aged sixty, and his wife September 19, 1738, aged seventy-four. John Hart, father of the last-named John, married Sarah ———: joined the church, April 2, 1654, and was killed by the Indians with all his family, except the son John; was an early settler of Farmington, freeman in 1654. Deacon Stephen Hart, the immigrant, was father of John Sr., coming from Braintree, county Essex, England, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, and to Hartford in 1636, finally locating in Farmington, where he died in 1682-83, aged seventy-seven.

Lieutenant Thomas Williams, who married Anna Hart, whose pedigree has just been given, was a son of Charles and Mary (Robinson) Williams, and his father was born about 1695; married, December 17, 1713, Mary, born August 23, 1695, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Robinson, of East Haddam, granddaughter of Thomas Robinson. Charles Williams, father of Charles last mentioned, was born about 1652; lived at Rehoboth, removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, about 1691, and was of Colchester, 1702-17; married Elizabeth ———, and died at Colchester, April 12, 1740, aged eighty-eight years.

Children of Enos and Anna (Williams) Brown: Halsey, of Haddam; Eliza, born December 19, 1801, married, March 28, 1824, Abner Cole (see Cole VII); Horace; Nancy, married ——— Staples, of Poorville, New York.

WHAPLES

Thomas Whaples and his brother Ephraim were the first of this surname in this country, and from them are descended probably all of the name in America. Thomas was born in England about 1625 and died in Hartford, December 10, 1671. He was living in Hartford in 1664. His estate was inventoried by Thomas Bull, Robert Webster, Joseph Nash and Philip Davis, and Webster, Bull and Nash were appointed by the court overseers of the estate. The inventory amounted to seventy-one pounds, eleven shillings, six pence. The settlement of the estate gives the ages of the children in 1671. Children: Rebecca, born 1653; Hannah, 1655; Thomas, 1656, died in 1713; Joseph, 1660; Jane, 1664; Ephraim, 1665; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Thomas Whaples, was born in Hartford in 1667. (See p. 253, vol. I, Conn. probate records; also p. 130, vol. III.) He lived in Wethersfield. The inventory of his estate, dated July 2, 1729, amounted to three hundred and one pounds, six shillings, eight pence, and was made by John Camp and Josiah Willard. His will was dated July 11, 1728. He married Sarah ———. He bequeathed to wife and children mentioned below: Reuben, had the homestead; Jonathan, mentioned below; Jacob, Sarah, Marah, Lois.

(III) Jonathan, son of John Whaples, was born in 1698, died October 12, 1741. He received land from his father both by deed and will. He married Sarah ———. Children, born in Wethersfield: Theodora, born January 18, 1727; Jonathan, September 26, 1731, mentioned below; Daniel, September 26, 1733.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Whaples, was born at Wethersfield, September 26, 1731. He and his wife owned the covenant in the Newington church, May 5, 1754. He died at Claverack, New York. His widow Margaret joined the first church at New Britain, November 6, 1774. She married (second) December 22, 1774, Lieutenant Elijah Porter, of Farmington, being his third wife. Margaret (Woodruff) Whaples was the daughter of Joseph Woodruff. She died November 6, 1810, aged seventy-five years, at the home of Selah Streeter, Sr., New Britain. Children of Jonathan and Margaret Whaples: 1. Samuel, baptized at Newington, May 5, 1754; married Huldah Langdon. 2. Elizur, baptized December 28, 1755; mentioned below. 3. John, married Rhoda, daughter of David Lusk. 4. Sally, baptized January 15, 1758, at Farmington; married Seth

Porter. 5. Mary Ann, baptized September 2, 1774. 6. Amzi (?).

(V) Elizur, son of Jonathan (2) Whaples, was born at Newington, baptized December 28, 1755. He married Ruth Woodruff. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Noadiah Hooker's company, May to December, 1775; also in Captain Asa Bray's company in 1778; also sergeant of a troop of horse in Lieutenant John Phelps's company in 1781. His brothers John and Samuel were also in the revolution.

(VI) Elisha, son of Elizur (or Eleazer) Whaples, was born and died at Newington, Connecticut.

(VII) Curtis, son of Elisha Whaples, was born November 21, 1804. Early in 1829 he opened a store on the east side of Main street in New Britain, opposite West Main street, in partnership with Frederick T. Stanley. The upper part of the building in which their store was located was fitted up for the manufacture of suspenders by F. A. Hart & Company, both Stanley and Whaples being interested in the business. After a few years Stanley sold his interests to his partner and Whaples continued the business, having I. N. Lee, Fuller & Ward and O. C. Stanley, successively, as his partners. After the suspender business was given up, Whaples & Lee occupied the rooms for manufacturing stocks. F. A. Hart & Company were the first manufacturers of elastic suspenders in this country. Mr. Whaples married Elizabeth Meigs, daughter of Solomon and Esther Lopez (Meigs) Lusk, and granddaughter of Major John Meigs (see Meigs VI). They had one son, Meigs Haywood, mentioned below.

(VIII) Meigs Haywood, son of Curtis Whaples, was born in New Britain, July 16, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the New Britain high school. He began his career as clerk in the New Britain Bank, and, excepting the years 1870-72, when he served in the United States navy under Rear Admirals Boggs and Glisson, then in European waters, he has been in the banking business continuously to the present time, and was promoted step by step to positions of greater responsibility. He is president of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, director, secretary and treasurer of the Collins Company, vice-president of the Society for Savings, director of the Pickering Governor Company, director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which he has recently served for a time in the office of vice-president; trustee of the Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company; director of the Hartford Board of Trade, director in Hartford Fire Insurance Company; director of the Stanley Rule and Level Company of New Britain, also director of Hartford Hospital Board. He has been called to other positions of trust and honor in public life. He has been president of the board of police commissioners; is a commissioner of the Connecticut River Bridge and Highway District, which is in charge of one of the greatest public enterprises of modern times in Connecticut. He was also a member and chairman of the finance commission of the city of Hartford. In politics he is an independent Republican.

Mr. Whaples is fond of outdoor life, a member and one of the chief promoters of the Hartford Golf Club, and has a summer camp in Maine on the very line of march of Major Return Jonathan Meigs on his way to Canada with General Arnold. Mr. Whaples is a Congregationalist in religion. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut and of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

He married, May 15, 1878, Harriet Atwater Hotchkiss, a descendant of the old Atwater, Hotchkiss and Hoadley families of Connecticut. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Heywood Hotchkiss, born March 31, 1879; graduate of Yale in the class of 1901; now engaged in investment brokerage business; member of firm of R. T. H. Barnes & Company, Hartford; married Constance Roberts, November, 1909. 2. Mary Atwater, born April 5, 1880.

(The Meigs Line).

(I) Vincent Meigs, immigrant ancestor, came from Devonshire or Dorsetshire, England, to this country about 1640, with his family, and was living at New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1644. He settled upon the border of the present public square in Guilford, Connecticut, in the year 1650, and subsequently removed to East Guilford and settled at Hammonassett on land now or lately owned by Dr. Reynold Webb. He died in Guilford in December, 1658. Children: John, mentioned below; Mark.

(II) John, son of Vincent Meigs, was born about 1610 and came to this country with his father. He was allotted land at East Guilford, March 3, 1653, and was admitted a freeman in 1657. He married Tamzin Fry, of Guilford. Children: 1. Mary, died April 30, 1703; married, March 3, 1653, William Stevens. 2. John, born 1640, mentioned below. 3. Concurrence, died October 9, 1708; married Henry Crane, of Killingworth. 4. Elizabeth, married Richard Hubbell, of Guilford.

Meijer H. Whipple

5. Tryal, married, 1668, Andrew Ward, of Killingworth.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Meigs, was born in 1640, died November 9, 1713. He settled at East Guilford. He married (first) March 7, 1665, Sarah, daughter of William Wilcox or Wilcoxson, of Stratford, Connecticut. Wilcox and Wilcoxson were variations in spelling of the same surname. Sarah died November 24, 1691. He married (second) Lydia Crittenden, who died December, 1729. Children of first wife: 1. Sarah, born February 14, 1667, died April 8, 1688; married, January 11, 1686, Daniel Bartlett, of Guilford. 2. John, born November 11, 1670, died February 19, 1718. 3. Janna, born December 21, 1672, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, born September 19, 1675; married, October 3, 1700, Mercy Weeks, of Falmouth (Portland), Massachusetts, now Maine. 5. Hannah, born February 25, 1678; married Jeremiah Foster, of Long Island. 6. Hester, born November 10, 1680. 7. Mindwell, born 1682, died March 31, 1762; married, October 8, 1702, Samuel Crittenden, of Guilford.

(IV) Janna, son of John (2) Meigs, was born in East Guilford, December 21, 1672, died December 5, 1739. He was the first magistrate of the town of Guilford; deputy to the general assembly, 1716-26. He married, May 18, 1698, Hannah Willard, of Wethersfield, born 1674, died January 4, 1750. Children: 1. Janna, born August 17, 1699. 2. Josiah, born May 14, 1701, died December 26, 1774. 3. Jehiel, born June 11, 1703, died March 23, 1780. 4. Hannah, born August 13, 1705, died May 20, 1727. 5. Return, born March 16, 1708, mentioned below. 6. Hester, born December 19, 1709; married Stephen Bishop. 7. Silence (twin), born January 5, 1712, died young. 8. Submit (twin), born January 5, 1712, died young. 9. Timothy, born September 19, 1713, died September 14, 1751. 10. Eunice, born October 19, 1715.

(V) Return, son of Janna Meigs, was born in East Guilford, March 16, 1708, died June 22, 1782. He was a prominent citizen, deputy to the general assembly. He married (first) February 1, 1733, Elizabeth Hamlin, of Middletown, Connecticut, who died September 17, 1762. He married (second) March 25, 1763, Jane Doane, widow. Children, all by first wife: 1. Elisha, born January 15, 1734, died October 10, 1736. 2. Janna, born September 29, 1735, died October 4, 1736. 3. Elizabeth, born July 15, 1737, died April 16, 1740. 4. Elisha, born October 4, 1739, died December 22, 1739. 5. Colonel Return Jonathan, born December 17, 1740, died January 28, 1823; colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Regiment (Leather Cap) in the revolution; was in command of the Second Division in Arnold's Quebec expedition in 1775; conducted the Sag Harbor expedition, for his success in which congress voted him the sword now to be seen represented in the Peale portrait owned by Mrs. Curtis Whaples; had a command under Mad Anthony at Stony Point in 1779; after the war he was provisional governor of Ohio and his son was postmaster-general; married (first) February 14, 1764, Joanna Winborn, who died December 30, 17—; (second) December 22, 1774, Grace Starr, who died October 15, 1807. 6. John, born October 9, 1742, died October 28, 1750. 7. Captain Giles, born October 29, 1744; great-grandfather of President Noah Porter, of Yale University. 8. Josiah, born November 21, 1746, died October 29, 1751. 9. Elizabeth, born January 25, 1748, died August 4, 1753. 10. Timothy, born February 28, 1750, died October 28, 1751. 11. Hannah, born November 21, 1751. 12. John, born November 21, 1753, mentioned below. 13. Josiah, born August 21, 1757, died September 4, 1822; graduate of Yale College: professor at Yale; president of Athens College, Georgia, and later of Washington College, Washington.

(VI) Major John (3) Meigs, son of Return Meigs, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, November 21, 1753, died in 1826. He was adjutant in Colonel Webb's regiment in the revolution and later in the Third Connecticut Line. He was taken prisoner of war in the Long Island campaign of 1777. In the war of 1812 he was brigade major in the regular army. He was a hatter by trade. After the war of the revolution he removed to New Hartford, Town Hill, but in 1800 located in North End Village. His widow removed to New Britain, Connecticut, about the time her daughter Esther married Thomas Lee. He married, June 18, 1781, Elizabeth, born July 3, 1755, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lord) Henshaw, of Middletown, Connecticut. He was a pensioner and after his death she also drew a pension on account of his revolutionary service. The major and his widow drew a total of six thousand dollars on this pension. She lived until March 5, 1847, and she was buried on the bank of the Connecticut river at Middletown, where a large red sandstone monument marks her grave. She joined the First Church at New Britain, February 25, 1838, and was dismissed to the South Church in 1842.

Elizabeth Henshaw was great-great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden, of Plymouth, who came in the "Mayflower." Children: 1. Return Jonathan, born August

30, 1782. 2. Benjamin Henshaw, born March 27, 1784; married Ellen Van Dyke, of New York. 3. Elizabeth Lord, born December 8, 1785, died April 28, 1792. 4. Richard Montgomery, born August 8, 1787; married Maria Keeler, of Albany. 5. Sally Maria, born March 28, 1789; married Dr. Erastus Williams, of Knox, New York. 6. Esther Lopez, born February 24, 1791; married, November 25, 1804, Solomon Lusk; their daughter Elizabeth married Curtis Whaples, of New Britain (see Whaples VII). 7. Joseph Henshaw, born May 18, 1793; resided at Clarksville, Georgia. 8. George Lord, born February 23, 1796, died at Knox, aged fifty.

GODFREY

Christopher Godfrey, immigrant ancestor, came to Fairfield, Connecticut, before 1685. According to a family tradition he was a French Huguenot. He may have been from England, however, as the surname, originally Norman, is common enough in England. He owned land at Greens Farms in 1686, then a part of Fairfield, bought December 29 of that year of Sergeant Richard Hubbell and in 1695 of James Newton. The Godfreys have been residents of Greens Farms and Southport since 1688. His wife renewed her covenant with the church there July 17, 1697, indicating that she was a Congregationalist, and her children were baptized, four of them, July 17, 1698, others later. He died intestate and his estate was valued at two hundred and seventy-three pounds. Children: Christopher, mentioned below; Samuel; Elizabeth; Mary, baptized with the three preceding, July 17, 1698; John, baptized April 23, 1699; Isaac, baptized February 14, 1703.

(II) Christopher (2), son of Christopher (1) Godfrey, was born about 1690, baptized with the others, July 17, 1697, died August 20, 1758. He married, February 11, 1711, Margery Sturges, who died August 20, 1759, daughter of John Sturges, of Fairfield. Children, born at Fairfield: David, February 20, 1713; Stephen, September 8, 1715; Nathan, September 25, 1719, mentioned below; Eleazer, March 15, 1721; Isaac, December 25, 1724; Ebenezer, June 27, 1727.

(III) Lieutenant Nathan Godfrey, son of Christopher (2) Godfrey, was born at Milford, September 25, 1719. He was active in the militia and lieutenant at Ticonderoga in 1756, in Captain Whiting's regiment, which participated in the storming of Crown Point and Ticonderoga during the French and Indian war. He was one of the wealthiest and most influential men of Greens Farms, Westport. His homestead was near the summit of Clap-board Hill. It was burned by the British soldiers in 1779. He married (first) June 11, 1747, Martha Couch, who died May 31, 1761. Children: Abraham, born March 13, 1748; Martha, May 24, 1752, married John Burr; Nathan, August 19, 1754; Benjamin, died in continental service at Albany, 1776; Molly, baptized August 20, 1758, married Seymour Lockwood, of Norwalk. He married (second) November 9, 1764, Sarah (Andrews) Nash, widow of Jonathan Nash, daughter of Jonathan Andrews. Children: Rhoda, baptized August 18, 1765, settled in Ohio; Jonathan, mentioned below; Esther, September 17, 1767; Ebenezer, March 17, 1772; Andrews, April 14, 1776.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Lieutenant Nathan Godfrey, was born at Greens Farms, then a part of Fairfield, and baptized there in 1766. He settled in his native town. He married (first), November 30, 1788, Esther Whitehead, who died March 24, 1803. He married (second), October 26, 1803, Huldah Parsons. Children, born at Fairfield: Nathan, baptized October 1, 1789, married Catharine Brown, of Norwalk; Abel, November 27, 1791, died in 1811, unmarried; Ebenezer, July 7, 1793, died September 30, 1807; Elsey, October 30, 1796, died July 27, 1882, married Samuel Parker; Jonathan, mentioned below; Seth, baptized March 2, 1800, married Eliza Cox. Children of second wife: Esther, Eliza, Mary, Ebenezer, Simon, Ann, Fidelia. According to the census of 1790, Jonathan was living at Fairfield, and had one son and one female in his family in 1790. Nathan, Stephen and Ebenezer were also heads of families in 1790 at Fairfield.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Godfrey, was born June 2, 1798, at Greens Farms, died August 3, 1882. He was a man of influence and standing in church and state, much esteeemed and beloved and active in charity and good works. He served the state as representative from the town of Fairfield for several terms of the legislature. He married, January 19, 1823, Elizabeth Hubbell, of Southport, Connecticut, daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth Hubbell. Children: Elizabeth, died young; Harriet, died young; Jonathan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, author of the history of Fairfield, married Adrian V. S. Schenck, son of Dr. Ferdinand S. Schenck, of New Jersey; Samuel H., married Harriet A., daughter of Edward Godfrey; Mary Catherine, married Calvin G. Childs, of Norwalk.

(VI) Rev. Jonathan (3) Godfrey, son of Jonathan (2) Godfrey, was born at the village of Southport, town of Fairfield, Connecticut, February 11, 1829, died January 22, 1865, and

is buried at Fairfield. He attended the public schools and Trinity College, from which he was graduated in 184—. He was rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of Saybrook, Connecticut. He married Mary Cartlidge, who was born at Lynde Green, Staffordshire, England, died at Fairfield, in August, 1867. Children: Jonathan, died in infancy; daughter, died in infancy; Dr. Charles Cartlidge, born February 3, 1855, mentioned below; Jonathan, resides in Bridgeport; Adrian, died 1899; Alice A.

(VII) Dr. Charles Cartlidge Godfrey, son of Rev. Jonathan (3) Godfrey, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut. At the time of his birth his father was the rector of the Episcopal church at Saybrook, but not long afterward the family removed to Aiken, South Carolina, because of the latter's ill health. They remained in Aiken until the outbreak of the civil war forced them to return north, and they went to live in the family homestead at Southport, where the education of Charles C. was begun. He attended private and public schools in Southport and Greenfield, Connecticut, and later a military school in Hartford. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he specialized in chemistry, and received the degree of Ph. B. with the class of 1877. In 1881 he located in Bridgeport and began the study of medicine under Dr. Robert Hubbard. He also attended courses of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, from which he received the degree of M.D., and at Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1883 with the degree of Ph.B. On January 1, 1884, Dr. Godfrey formed a partnership with Dr. Hubbard, which continued until Dr. Hubbard's death in 1897, since when Dr. Godfrey has been in the partnership of Godfrey & Smith (Edward M. Smith), Physicians and Surgeons, at 340 State street, Bridgeport, where he carries on a large and eminent practice. He is a surgeon on the staff of the Bridgeport and St. Vincent's hospitals, Bridgeport. He is a Free Mason, a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He belongs to the Brooklawn, University and Algonquin clubs. He is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, of which he has been president, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the New York Academy of Medicine, is a member and former president of Bridgeport Scientific Society. He was surgeon of the Fourth Regiment of Connecticut National Guard from 1890 to 1893, and surgeon-general of the state of Connecticut in 1903-04, with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Abiram Chamberlain. He has been vice-president of the board of education of Bridgeport. In politics he is a Republican; he has represented the city in the general assembly and was an alderman of Bridgeport in 1892-93. He married, April 30, 1885, Caroline St. Leon, born September 10, 1858, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, daughter of Colonel S. B. Sumner, of Bridgeport. They have one child, Carrie Lucile, born March 23, 1886.

PENROSE

Robert Penrose was born in 1632 at Advalton, Yorkshire, England. He removed to Ireland in 1656, and married there, Ann Russell, of Kilmarket, Catherlow, Ireland. He had a son Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Penrose, was born in Ireland, and married there, at Clanmaning, March 29, 1695, Mary Clayton. He came to America in 1717 and settled in Pennsylvania. He had a son Robert, mentioned below.

(III) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Penrose, was born and lived in Pennsylvania. He married, September 13, 1733, Mary Heacock. He had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel, son of Robert (3) Penrose, married, October 9, 1777, Sarah Roberts. He had a son Morris, mentioned below.

(V) Morris, son of Samuel Penrose, was born June 15, 1801, died 1886. He married April 7, 1831, Rebecca A., daughter of Dr. Gove and Rebecca J. Mitchell, of the Society of Friends. Children: Harriet, born 1832; Pierson M., 1835; William, mentioned below.

(VI) William, son of Morris Penrose, was born February 20, 1840, at Hatboro, Pennsylvania. He received his education at the Tennent School at Hartsville, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in the dry goods business, also the wool business, in Philadelphia, was a member of the Union League Club and lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Gray Guards of Philadelphia. On February 27, 1862, at Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, he married Sarah, daughter of George Rex, who married (first) Mary Cress and had four children, and (second) Anne Whiteside Rubicam, and had four children, two of whom died young; the others were George Rex, of Philadelphia, and Sarah, mentioned above. George Rex, father of Sarah Rex, was son of Levi and Catherine (Riter) Rex, and grandson of Abraham Rex.

Abraham Rex was born 1736 and died 1793; married Anna Sebastian, born 1739, died 1824; had thirteen children, among whom was Levi, born in 1763, died 1828, mentioned above. Abraham Rex was son of George Rex, the immigrant, who came from Crefield, Germany, to Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1691, and married and had sons George, John, Abraham, mentioned above. William and Sarah (Rex) Penrose removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1877. Their children are: 1. Morris, born December, 1862; married Lily Pond, daughter of Rev. Dr. Edwin Pond Parker, of Hartford, Connecticut, has one child, Lucy Harris Penrose, and resides in Philadelphia. 2. Howard Mitchell, October 23, 1869; unmarried; assistant secretary of the Aetna Indemnity Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; member of the Hartford Golf Club, the Republican Club and the Country Club, of Farmington, Connecticut. 3. William Rex, mentioned below.

(VII) William Rex, son of William Penrose, was born February 10, 1873, at Detroit, Michigan. He obtained his education in the public schools of Hartford, Connecticut. He engaged in the fire insurance business with W. E. Baker & Son of Hartford, where he continued until 1898. Since that time he has been a partner in the firm of Hooker & Penrose of Hartford, insurance agents, and is special agent of the Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, England. In politics he is a Republican. He served with the Signal Corps, First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, of Hartford, receiving his discharge in 1900. He is a Mason, a member of Washington Commandery, Sphinx Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, Hartford Club and Country Club of Farmington, Connecticut. He is an attendant at Trinity Episcopal Church, of Hartford. He married, in Hartford, December 11, 1901, Mazy Hallas Worthington, born August 19, 1876, daughter of John D. and Lillian E. Worthington. His children are: 1. Helen, born 1902, died 1903. 2. Nathalie Worthington, March, 1907.

BOYD

The Boyd family is one of the most distinguished in the history of Scotland, tracing its descent from a younger son of the illustrious lord high steward of Scotland. Robert, son of Simon and grandson of Alan, the second lord high steward, was of very light complexion and nicknamed Boyt or Boyd, meaning fair or light, in Gaelic. From this came the surname of the family. This Robert Boyd died in 1240 and from him it is said all the Boyds of Ireland as well as Scotland are descended, though some genealogists think the original spelling of the name was Boit. Sir Robert de Boyd, son of the first Robert, died in 1270, and his son, Sir Robert, was one of the barons of Scotland who were forced to swear fealty to King Edward of England in 1296. This third Robert was associated with the immortal Sir William Wallace for a time. His son Robert was one of the most gallant supporters of Robert Bruce, and was made Lord of Kilmarnock by that king. His descendants survived in the elder male line to about 1800. The family formerly possessed the earldoms of Arran and Kilmarnock (forfeited). Ayrshire was the original home of the Boyds. When James III., a mere boy, succeeded to the throne of Scotland, Lord Boyd seized him and assumed supreme control of the kingdom. In 1467 his eldest son was created earl of Arran and married the king's sister. But the rule of the Boyds was of short duration. They were tried for treason in 1469 and convicted. The head of the family fled to England where he soon afterward died. His brother, Alexander Boyd, was executed at Edinburg. The earl of Arran was forced to flee and was soon stripped of his royal wife by divorce and she afterward married the head of the Hamilton family. Most of the American Boyds are descended from the branch of the Scotch family in the province of Ulster, Ireland. Sir Thomas Boyd, knight, was one of the settlers soon after 1610 in the precinct of Strabane, county Tyrone, and had a wife and family there in 1611. He came from Hedlay or Benehawe, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Before 1620 he transferred a grant of eighteen hundred acres at Strabane to James Hamilton. Boyd was a son of Lord Kilmarnock (see page 500 and 507 Scotch-Irish in America, Hanna). In 1653 there was a Thomas Boyd of prominence in county Antrim. At the present time there are thousands of this surname still living in counties Antrim, Down and Londonderry.

Eight heads of Boyd families signed the memorial to Governor Shute, March 26, 1718, asking encouragement to obtain land in "that very excellent and renowned plantation" called New England. Captain William Boyd came to this country fourteen times bringing Scotch pioneers from the north of Ireland, and finally located at Londonderry. There is reason to believe that many of the Scotch Boyds who came between the years 1718 and 1750 from Ulster were his near relatives. A number of them located at Bristol, Maine.

(I) John Boyd, doubtless one of the Scotch-Irish pioneers, was born in 1704, died June 30, 1789. He married Margaret ———, who died September 30, 1793, aged eighty-six. He

and his brother David settled in 1762 in the town of Shelburne, then Hampshire county, Massachusetts. The census of 1790 gives four heads of family of this name.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Boyd, was born in 1733, died at Shelburne, October 15, 1815. His will is filed in the county records of Franklin county at Greenfield. His wife Mary died at Shelburne, August 19, 1825, aged eighty-eight years.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) Boyd, was born at Shelburne in 1771, died at York, New York, January 24, 1856. He was a farmer. He married (first) Susannah, daughter of Edward and Beulah (Parsons) Smith, the latter a daughter of Jacob and Beulah (Hunt) Parsons. She died August 26, 1815, aged forty years. He married (second) Polly ———, who died August 22, 1822. He married (third) Miriam Allis, who died October 22, 1856, aged eighty years.

(IV) Thomas Parsons, son of Thomas Boyd, was born at Shelburne, August 18, 1809. He was a farmer and prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a local preacher. He married, at East Bloomfield, New York, May 22, 1833, Anna, daughter of Elisha Steele (6), Sergeant Elisha (5), Lieutenant John (4), Lieutenant John (3), John (2), John Steele (1), the immigrant of Farmington. Children of Thomas Parsons Boyd: Almira, born August 8, 1834; Pliny Steele, May 18, 1836, mentioned below; Louisa J., July 19, 1838; Edward E., April 16, 1842; Myron Holly, July 20, 1844; Harriet A., October 4, 1846; Ella M., August 5, 1848.

(V) Rev. Pliny Steele Boyd, son of Thomas Parsons Boyd, was born at Greigsville, Livingston, New York, May 18, 1836. He was a Congregational clergyman and wrote much for religious periodicals and published two books. In politics he was a Republican. He graduated from Oberlin College in the class of 1860 and taught school from 1860 to 1862. He studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary from 1862 to 1865. He was in the service of the United States Christian Commission in 1865-66. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational church at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, in 1867. He became pastor of the Congregational church at Ridgefield, Connecticut, in 1869. He was called to Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1871, and remained in that parish until 1886 when he was settled at Granby, Massachusetts. He was pastor there until his death, December 6, 1887. He married, September 16, 1860, Mary Jane Allen, born at Southbridge, Massachusetts, September 16, 1836, daughter of Rev. Ralph Willard Allen (7), Chester (6), Samuel (5), Joseph (4), Samuel (3), John (2), Samuel Allen (1), immigrant ancestor, of East Windsor, Connecticut. Mary Jones (Tower) Allen, wife of Rev. Ralph Willard Allen, was a daughter of Moses Tower (8), Malachi (7), Malachi (6), Peter (5), Jeremiah (4), Jeremiah (3), John (2), Robert Tower (1), of Hingham, Massachusetts, the immigrant ancestor. Children of Rev. Pliny Steele Boyd: Herbert Wendell, born at Hingham, April 5, 1862; Willard Parsons, Andover, June 29, 1863; Edward Steele, mentioned below; Maurice Chester, Ridgefield, Connecticut, June 16, 1869; Charles Allen, Amesbury, Massachusetts, July 23, 1874; Pliny Arthur, Amesbury, March 10, 1876.

(VI) Edward Steele, son of Rev. Pliny Steele Boyd, was born at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, September 8, 1867. He graduated from the Amesbury high school in the class of 1885, from the Arms Academy of Shelburne Falls in 1886, and from Amherst College in the class of 1890, and was given the degree of A.M. in 1893. He taught school from 1890 to 1898. Since 1898 he has been superintendent of schools of Woodbury, Connecticut, and is secretary and treasurer of the Woodbury Electric Company. In politics he is a Republican. He has been selectman of Woodbury and for a number of years has been justice of the peace, and a member of Connecticut legislature of session of 1911. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and at present master. He is interested in history and genealogy and is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society. In religion he is a Congregationalist and clerk of the First Congregational Church of Woodbury. He is a director of the Woodbury Savings Bank. He belongs to the Litchfield County University Club and the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

He married, at Woodbury, August 20, 1895, Helen Amanda Shove, born at Washington, Connecticut, April 7, 1865, daughter of Burton and Sylvia (Platt) Shove. Burton Shove was a farmer, born at Warren, Connecticut, December 10, 1834, son of Cyrus Shove (6), Seth (5), Dr. Seth (4), Seth (3), Rev. Seth of Danbury (2), Rev. George Shove (1), the immigrant ancestor, who settled at Taunton, Massachusetts. Sylvia (Platt) Shove was born at Washington, Connecticut, November 20, 1830, daughter of Henry (6), Fowler Merwin (5), Epenetus (4), Gideon (3), Joseph (2), Richard Platt (1), a pioneer at Milford, Connecticut. Children of Edward Steele Boyd: Harmon Shove, born at Woodbury, September 24, 1896; Anna,

September 30, 1898; Burton Steele, August 22, 1903.

WATTLES

William Wattles was an early settler in Lebanon, Connecticut. The only earlier pioneer of this name in this country was a Richard Wattles, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1648-63. Richard may have been father or grandfather of William. William Wattles married Abigail ———, who died November 21, 1744. He died August 11, 1737. Children, born at Lebanon: William, mentioned below; Mary, March 11, 1709.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Wattles, was born at Lebanon, November 21, 1706. He married, May 29, 1735, at Lebanon, Abigail Dennison. Children, born at Lebanon: Abigail, March 30, 1736; Ann, March 20, 1738; William, mentioned below; Mary, October 14, 1744; Beecher, November 3, 1743; Sarah, February 26, 1747; Andrew, July 12, 1754; Denison, July 12, 1754; Daniel, November 5, 1755.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Wattles, was born at Lebanon, December 19, 1739. He was a soldier in the revolution in the Third Company, Captain Samuel Elmore, Fourth Regiment, Colonel Benjamin Hinman. He had a son Captain John, who is further mentioned below.

(IV) Captain John Wattles, son of William (3) Wattles, was born about 1775-80. He was an officer in the war of 1812 and a distinguished citizen. He was a corporal in Captain Charles Abel's company from April 23, 1814, to October 26, 1814. He married (first) Bethinia Huntington; (second) ———.

(V) Oliver, son of Captain John Wattles, was born in Lebanon. He lived in Goshen Society, Connecticut. He married Abigail Loomis.

(VI) Andrew Loomis, son of Oliver Wattles, was born in Lebanon, 1792, died 1863. He married Marjory Davison Sterry, born 1796, daughter of Rev. John Sterry (see Sterry IV).

(VII) Oliver Perry, son of Andrew Loomis Wattles, was born in Norwich, February 29, 1812, died at Norwich, August 1, 1888. He attended the public schools and studied law with Mr. Wait and was admitted to the bar of New London county. He settled in Norwich and practiced his profession. During the civil war he was appointed by Governor Buckingham to visit Washington, D. C., and camps of federal soldiers to collect their votes at elections. He was a member of the school committee and captain of the local militia company. He devoted considerable time to securing pensions for widows of soldiers in the revolutionary war and war of 1812. He married, in March, 1836, Eunice Phillips, who died November 2, 1888. Children: 1. Mary Eunice, born July 30, 1840. 2. Marcia Amelia, November 30, 1841. 3. Thomas Jefferson, August 29, 1843; married, June 12, 1884, Emily Gardner, daughter of Moses Pierce (see Pierce). 4. Jabez Huntington, February 20, 1847; married Harriet E. Brooks; children: i. Oliver Perry, November 27, 1873, married, October 12, 1905, Lillian Evangeline Putnam; ii. Mary, born at Jamaica Plain, Boston, May 17, 1877.

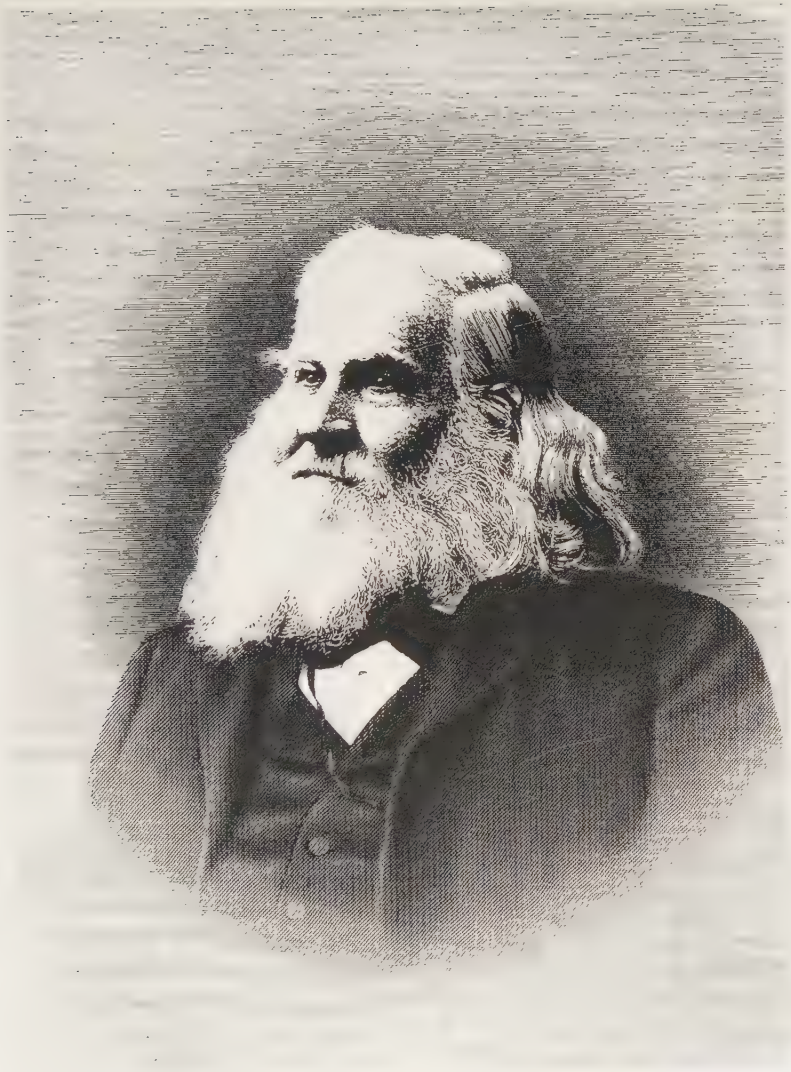
(The Sterry Line).

(I) Roger Sterry, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. The Sterrys came from county Surrey, England, and one of them, Peter Sterry, the noted Puritan scholar and teacher, was chaplain to the Protector, Oliver Cromwell, and one of the famous Westminster assembly of divines. Another was the "uncompromising preacher" Peter Sterry, who wrote, "The Rot Among the Bishops" in 1661. (See vol. 5, "Biographer's Manual of English Literature," by W. T. Loundres.)

Roger Sterry was born about 1630 and must have died before 1680, as his widow, Hannah, married again in 1681. She was baptized in 1634; was the widow of Thomas Hewitt and daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, of Stonington. Her father, Walter Palmer, and his brother, Abraham Palmer, London merchants, came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1629 or 1630. He settled in Stonington, Connecticut.

(II) Samuel Sterry, son of Roger Sterry, was born about 1674 and died in 1734. He was town clerk of Preston, Connecticut, in 1712. In 1701 he bought a hundred acres of land in the town of Preston on Upper Mountain, called Matteyhook Hill. He married (first) in 1703, Hannah Rose, who died in 1724. He married (second) February 8, 1725, Mehitable Starkweather, a relative of Timothy Starkweather, of Preston. Children: Hannah, born 1704-05; Samuel, 1706; Cyprian, 1707, died 1772; Robert, 1711; Zerviah, 1713. Children of second wife: Sarah, 1727; Roger, mentioned below.

(III) Roger, son of Samuel Sterry, was born at Preston, or Stonington, January 2, 1730, died April 19, 1780. He married, May 4, 1748, Abigail Holms, of Stonington. Children: Samuel, April 15, 1749, died February 2, 1752; Mary, April 26, 1751, died March 6, 1752; Mary, August 27, 1753; Arthur, January 26, 1757, died November 25, 1761; Mehitable, December 28, 1758; Consider, October 5, 1761, died November 15, 1817; Roger, Sep-



Moses Pierce

tember 14, 1764; John, mentioned below; Abigail, January 20, 1769.

(IV) Rev. John Sterry, son of Roger Sterry, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 24, 1766, died November 5, 1823. He was educated at Brown University and entered the Baptist ministry. Both he and his brother Consider (who was the grandfather of Dr. Thomas Sterry, the noted geologist) were superior mathematicians and writers. When but a little past their majority they jointly produced and published "The American Truth" in two volumes, a new and complete course of introductory mathematics. The Rev. John Sterry was also a printer, bookbinder, papermaker and inventor of a process for marbleizing paper. In 1804 he edited and published a newspaper called *The True Republican.* He married, October 4, 1792, Rebecca, born 1776, died September 10, 1833, daughter of Christopher and Marjory (Davison) Bromley, of Preston. Children: John Holms, born March 16, 1794, died June 5, 1870; Marjory Davison, 1796, married Andrew Wattles, born 1792, died 1863 (see Wattles VI); Rebecca, May 20, 1800, died May 25, 1870; Robert, 1803, died March 24, 1866; George Washington, 1807, died May 15, 1829; Caroline, 1809, died August 10, 1831; Edward A., May 3, 1811, mentioned below; Maria, 1817, died February 1, 1880; William P., May 23, 1819, died July 26, 1886; Francis D., September 18, 1821, died August 27, 1902.

(V) Edward Augustus, son of Rev. John Sterry, was born at Norwich Town, Connecticut, May 3, 1811. He attended the public schools. He had a successful business career as a manufacturer of faucets and was an inventor of ability, having valuable patents on faucets that he invented. In politics he was a Republican. He was a Congregationalist and at one time was a member of the First Congregational Church of Norwich. He married, at Norwich Falls, May 26, 1833 (by Rev. Peter Sabin), Catharine Amelia Whittlesey, born May 10, 1810, at Saybrook, Connecticut, daughter of John Tulby and Betsey (Whittlesey) Whittlesey. Her parents were married March 11, 1798; her mother was born in 1776, her father August 6, 1770. He was a sea captain and was much interested in family history, making a trip to England for the purpose of tracing his Whittlesey ancestry and brought a copy of the coat-of-arms back with him. Children of Edward Augustus Sterry: 1. John Augustus, married, February 14, 1853, Louise Clymena Wescott. 2. Annie R., married, May 3, 1859, Ralph H. Park. 3. George E., married Kate Van Vliet DeWitt, October 3, 1861. 4. Frank W., married, February 13, 1865, Annie E. R. Browne. 5. Tully W., married, July 13, 1871, Minnie A. E. Pearle. 6. Edward A., born October 12, 1845, died October 27, 1845. 7. Catherine Amelia. 8. Carolyn Augusta (twin of Catherine Amelia).

(The Pierce Line).

Moses Pierce, father of Emily Gardner (Pierce) Wattles, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, then known as North Providence, July 3, 1808, eldest of the eight children—five boys and three girls—of Benjamin B. and Susan (Walker) Pierce, the former a native of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and a tanner by trade, but later in life a cotton manufacturer.

Moses Pierce received his education in the district schools of his native state and at the age of twelve years began work as a chore boy in a factory store, at the wages of seventy-five cents per week. At the age of fourteen years he became the bookkeeper, and from that time until he was twenty he was engaged in that and other capacities in the cotton mill business, thereby gaining a thorough knowledge of cotton manufacturing. In 1828 he located in Willimantic, Connecticut, and as superintendent took charge of a small cotton mill, one of the first in that now thriving manufacturing center. The bleaching business had begun to attract attention, and at the solicitation of men of capital Mr. Pierce became the junior member of an enterprising firm, and built, started and superintended mills in Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

In October, 1839, on the invitation of the late Jedediah Leavens, Mr. Pierce came to Norwich to consider the outlook for the bleaching business. The following May, having concluded his other engagements, he secured a lease of water from the Water Power Company, and the ground was broken for the first mill on the site of what was, until recent years, the Norwich Bleaching & Calendering Company. On September 10, 1840, the machinery started, and the history of that great company was begun. From 1840 to 1888 Mr. Pierce was the real head of, first, the company, and, afterward, the corporation. In 1863 Mr. Pierce, with about twenty others, chiefly of Norwich, united to form the Occum Company, to acquire lands and flowage rights which should enable them to control the Shetucket river from the tail race of the Baltic mill to the upper end of the Greenville Pond. Three years later Taftville began its career. Associated with Mr. Pierce in this enterprise were E. P. and Cyrus Taft, of Providence, and James L. Arnold, of Plainfield. A charter was obtained from the legislature, though vio-

lently opposed because of the large amount of money involved, permitting a capital of $1,500,000. The stock was marketed, and when the company was organized Mr. Pierce became a director, holding this place until 1887, when, by a sale of certain stock, the management passed into other hands.

Among other ventures in which Mr. Pierce played a conspicuous part was the Ashland Cotton Company at Jewett City, of which he was president for thirty-five years. Another was the Aspinook Company of the same village. From 1873 the water power at Jewett City, easily made serviceable by a dam across the Quinebaug, was a pet project of Mr. Pierce. Twenty years later he saw his dream realized by the erection of a printing, bleaching and calendering plant on the plateau south of the falls, and of this company he was president up to the time of his death. In all the various concerns with which Mr. Pierce was prominently connected, about two thousand persons are constantly employed, and the annual payroll cannot be less than a million of dollars.

In the political world Mr. Pierce was from 1831 a strict advocate of temperance principles, giving of his time and money to further the cause. He was an Abolitionist until the close of the war, and afterward voted with the Republican party. In 1854 he represented his district in the state legislature. Although positive in his own opinions he was tolerant toward the views of others. While residing at Fall River, in 1834, Mr. Pierce united with the Congregational church, for many years was a member of the church at Norwich town, and remained connected with that denomination for the remainder of his days, later transferring his membership to the Park Church, in Norwich.

Mr. Pierce's charities were legion. From the beginning of his career he gave in proportion to his means. In 1878 he gave to the United Workers the large house at Norwich town, now known as the Rock Nook Children's Home. One of the buildings connected with the training school for Negroes and Indians at Hampton, Virginia, made famous by its founder, General Armstrong, costing way up into the thousands, was built with Mr. Pierce's money. His practical consideration has assisted many an object whose end was the good of humanity. Until a few years before his death his constitution was robust, a fact which he attributed to his temperance in all things. He was able to ride out up to within ten days of his death. Mr. Pierce was a very methodical man, and possessed of a great deal of energy, his native energy being far superior to his strength in his old age, and he was always in danger of over-taxing himself. He loved to be doing something, and always did as much as his strength would allow. He retained every faculty until the last.

Wholly without any solicitation on his part Mr. Pierce was called to many public positions. In Fall River, at the age of twenty-two, he was captain of a fire company of eighty-six men. In 1858 he was elected director of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. He was president of the Norwich & New York steamboat Company for eleven years, and was for years a member of the board of directors of the Second National Bank and the Chelsea Savings Bank. In the forties he was vice-president of an Association of Inventors, holding their meetings in the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. He was trustee of the Hampton school, which he often visited. At the time of his death he was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York; a fellow of the American Geographical Society in New York, and of a library association in Boston; and a member of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association and of the home Market Club of that city.

Mr. Pierce had traveled extensively, crossing the Atlantic eight times for business and rest. His faith in the future of his own country made him venture much, and amply was he repaid. In his business affairs he was ever found honest and progressive, faithful to duty, and considerate of his employees. His life, showing what one man can accomplish by industry, honesty and perseverance, suggests possibilities and gives courage to those aspiring youths who are obliged to hew their own way. In this age when the worker—the doer—is the man most honored, the career of Moses Pierce cannot fail to give a lofty conception of right and purposeful living. He died in Norwich, August 18, 1900. His remains rest in Yantic cemetery at Norwich.

PRICHARD Roger Prichard, immigrant ancestor, was an inhabitant of Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1640. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1643, and December 18, 1653, was living in Milford, Connecticut. He was admitted a freeman in April, 1648. He married (first) Frances ———, who died in 1651. He married (second) December 18, 1653, Elizabeth (Prudden) Slough, widow of William Slough and daughter of James Prudden. He removed to New Haven and died there January 26, 1670-71. Children: Alice, born February 18, 1645,

died 1671, married William Bradley, the ancestor of the Connecticut Bradleys; Joan, born September 1, 1647, married John Lumbard; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of Roger Prichard, was born January 31, 1657, in Milford, Connecticut, died April 9, 1743, in Milford. He married, November 14, 1683, Rebecca Jones. Child, James, mentioned below. Other children.

(III) James, son of Benjamin Prichard, was baptized in Milford, Connecticut, in 1698, died September 3, 1749. He married, December 25, 1721, Elizabeth Johnson, born August 28, 1701, daughter of George and Hannah (Dorman) Johnson. She married (second) Captain Stephen Upson. Children: James, born January 31, 1723; George, October 5, 1724; Elizabeth, March 12, 1726-27, married Benjamin Nichols; Isaac, September 20, 1729; John, born July 25, 1734, died August 6, 1749; David, April 7, 1737, mentioned below; Anna, April 4, 1740, married (first) John Strickland; (second) Nathaniel Sutcliffe.

(IV) David, son of James Prichard, was born April 7, 1737. He married, December 20, 1757, Ruth, daughter of Joseph Smith. Children: Archibel, born June 25, 1759; Ruth, October 16, 1760, married, 1797, Justus P. Spencer; Marianna, May 5, 1763, married ——— Abbe; Philoe, August 5, 1765; Silva, February 17, 1768, married Francis French; Molly, June 22, 1770, died January 24, 1772; Molly, February 28, 1773, married, 1796, Jacob Hall; David, October 24, 1775, mentioned below; Damon, November 5, 1777; Sally, June 28, 1780, married Ira Hotchkiss.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) Prichard, was born October 24, 1775. He married, November 9, 1796, Anna, daughter of Benjamin Hitchcock. Children: Minerva, born June 22, 1798, married Francis Bancroft, of East Windsor; William, March 20, 1800, married Eliza Hall; Julius Smith, February 14, 1802, married Maria Tyrrell; Elizur Edwin, September 19, 1804, mentioned below; Mary Anna, September 9, 1806, died November 24, 1822: Sally Hitchkiss, August 29, 1808, died February 4, 1827; Dr. David, October 24, 1810, married Wealthy Hill Wilcox; Samuel Holland, May 27, 1813; Charlotte Lucy, June 27, 1816.

(VI) Elizur Edwin, son of David (2) Prichard, was born September 19, 1804. He married, March 11, 1827, Betsey J. Cooper, of Derby, Connecticut, daughter of Asa and granddaughter of Caleb Cooper. Children: 1. Elizabeth Ann, born February 24, 1828. 2. Sarah Johnson, January 11, 1830; author of the "History of Waterbury" (1674-1783), edited by Dr. Joseph Anderson, author of many children's books and several novels, and contributed for forty years to many magazines. 3. Son, born February 22, died February 26, 1834. 4. Katharine A., born September 15, 1836; compiler of the genealogical appendix of the "History of Waterbury," above mentioned. 5. Florence Cooper, born April 3, 1843.

TURKINGTON

The Turkington family is of ancient English origin. A branch of the family settled in Armagh, Ireland, province of Ulster, many generations ago, and the family is well known there at the present time. In 1890 the census shows twelve births in this family in Ulster, of which nine were in Armagh.

(I) Oliver Turkington, of Scotch and English ancestry, was born in Ulster, at Armagh, 1781, son of a landed proprietor. He received a good education, and was "disinherited by his father on his marriage to Ann Rudock, as his father was greatly displeased at the match. After his marriage Oliver came to this country and took up weaving as a business at Redding, Connecticut. After the death of his wife, February 26, 1849, by whom there were thirteen children, six girls and seven boys, Oliver took for his second wife Rebecca Canfield. He died at Redding in 1866.

(II) David, son of Oliver Turkington, was born at Redding, Connecticut, August 21, 1822, died in Morris, Litchfield county, April 11, 1900. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He came to Morris from Redding when a young man. He had a tannery in Morris for a time and was a wholesale beef and cattle dealer of much business ability. He married, February 28, 1849, Lucy A. Johnson, born at Watertown, November 20, 1830, now living at Morris, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Wattles) Johnson. Children: 1. Frank Henry, mentioned below. 2. Arthur H., born January 13, 1858; married September 30, 1882, Laura Dayton; children: Grace H., David C. and Florence E. 3. Ella E., born August 22, 1863; married, February 2, 1887, Cornelius M. Judd, died March 22, 1897. 4. Child, died in infancy.

(III) Frank Henry, son of David Turkington, was born in Morris, Connecticut, June 11, 1854. He attended the public schools of Morris and Winsted, Connecticut. He worked for several years as clerk in stores at Seymour and Morris and was afterward engaged in the wholesale beef business in partnership with his father in the town of Morris. He

has had many other business interests. Of late years he has devoted his time to his extensive farming properties. He owns some twelve hundred acres in farms. In politics he is a Republican and has held various town offices. He represented for two terms the town in the general assembly of the state; in 1906 he was elected sheriff of the county and still holds that office. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of Litchfield. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, October 2, 1876, Caroline Ophelia Botsford, of Woodbury, Connecticut, born May 29, 1850, daughter of Heman and Harriet (Dimon) Botsford. Children: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, born January 1, 1878; married Leman Stone Brundage, of Morris; children: Frank Turkington, Leman Stone, Jr., and Evelyn Ophelia Brundage. 2. Charles Henry, mentioned below. 3. Ferris Royal, December 11, 1882; a farmer at Morris; married, September 26, 1906, Lena M. Pierpont; children: Alice Patten and Lucy Johnson.

(IV) Charles Henry, son of Frank Henry Turkington, was born in Morris, June 11, 1880. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at the Litchfield high school. He attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated in the class of 1903. He studied medicine in Johns Hopkins University and received the degree of M.D. there in 1907. He acquired his hospital experience on the staff of the Hartford Hospital. He located at Litchfield in 1910 and engaged in the general practice of his profession. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is unmarried.

WOODRUFF

Matthew Woodruff, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled early at Hartford, Connecticut, moved to Farmington in 1640-41, and died there very aged, about 1682. His will mentions his wife, three sons and a daughter Hannah, wife of Richard Seymour, 2nd., and the court added to the list the name of another daughter Elizabeth who was the wife of John Broughton, of Northampton, Massachusetts. He was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington in 1672 and was a freeman in 1657. His wife Hannah was admitted to the Farmington church, April 2, 1654. Children: John, born 1643; Matthew, 1646; Hannah, 1648; Elizabeth, 1651; Mary, November 5, 1654, died young; Samuel, August 26, 1661.

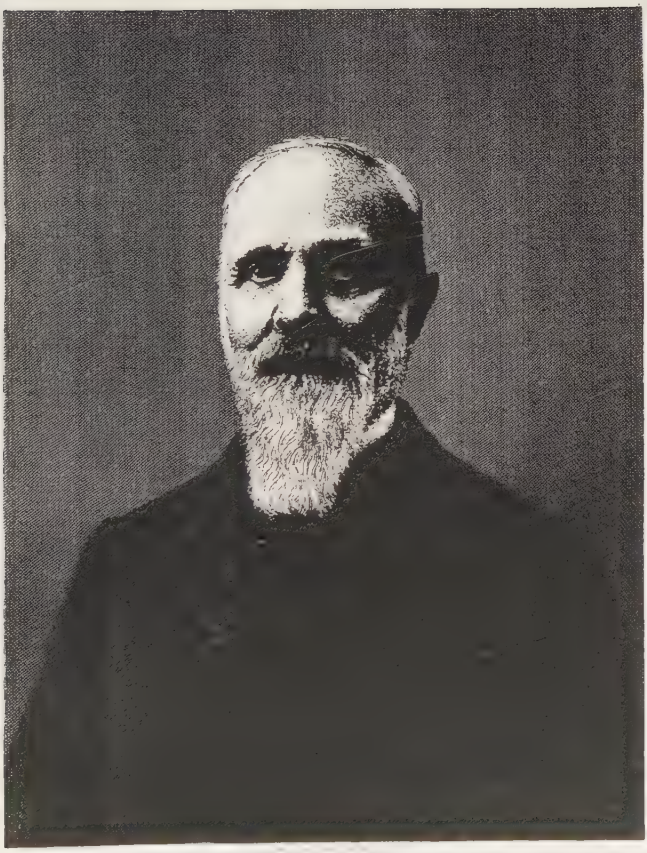
(II) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) Woodruff, was born at Farmington in 1646, died in November, 1691. He settled at Milford, but returned to Farmington. He married (first), June 16, 1668, Mary, born 1645, daughter of Robert and Mary (Baldwin) Plum, the latter a daughter of Sylvester and Sarah (Bryant) Baldwin. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of John North; she died in 1692. Children: Matthew, mentioned below; Mary, born December 27, 1670; John, February 1, 1672; Sarah, 1674; Samuel, 1677; Elizabeth, 1679; Hannah, 1681; Nathaniel, May, 1687; Joseph, baptized May 19, 1689.

(III) Matthew (3), son of Matthew (2) Woodruff, was born at Milford, February 8, 1669, died 1751. He was captain of the military company at Farmington. He married (first) September 15, 1694, Elizabeth, born March 29, 1673, daughter of Sylvanus and Mildred (Prudden) Baldwin; Sylvanus was son of Richard and Elizabeth (Alsopp) Baldwin and grandson of Sylvester and Sarah (Bryant) Baldwin. Mildred (Prudden) Baldwin was a daughter of Rev. Peter Prudden. They lived at Farmington and she died there February 5, 1729. He married (second), June 10, 1730, Martha, widow of Thomas North. She died in 1763. Children: Matthew, mentioned below; Sylvanus, March 16, 1702, died July 10, 1725; Sarah, June 16, 1703, died July 10, 1725; Timothy, February 23, 1705-06; Joshua, November 7, 1708; Abraham, February 15, 1711; Elizabeth, May 10, 1713; Aaron, October 25, 1715, married Mary Mills.

(IV) Matthew (4), son of Matthew (3) Woodruff, was born October 1, 1697. He resided at Farmington and married Elizabeth ———. He bought land in Waterbury and was of Judd's Meadows a mile east of Samuel Warner's house in 1732. Land was laid out to Matthew and Elizabeth Woodruff in Farmington in 1739. It is not known whether they moved from Farmington to Waterbury.

(V) Isaac, son or nephew of Matthew (4) Woodruff, probably had the land of Matthew and settled in Waterbury. Isaac Woodruff was in the revolution, Captain Noadiah Hooker's company, 1775. He died at Waterbury, March 31, 1782, aged thirty-six years. He married Sarah Newton. Children, born in Waterbury: Sarah Newton, May 27, 1768; Susanna, January 24, 1770; Comfort, December 27, 1771, died January 14, 1784; Isaac, October 10, 1773, mentioned below; Clark, April 30, 1776; Joseph, March 8, 1778; Merrit, June 17, 1780; Mary, November 15, 1782.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Woodruff, was born at Waterbury, October 10, 1773, died November 29, 1815. He lived and



Isaac B. Woodruff

James G. Woodruff

died at Watertown, formerly Waterbury, Connecticut. He married Lodina ———, born 1775, died October 12, 1863. Children: Isaac, mentioned below, and Charles Sherman.

(VII) Isaac N., son of Isaac (2) Woodruff, was born September, 1793, at Watertown, died November 17, 1875. He was a farmer and lived most of his life in Watertown, spending his last years with his son, Isaac B. Woodruff, in Winsted, where he died. He was buried in Watertown. He married Elizabeth, born in 1797, died December 19, 1863, daughter of Abram Scott. Children: Sarah, Isaac, Benjamin, mentioned below, Merritt Burr and Mary.

(VIII) Isaac Benjamin, son of Isaac N. Woodruff, was born at Watertown, August 11, 1818, died at Winsted, Connecticut, April 27, 1900. He received a common school education in the district schools. He served an apprenticeship in a factory at Litchfield, Connecticut, learning the art of making flutes, clarinets and other musical instruments and afterward became connected with the William L. Gilbert Clock Company. In 1866 the business was incorporated under the name of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company and Mr. Woodruff was a director, secretary and treasurer of the company. When Mr. Gilbert died in 1890 he became president and treasurer of the company and continued in those offices to the time of his death. He was a director of the First National Bank of Winsted and of the Hulbert National Bank. In politics he was a Republican, and he held various offices of trust and honor. He was selectman of the town and served one term in the general assembly of Connecticut. In religion he was an Episcopalian and for many years treasurer and warden of the Episcopal church. He was a plain, modest, capable man, resourceful and far-sighted in business, a worthy and useful citizen.

Mr. Woodruff married, October 16, 1841, Sarah Ann Gilbert, born in Litchfield, July 16, 1819, died September 12, 1886, daughter of James and Abigail (Kenney) Gilbert. She was a woman of much intellectual force and sterling character, and exerted a strong influence on the lives and careers of her children. Her brother, William L. Gilbert, was Winsted's greatest philanthropist, founder and first president of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company. He built and endowed the Gilbert School and the Gilbert Home, two of the finest institutions given by private philanthropy in the state. James Gilbert, father of Mrs. Woodruff, was formerly of Northfield Society, Litchfield. Children: James Gilbert, mentioned below; William Wallace, born May 20, 1844, died December 4, 1909; married Eleanora L. Smith.

(IX) James Gilbert, son of Isaac Benjamin Woodruff, was born in Northfield, in the town of Litchfield, August 27, 1842. He attended the public and select schools of his native village, the Watertown Academy and Wolcott Institute of Litchfield. From time to time, after he was nine years old, he worked in the clock factory of his uncle. Even during school term he worked mornings and nights, and learned the business from the ground up, working in all the departments of the great factory. At the age of seventeen he left school and since then has devoted most of his time to this business. When his father died in 1900 he succeeded him as president and treasurer of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company. The concern has continued to show a steady and healthful growth and in the past ten years a number of new brick buildings have been added to the plant; the clocks made by this concern find their way to all parts of the world. There are branch offices in New York, Chicago, Boston, London, Australia, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and many other places. The company employs about six hundred hands in the factory and produces goods annually to the value of about a million dollars. During the civil war Mr. Woodruff served three months in the Second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He is director and president of the Goodwin Kitz Manufacturing Company of Winsted; director of the First National Bank and of the Hulbert National Bank. He is a steadfast Republican in politics and takes a lively interest in political and public affairs. He represented his town one term in the general assembly of Connecticut. In religion he is an Episcopalian and he is treasurer of St. James' Church in Winsted. Mr. Woodruff's life has been devoted largely to the upbuilding and administering of the great business established by his uncle and father. He has demonstrated great executive ability and earnestness, strength and breadth of character, and the industrial world of which Winsted is a center owes much to his good judgment and public spirit.

He married, May 10, 1864, Abbie Elizabeth Osborn, born at Roxbury, Connecticut, daughter of George S. and Edna A. Osborn (see Osborn VII). Children, born at Winsted: 1. George Benjamin, September 18, 1866; machinery salesman, living in London, England; married (first) Agnes H. Mints; (second) Nellie Jones; child by first wife, Marguerite Elizabeth, born April 2, 1891; by second wife Zola De Leon, born December 16, 1900. 2. Edna Louise, September 26, 1870; married

Allen Hubbard, of Westfield, Massachusetts, consulting engineer, Boston; children: Allen and Gilbert Hubbard. 3. Florence Gilbert, February 15, 1872; married Everett W. Farmer, manufacturer of iron building material, Boston; children: Virginia Farmer, born December 14, 1900; James Woodruff Farmer, April 26, 1906.

(The Osborn Line).

The Osborn family is of English ancestry. Richard Osborne sailed from London in 1634, in the ship "Hopewell," and located in 1635 in Hingham, Massachusetts, afterward in New Haven, Connecticut, 1639. For service in King Philip's war he received a land warrant for land near the centre of Fairfield. He came to Fairfield about 1650, where he lived until November, 1682, when he removed to Westchester. Children: John, Hannah, Priscilla, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth and David. William Osborne, presumably a brother of Richard, settled at Hingham and was a proprietor in 1635; removed to Braintree, to become clerk of the iron works; removed to Boston in 1652; children: Recompense, Hannah, Bezaleel, Joseph and Jonathan. James Osborne settled in Springfield; Thomas Osborne at Charlestown, before 1650.

(I) John Osborne, presumed to be brother of William and Richard, settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and also at Braintree. Children: John, born at Braintree, February 2, 1639 (mentioned below); Mathew, died May, 1641; Ephraim, born August 11, 1657.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Osborne, was born at Weymouth, February 2, 1639. He appears to have settled in Connecticut. The Stratford history says that the John next mentioned was son of John (2), and it is believed he was grandson of John of Weymouth and nephew of Ephraim.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Osborn (as the name is now spelled), according to the Stratford history, was born about 1680; married, July 14, 1709, Prudence Blagge. He is thought to have married (second) Hannah Gilbert, widow, February 20, 1751. One of his children died June 22, 1714. Children, born at Stratford: Prudence, May 13, 1710; Ephraim, January 17, 1711-12; Mary, August 26, 1715; John, October 24, 1717; Nathan, (mentioned below); Mehitable, April 26, 1722; Edward, August 8, 1725.

(IV) Nathan, son of John (3) Osborn, was born at Stratford, November 15, 1719. He married Sarah Sherman. He was a farmer at Stratford, and probably in later life of Woodbury, Connecticut. Children: Mercy, born September 28, 1751; Nathan, at Stratford, January, 1753; Nathaniel, baptized November, 1754; Mary, September 29, 1755; Sarah, September, 1757; Jemima, born November 30, 1758; Phebe, baptized March 12, 1758; Isaac, (mentioned below); Nathan, born July 24, 1763; Esther, August 25, 1765; Molly, August 30, 1767; Benjamin, May 13, 1770; Benjamin, April 12, 1772; Enos, August 21, 1774.

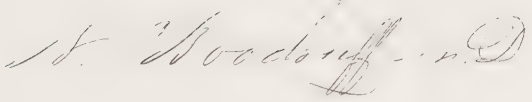
(V) Isaac, son of Nathan Osborn, was born August 29, 1760, at Woodbury, and died at Avon, Connecticut, in October, 1853. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving at the fort in New London, Connecticut, and in later life was a pensioner. He married, 1781, Sarah Clark Woodruff. Children: 1. Sherman, born August 26, 1790; died June 13, 1863; married at Woodbury, December 20, 1820, Elizabeth Tolles, and had one son, Charles Sherman, born July 6, 1822, married Harriet Gould, of Nashua, New Hampshire. 2. Isaac (mentioned below). 3. Comfort, married Henry Smith.

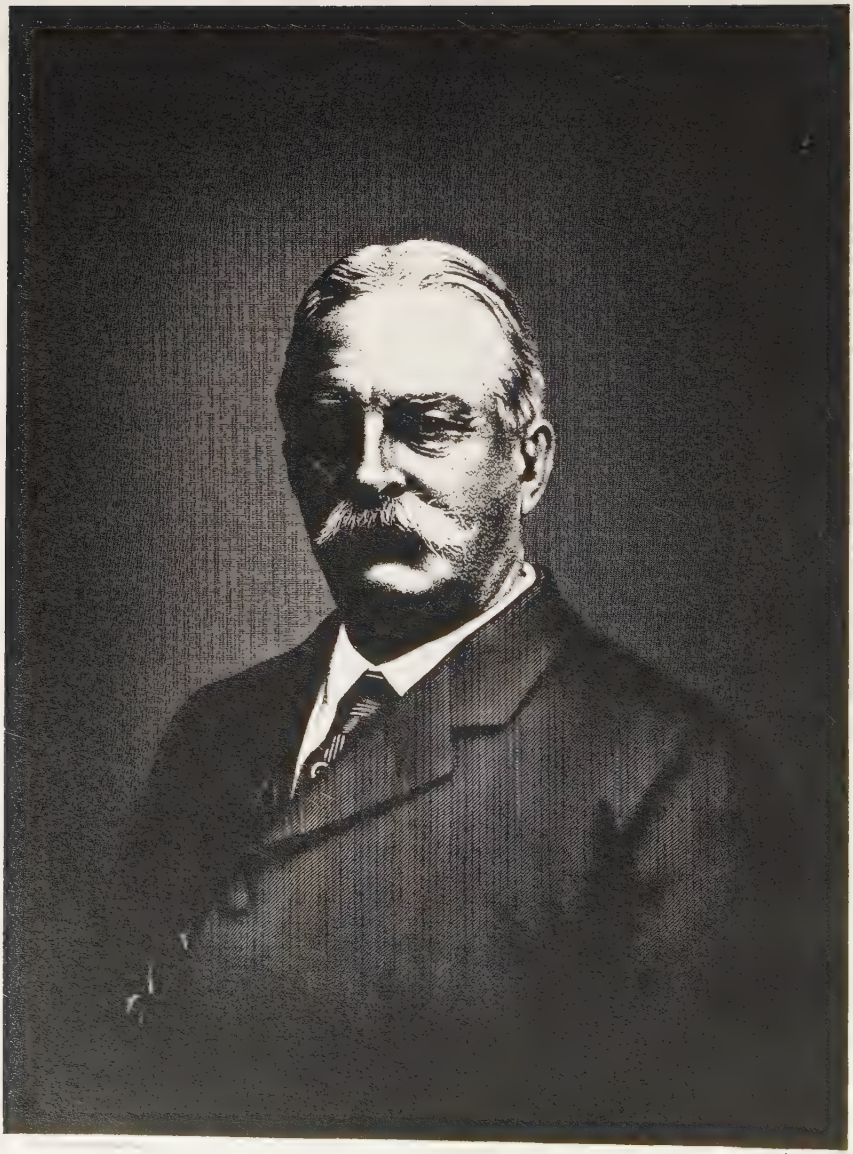
(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Osborn, was born in 1786, and died April 15, 1866. He was a farmer. During his last years he was a Republican. He married Laurin Stoddard. Children: George (mentioned below); Bennett; Walter; Abigail, born February 8, 1820, died October 22, 1841; Horace, born May 8, 1823; Martha E., February 8, 1831; Jane, September 26, 1835.

(VII) George S. Osborne (as he later spelled the name), son of Isaac (2) Osborn, was born May 10, 1818. He was a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He died January 13, 1876. He married Edna A. Young, at Roxbury, Connecticut. Children: Abbie Elizabeth, born in Roxbury, September 24, 1842, educated in the private school of Miss Dayton, at Watertown, Connecticut; married James G. Woodruff (see Woodruff IX) Albert, (twin of Abbie E.); Nellie A.; Mary E.

WOODRUFF

(II) Samuel Woodruff, son of Matthew Woodruff (q. v.), was born August 26, 1661, in Farmington; married, in 1686, Rebeckah, daughter of John Clark. He remained in Farmington until the birth of his sixth child, when, about 1698, he removed to the south part of the town, in what is now the town of Southington, and was the first white settler there. Tradition locates his house on the north side of the second road south of the town poor-house, leading east toward the mountain, at the southeast corner of the north corner lot. The place where the house stood still shows in the lot. Woodruff is said to have been of very large physique and great strength, of excellent disposition and





W. T. Woodruff

friendly with the Indians. He died January 8, 1742, his wife August 4, 1737. Her tombstone in the north burying-ground records her age as sixty-five, evidently an error, as she was nearer seventy-five, unless she became a mother as early as fourteen years. Children: Samuel, born January 20, 1686-87; Jonathan, November 30, 1688; Rebeckah, February 4, 1690-91; Ruth, February 15, 1692; Ebenezer, December 27, 1694; Daniel, mentioned below; David, February 27, 1698-99; Hezekiah, August 9, 1701; Rachel, November 20, 1703; Abigail, February 26, 1705; John, April 5, 1708; Rede, 1710.

(III) Daniel, son of Samuel Woodruff, was born in Farmington, November 2, 1696, and came to Southington with his father two years later. He married Lydia, daughter of Ephraim and Rachel (Cole) Smith, and he died April 12, 1785. He had the military rank of ensign. Children, born at Southington: Jonathan, mentioned below; Lydia, March 3, 1723; Rachel, November 25, 1725; Daniel, October 28, 1728; Hannah, July 7, 1730; Rhoda, baptized June 16, 1734.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Daniel Woodruff, was born at Southington, October 30, 1720, died August 13, 1872. He lived on his father's homestead, east of the village. He was elected deacon of the Congregational church to succeed his uncle Samuel Woodruff, deceased, about 1766. He married, February 21, 1744-45, Phebe Wiard, of Wethersfield. Children, born at Southington: Joel, 1745; Jemima, 1747; Amos, 1749; Lois, 1751; Phebe, 1754; Jonathan, 1756; Mary, 1758; Ashbel, January 22, 1761; Gideon, mentioned below.

(V) Dr. Gideon, son of Jonathan Woodruff, was born at Southington, 1763, was baptized October 30, 1763. He married Sarah Heaton. Dr. Woodruff spent his early life in Plymouth, and after living in New Haven for a time returned to Plymouth and practised his profession. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1785. Children: Abraham; Joel; William, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. William, son of Dr. Gideon Woodruff, was born in New Haven, July 17, 1804, died in his eighty-ninth year, in July, 1893. He attended the public schools of Plymouth, and for several years was a pupil of Rev. Luther Hart. He began to study medicine in the office of Dr. Jonathan Knight about 1824, and continued under the direction of Dr. Nathan Smith, both well-known physicians. He graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1826 and located as a physician in Waterbury. Soon afterward, however, at the urgent request of friends, he removed to Plymouth, and for many years enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. Nearly twenty years before his death he relinquished most of his practice and devoted much time to travel, visiting Europe, California, Canada and the south. He was a man of activity and energy, an able physician and a useful citizen. He was a faithful member of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Martha, daughter of Seth and Laura (Andrews) Thomas. Children: William Thomas, mentioned below; Howard Heaton, who was a druggist in Hartford, Connecticut; Sarah.

(VII) William Thomas, son of Dr. William Woodruff, was born in Plymouth, now Thomaston, Connecticut, July 11, 1838. He attended the public schools of his native place, the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and the Hudson River Institute, in New York.

Mr. Woodruff began his business career as a boy in the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, of Thomaston. He began at the bottom and learned the business thoroughly, rising step by step to the head of the concern. Since 1890 he has been president of the company. He is also director and vice-president of the Thomaston National Bank; director of the Waterbury Trust Company, and director of the Eagle Lock Company, of Terryville, Connecticut. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; the Free Masons of Thomaston; the Country Club of Farmington, the Union League Club of New York City, the Waterbury Club, and the Country Club, Waterbury. His home is at Thomaston. He married, January 22, 1868, Gertrude, daughter of William Slade, of Thomaston. They have no children.

WOODRUFF

(III) Samuel, son of Matthew (2) Woodruff (q.v.), was born in Milford, in 1677, died November 27, 1732. He was a cordwainer by trade. He settled in Farmington. Children, born at Farmington: Ezekiel, January, 1706; James, May 23, 1708; Robert, October 8, 1710; Mary, October 12, 1712; Noah, March 2, 1715; Abigail, September 25, 1717; Samuel, June 13, 1723, mentioned below; Sarah, August 11, 1726.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Woodruff, was born in Farmington, June 13, 1723, died July 17, 1772. He was deacon of the church. He removed from Farmington to Milford, then to Litchfield. He was in Captain David Welch's company from Litchfield in the revolutionary war, on the Lexington alarm. He married Anne Nettleton. Children: Samuel, Nathan, Philosebius, Andrew, mentioned below, John, Levi, Simeon,

Elisha, Anne, Susan or Susan Andrew, Martha (Patty).

(V) Andrew, son of Samuel (2) Woodruff, was born at Milford, about 1757, died in 1837. He married Miranda Orton. Children, born at Litchfield, as given in the history of that town: Asenath, married Daniel Marsh; Rhoda and Ruth, twins, married twin brothers; Samuel, Andrew, Miranda, Elisha, Susan, Luman, Fanny, Lewis H., Jeremiah, mentioned below; Huldah I., William, Irene, Olive, married Stephen Sanford.

(VI) Rev. Jeremiah, son of Andrew Woodruff, was born at Litchfield, March 17, 1800, died July 25, 1868. He was a Presbyterian minister. He married Clarissa Thompson, born at East Windsor, Connecticut, December 22, 1817, daughter of Anson Thompson, of East Windsor. Children: James, Andrew, Margaretta, Adella, Charles, Frank W., died unmarried; Rollin Simmons, mentioned below.

(VII) Governor Rollin Simmons Woodruff, son of Rev. Jeremiah Woodruff, was born at Rochester, Monroe county, New York, July 14, 1854. He spent the early years of his life in a country village, and when he was fifteen the family moved to New Haven, where he obtained his first position in life as errand boy in a hardware store. His education was limited to that of the public schools in his native town and a brief period of schooling in Lansing, Iowa, but his success in all he undertook was as complete and as rapid as that of any college man, for he had in him all the material that enables a man to "make himself." He engaged in various financial and mercantile enterprises in New Haven, and after a number of years became interested in the firm of C. S. Mersick & Company, one of the most extensive iron and steel wholesale dealers in New England. When the business was incorporated in 1905 he was elected president, and has ever since been at its head. He is also president of the Connecticut Computing Company. He has always been intensely interested in public affairs and an ardent supporter of the Republican platform. Mr. Woodruff has held many important public offices. In 1903 he was elected state senator, and served so efficiently during his two years term that in 1905 he was nominated for lieutenant-governor, and was elected by a large majority. He so well sustained himself that on September 20, 1906, he was nominated for governor by acclamation in the Republican state convention in New Haven, and at the succeeding election was triumphantly elected. His administration was marked by characteristic good sense and conspicuous executive ability. In each of these high positions to which he was successively chosen, he had added substantially to his former prestige, well meriting the encomium bestowed upon him by a leading newspaper: "Popular, honest, honorable, spotless in character, a plain man of the people, a devoted citizen of the state, unostentatious, but true blue always—that is Rollin S. Woodruff." He received the degree of LL.D. from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in 1908.

Governor Woodruff has been a member of the Governor's Foot Guard since 1896, and was lieutenant for about two years. He was appointed by Governor George E. Lounsbury as one of the members of his staff. He is a director of the Mechanics' Bank of New Haven, and has served as president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He has attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Harmony Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters; New Haven Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar; Lafayette Consistory, Supreme Princes of the Royal Secret. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Young Men's Republican Club, and the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven. Governor Woodruff married, in January, 1885, Kaomeo E. Perkins, born in New Haven, July 25, 1856, daughter of Nathaniel Perkins. They were the parents of two children who died young.

WOODRUFF (III) Captain Nathaniel Woodruff, son of Matthew (2) Woodruff (q. v.), was born in Farmington, Connecticut, May 16, 1686-87, died at Litchfield, November 13, 1758. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Litchfield, Connecticut, buying one-sixtieth right August 8, 1721, moving thither soon afterward. He was a prominent citizen, and captain of a company in the Thirteenth Regiment Colonial Foot. He married, July 7, 1709, Thankful, born May 23, 1687, at Northampton, died January 31, 1774, at Litchfield, daughter of Benjamin and Thankful (Taylor) Wright, of Northampton. Children: Eunice, born April 7, 1710; Dinah, June 17, 1712; Thankful, June 22, 1714; Benjamin, November 24, 1715; Jacob, mentioned below; Charles, April 19, 1720; Thankful, April 14, 1722; Sarah, December 27, 1725; Nathaniel, May 3, 1728.

(IV) Jacob, son of Captain Nathaniel Woodruff, was born at Farmington, August 13, 1717, died at South Farms, in the town of Litchfield, December 21, 1790. He received

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from his father a large tract of land in that part of Litchfield called the South Farms, now called Morris, and cleared a farm, upon which he lived the rest of his life. He was a man of ability and prominence. He represented the town in the general court in 1759 and 1768, and was one of five men chosen as a committee of inspection, and from 1759 to 1763 was the only magistrate in Litchfield at South Farms. He was an ensign in the Thirteenth Regiment Colonial Foot, and a volunteer soldier in the revolution. He married, December 31, 1741, Anna, daughter of Captain Jacob Griswold, of Litchfield, born June 11, 1723, died May 27, 1754. Children born by her (recorded) at Litchfield: Theda, October 8, 1742; Wright, August 10, 1744; Jacob, February 2, 1746-47; James, mentioned below; Lydia, August 7, 1751. He married (second), May 22, 1755, Lucy, daughter of John Farnam, of Guilford and Litchfield, by whom he had: Ann, born April 5, 1756; Lucy, December 30, 1758; Ruth, December 7, 1761; Huldah, September 16, 1765.

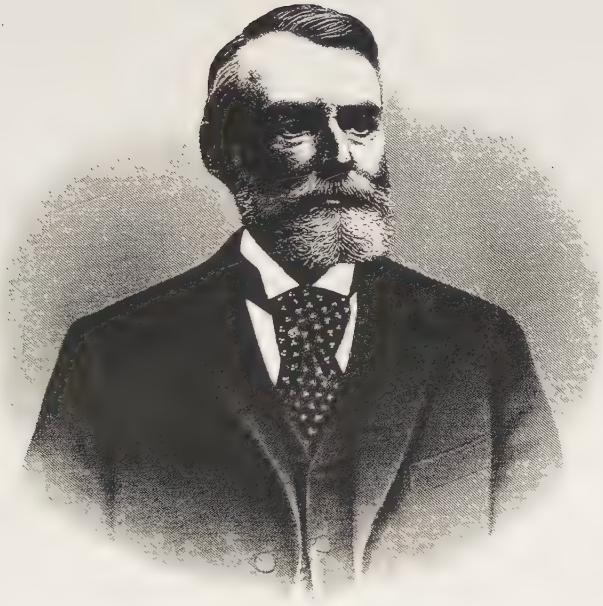
(V) James, son of Jacob Woodruff, was born at Litchfield (South Farms), August 21, 1749, died there April 3, 1813. He was a well-to-do farmer and a leading citizen. Like his father, he served in the revolutionary army, first in New York City, afterward in the battles along the Hudson river. He was a lifelong resident of his native town. He married (first), October 25, 1775, at Litchfield (South Farms), Lucy, daughter of James Morris, born August 14, 1754, died April 28, 1790. Children, all born at Litchfield (South Farms): Morris, mentioned below; Phebe, September 26, 1780; twin children, born November 17, died November 18, 1784; James, May 20, 1786; Lucy, August 9, 1789. He married (second), August 1, 1790, Sarah Bartholomew, by whom he had: Clark, born August 23, 1791; Edwin B., December 3, 1797.

(VI) General Morris, son of James Woodruff, was born at Litchfield (South Farms), now the town of Morris, September 3, 1777, died in Litchfield, May 17, 1840. He was brought up to farming on the homestead and educated in the district schools and Morris Academy. Early in life he became a merchant. He was a clerk in the store of David Leavitt and Simeon Harrison. He was afterward in business in partnership with David Leavitt, who subsequently went to New York City. Mr. Woodruff continued in business as a general merchant without a partner for many years. In 1836 he came to the village of Litchfield, where he spent his last years. He was much employed as executor, administrator and arbitrator, auditor and committee, appointed by the courts. He was, in 1814, appointed magistrate by the general assembly, an office he held for life, and was also associate judge of the county court for eleven years, afterward commissioner, the office that succeeded that of the county court magistracy. He represented the town of Litchfield for eleven years in the general assembly of the state. He was an active and prominent member of the Congregational church. In military life he achieved high rank. He was commissioned captain in the Thirteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Militia, in 1809, by Governor Jonathan Trumbull and in the next few years rose through the various ranks, being brigadier-general from 1818 to 1824 in the Sixth Brigade, to major-general, commissioned by Governor Wolcott in 1824. He commanded the Third Division. In November, 1832, he was chosen one of the electors-at-large in the state at the presidential election. In all the affairs of life General Woodruff was distinguished by great activity, energy and perseverance, accuracy and fidelity to whatever trust he assumed. Of high integrity himself, he was stern in requiring from others observance of its dictates; he was ready to do justice to others, keenly alive to every sense of mercy, penetrating in his scrutiny into the conduct and motives of others, convincing rather than persuasive. In his intercourse with men he impelled their concurrence in his views by producing confidence in the soundness of his judgment and the correctness of his purposes. He married, November 21, 1804, Candace, born in Harwinton, April 2, 1786, died July 22, 1871, daughter of Lewis and Candace Catlin. Children: George C., mentioned below; Lucy M., born July 1, 1807, died October 20, 1894, married Origen S. Seymour; Lewis B., June 19, 1809, died September 10, 1875, was judge of the superior court and court of appeals of New York and of the United States circuit court of the second circuit; married Harriette B. Hornblower; Reuben M., born May 8, 1810, died April 29, 1849; a physician; married Eliza R. Thompson; James C., January 1, 1813, died January 15, 1813; Infant, born and died November 9, 1818.

(VII) Colonel George Catlin, son of General Morris Woodruff, was born in Litchfield (South Farms), now Morris, December 1, 1805, died November 21, 1885. He lived in his youth on the homestead at South Farms and attended the village schools and academy. He continued his studies at a private school in Bethlehem under the instruction of Rev. John Langdon, and fitted for college there. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1825, and entered Litchfield Law School

under the late Judge Gould, being admitted to the bar in 1827. In the summer following graduation he removed to the village of Litchfield and began to practice, continuing for fifty-seven years, being one of the most able and successful lawyers of the county. He was the acknowledged leader and was chairman of the Bar Association for many years. In the early years of his career he was daily thrown into contact with those giants of the profession, the two Churches, Huntington, Bacon, Smith, and other able contemporaries. He held almost every office in town and county. He was justice of the peace, grand juror, postmaster, town treasurer, town clerk, bank director, bank president, clerk of the superior court, colonel of the militia, member and clerk of the general assembly of the state, judge of probate, member of the thirty-seventh congress—the duties of which he performed with that rigid exactness and scrupulous integrity which marks the perfect man. To him the state owes many of the best features of the revision of the statutes adopted in 1875. As a lawyer, Colonel Woodruff was conspicuous in those branches where certainty is possible. It was in the trial of questions of law—the dryer and more abstruse the better—that his consummate skill appeared. In the supreme court of errors not infrequently his entire argument was written into the opinion of the court. In whatever relation of life one looks at him, as citizen, as neighbor, in private life or public station, as counselor or judge, he was one of the best products of our American civilization. He was a staunch Democrat and active in politics. Colonel Woodruff and his wife were members of the Congregational church. He married, September 28, 1829, Henrietta Sophronia, born October 25, 1806, daughter of Ozias and Selima (Storrs) Seymour. She was a sister of the late chief justice of Connecticut. Her father was a merchant in Litchfield and also a farmer. He was one of the foremost men of the town, was high sheriff of the county for ten years, and held other offices of trust and honor. He was a son of Major Moses Seymour, an officer in the revolutionary army and a lifelong resident of Litchfield. Children of Colonel and Mrs. Woodruff: Henrietta Selima, born April 11, 1831, died July 20, 1834; George Morris, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Morris, son of Colonel George Catlin and Henrietta Sophronia (Seymour) Woodruff, was born at Litchfield, March 3, 1836. He attended private schools of Litchfield, Connecticut, then entered the middle class, Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, September, 1851, where he graduated in the summer of 1853, and subsequently entered Yale College, fall of 1853, graduating in 1857, receiving the degrees of A.B. and A.M. in regular course. He studied law with George C. Woodruff from September, 1857, to September, 1858, then entered Harvard Law School, remaining one year. While at Harvard Law School he was awarded the first prize of fifty dollars for an essay on "The Endorsement of Negotiable Paper by One Not a Party to It," the judges being Judge Sharswood, of Philadelphia, William M. Evarts, of New York, and Henry W. Paine, of Boston. He was admitted to the bar of Litchfield county at the September term of the superior court, 1859. He has been a life-long Democrat. At the October election, 1860, he was elected town treasurer, and by re-elections held the office until his resignation, in the fall of 1906. At the October election, 1865, he was elected town clerk and registrar, and held that office for three years. At the April election, 1860, he was elected a justice of the peace, and held the office until disqualified by age (seventy years), 1906. On July 7, 1864, he was appointed clerk of the court of probate for the district of Litchfield, and held the office until he entered on his duties as judge of that court, to which he was elected in April, 1868, which office he continued to hold by re-elections until disqualified by age, March 3, 1906, except for one year, July 4, 1871-72. He was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court for Litchfield county in 1862, but resigned after a few years. In 1863 he was elected representative to the general assembly, and was member and clerk of the judiciary committee. On account of ill health he left during the session and sailed for Europe, July 1, 1863. He was appointed commissioner for the state of Connecticut to the Universal Exposition at Hamburg, in 1863. He returned home in the spring of 1864, was elected to the legislature in April, 1865, and was again a member of the judiciary committee and clerk of the same. In 1871 he was appointed by the general assembly one of the committee to revise the laws concerning education. In 1872 he was again in the legislature and chairman of the committee on claims. On the reorganization of the state board of education, in 1865, he was chosen the member for the fourth congressional district, and held the office until his resignation, in 1877. In 1867 he was appointed by Governor English on a commission to examine and report on the military system of the state. In September, 1860, he was appointed by the governor of the state of New York a commissioner of deeds for that state, and held the office for forty-nine years. In March, 1861, he was appointed a notary public, and is still in



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office (1910). On September 30, 1864, he was appointed by Governor Buckingham a commissioner to proceed to Virginia and receive the votes of the First Regiment Connecticut Heavy Artillery, for president and vice-president. On February 17, 1865, he was appointed by Governor Buckingham a commissioner to "proceed to the camps, fortresses and hospitals of the First and Second Regiments Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and First and Third Connecticut Batteries, for the purpose of receiving from the electors in those and other military organizations, except infantry, in front of Petersburg and Richmond and on the James river, their votes for state officers and representatives in congress." In June, 1868, he was appointed a United States commissioner and held the office until 1901. In July, 1874, on the law being changed so as to confer on the governor the power to appoint railroad commissioners, he was appointed by Governor Ingersoll, and reappointed by Governors Hubbard, Andrews, Waller, Harrison, Bulkley and Morris, holding the office until July, 1897, being chairman of the board after the first year. Governor Harrison told him that he hesitated whether to nominate him as a judge of the superior court or renominate him as railroad commissioner, but decided to do the latter, "because while he could find plenty of lawyers who would make good judges, he did not know who could make good his place as railroad commissioner." In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Hubbard one of a commission to prepare and report to the general assembly a new form for the annual returns of railroad companies. (The form prepared was subsequently used as the basis of the form adopted by The Interstate Railroad Commission.) On September 3, 1852, Mr. Woodruff united with the First Congregational Church, of Litchfield; in March, 1860, he was chosen superintendent of its Sunday school, and held the office until he resigned, in March, 1890. In 1867 he was chosen a deacon of said church, being still in office (1910). In July, 1870, he was elected a director of the Litchfield Savings Society, elected president in December, 1885, which position he still occupies (1910). In July, 1878, he was chosen a director of the Litchfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company; in December, 1885, became treasurer; resigned September, 1902, and was chosen president. He was elected director of the First National Bank of Litchfield in 1887, declining a re-election in 1890. He was again elected in 1896, and chosen president in 1899. On organization of the Colonial Trust Company, of Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1899, he was chosen a director, second vice-president and trust officer, and first vice-president in 1907. He is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; life member of The Connecticut Historical Society; life member of the Litchfield Historical Society, and a member of the following: The Archaeological Institute of America, American Health League, American Historical Association, American Bar Association, State Bar Association of Connecticut, Connecticut Civil Service Association, and Connecticut Congregational Club. He is also a member of "The Sanctum" and Litchfield Clubs, and the Litchfield County University Club.

Mr. Woodruff married, at Flushing, New York, June 13, 1860, Elizabeth Ferris, daughter of James B. and Eliza F. Parsons. Children: 1. George Catlin, born June 23, 1861, mentioned below. 2. Eliza Parsons, born November 12, 1865, married, June 13, 1894, Alexander McNeil, of Litchfield; children: Mildred, born September 6, 1895; Elizabeth, July 14, 1897; Ruth, May 9, 1903. 3. James Parsons, October 30, 1868, mentioned below.

(IX) George Catlin, son of George Morris Woodruff, was born at Litchfield, June 23, 1861. He attended the public schools there, and completed his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. He entered Yale College in the fall of 1881, and changed to Amherst College in 1883, graduating in 1885, with the degree of A.B. In the fall of 1885 he entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and graduated in 1888, and in May of that year was ordained at Litchfield. From June, 1888, to October, 1889, he was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school and Publishing Society of Boston, for the state of Colorado. He made his headquarters at Colorado Springs and traveled to all parts of the state. He received the degree of A.M. from his alma mater in 1889. In January, 1890, he took charge of the Congregational church at Green Mountain Falls, Colorado. He returned east in the following year and accepted the pastorate of Faith Chapel Mission, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Washington, D. C., where he continued from December 1, 1891, to July 1, 1894, when he resigned to devote himself to journalism. He purchased the *Litchfield Enquirer*, a weekly paper established in 1825, and one of the oldest and best-known weeklies in the state. Since October, 1894, he has conducted and edited this newspaper, and has been actively connected with the state and national editorial associations. He was a delegate to the national editorial convention in 1895, and nearly every year since then, and has served on many

important committees. He has been second vice-president of the national association and president of the state association. *The Enquirer* is Independent-Republican in politics, as the editor is an active Republican. Mr. Woodruff has for many years been a member of the volunteer fire department of Litchfield, and foreman, as well as chief engineer and borough fire marshal. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been master; of Darius Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons; the Psi Upsilon college fraternity; a director of the Litchfield Club, a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven, of the University Club of Hartford, and of the Litchfield County University Club. He is a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, of New Haven, being assistant judge advocate on the staff of Major George T. Hewlett, with the rank of lieutenant. He was also appointed by Governor Weeks a member of the state conservation commission. He is actively interested in politics, and has traveled extensively in all parts of the country.

In addition to the ancestry traced in this sketch, Mr. Woodruff is descended from a number of the founders of Connecticut. John Buel, John Marsh and Captain Jacob Griswold, his ancestors, were with Nathaniel Woodruff among the pioneers at Litchfield. Richard Seymour, a founder of Hartford, and John Bowne, who came from Derbyshire, England, to Boston in 1649, were also his ancestors. Thomas Parsons, another of his forebears, came from Somersetshire, England, to Philadelphia, in 1685. Major Moses Seymour, one of his revolutionary sires, took part in the battle of Saratoga, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne and had charge of Major Matthews, the Tory mayor of New York City, at his home in Litchfield.

Mr. Woodruff married, November 5, 1889, Lucy Este Crawford, of Baltimore, Maryland, a great-great-granddaughter of President William Henry Harrison. They have no children.

(IX) James Parsons, son of George Morris Woodruff, was born at Litchfield, October 30, 1868. He attended the Harrington School, at West Chester, New York; Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and the Housatonic Valley Institute, Cornwall, Connecticut. He entered Amherst College in September, 1887, and was graduated in 1891, with the degree of A. B. He studied his profession at the Yale Law School, was graduated in 1893, with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the Litchfield county bar in the same year. He returned to the Yale Law School for post-graduate work, receiving the degree of M. L. from Yale University, and the degree of A. M. from Amherst College in 1894. He began practice in Litchfield in July, 1894, in partnership with his father. He became active in Democratic politics, and was elected a member of the board of education in 1894, serving until his resignation, in 1909, being chairman of the board from 1899. From April, 1895, to April, 1898, he was a member of the board of burgesses of the borough, being warden of the borough from 1896 to 1898, serving again as a burgess 1906-07. He was a member of the general assembly in the sessions of 1899 and 1903, being the Democratic candidate for speaker at both sessions. He was a member of the judiciary committee at both sessions, in 1903 being also a member of the committees on joint rules and house rules. He was the Democratic nominee for secretary of state in 1900. In 1904 he was a delegate from the fourth congressional district to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis. He was clerk of the court of probate for the district of Litchfield from 1904 to 1906, when he succeeded his father as judge, holding the office until 1907. He has been a justice of the peace and notary public since 1894. He is a director and treasurer of the Litchfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company; director and secretary of the Litchfield Gas Light Company; director and vice-president of the Litchfield Water Company; director and vice-president of the Litchfield Savings Society, and director in the First National Bank of Litchfield. He has been a member of the First Congregational Church, of Litchfield, since May, 1887, acting as its clerk since January, 1900. He is a member of the college fraternity of Psi Upsilon; the Law School fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, Yale Chapter, Corbey Court, the Graduate Club of New Haven; the Litchfield County University Club, and the Litchfield Club. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons. Judge Woodruff is naturally athletic, and fond of all outdoor sports. He married, at New York City, February 12, 1895, Lillian Churchill, daughter of Jared Weed and Harriet (Toms) Bell. Children: Lillian Bell, born August 23, 1897; Candace Catlin, July 28, 1902; Isabell Parsons, February 3, 1905.

MILLER

John Miller, immigrant ancestor, came from Maidstone, county Kent, England, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was also for a time at Salem, the adjoining town. With other Essex county men, he removed to East Hampton, Long Island, about 1649. He

and his wife Mary had five sons: Andrew, who settled in 1671 at Miller Place, Long Island, died December 22, 1718; George, mentioned below; John, born in 1653, died December 15, 1738; William, married Hannah ———; Jeremiah, born 1656, died June 2, 1734.

(II) George, son of John Miller, was born in Easthampton, died October 12, 1712. Children, born at Easthampton: George, killed by a horse; John; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Nathan.

(III) Hezekiah, son of George Miller, was born at East Hampton, about 1680. He married, December 11, 1706, Elizabeth Sherry. Children, born at East Hampton: Child, born and died in 1714; child, born July, 1718, died soon; son, 1721, died 1733; son, 1724; Jane, married Thomas Filer; Thomas, married Sarah Hopkins; Henry, married Anna Earle; Keturah, baptized in 1736; Joanna, married Ezekiel Hand; Jacob, mentioned below.

(IV) Jacob, son of Hezekiah Miller, was born about 1715. He owned the covenant and was baptized at East Hampton July 13, 1740. He married, May 24, 1738, Susanna Wickes (or Weeks), of Oyster Bay, Long Island. He removed from South Hampton to Huntington, Long Island. He married (second) Mary Renland of Huntington, in 1756. Children of first wife and dates of baptism: Elizabeth, June 10, 1739; Elizabeth, April 4, 1742; Mathew, December 16, 1744; Freelove, July 26, 1747; Jacob, mentioned below.

(V) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Miller, was baptized at Huntington, Long Island, April 24, 1754. He followed the sea and owned a whaling vessel. During the revolution he came to Wallingford, where he died. A Jacob Miller served during the revolution in the Second Regiment, Connecticut Line, September-December, 1779. He married Elizabeth Filer. Children: 1. Rev. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Rev. Thomas, began early in life to preach in the Baptist ministry; for a time was at Greenpoint, Long Island, and then at Palmyra, Atwater and Deerfield, Ohio; married Asenath, daughter of Nathaniel Andrews, of Wallingford; they resided at Southington, Connecticut, a few years; he appears to have preached a Universalist sermon in Meriden in 1834; children: Sylvia, Selina, Caroline, Henry A., born January 2, 1802, Louisa, Porter, Mary, Griswold, Samuel, William, and others, said to be twenty-two in all. 3. Orrin D. 4. Henry. And others, names unknown.

(VI) Rev. Samuel, son of Jacob (2) Miller, was born on Long Island, April 15, 1773, died November 14, 1829; married, April 7, 1796, Vincy Blakeslee. He joined the Baptist church. He became the first minister of the Baptist church of Meriden and continued for a period of twenty-six years. He preached in other Baptist pulpits in the vicinity from time to time and was well known. He married, April 7, 1796, Vincy, born June 29, 1775, died November 18, 1829, daughter of Joseph and Lois (Ives) Blakeslee. Children: 1. Lyman, born September 27, 1797, died July 21, 1865; married, April 19, 1821, Thankful, daughter of David and Thankful (Moss) Hall; daughter, Vincy Ann, was the mother of Mrs. Grove W. Curtis, of Hartford, Connecticut. 2. John Milton, born September 22, 1799, died December 4, 1837; married, in 1823, Mercia Bryant, of Sheffield, Massachusetts. 3. Joel, born October 24, 1801, mentioned below. 4. Samuel, born December 1, 1803, died January 11, 1878; married, January 21, 1829, Janet, daughter of Ira and Julia (Hull) Andrews. 5. Alonzo, born April 12, 1806, died October 10, 1873, buried at Wallingford; married, August 13, 1829, Eliza Ann Hobson. 6. Almond, born February 7, 1809, died November 29, 1864; married, December 25, 1845, Catherine Rogers. 7. Oliver, born May 31, 1811, died when a young man. 8. Rev. Harvey, born April 3, 1814, died August 27, 1856; married, May 21, 1839, Sarah Rosetta, daughter of Othniel and Rosetta (Yale) Ives. 9. George, born July 12, 1818, died June 2, 1869; married, August 5, 1845, Lucy Marcia, daughter of Elisha B. and Hepsibah (Cornwall) Wilcox.

(VII) Joel, son of Rev. Samuel Miller, was born at Meriden, October 24, 1801, died August 25, 1864. He married, March 13, 1823, Clarissa, born January 23, 1805, died March 4, 1879, daughter of Seth Doud and Elizabeth (Hall) Plum. Seth Doud Plum was the first to engage in the tinware business in this section and was a prominent man in his day. In 1829 the Millers removed to Canastota, New York, and lived there eight years. They then returned to Meriden and settled on a farm on which the family has since lived. Broad street cuts through the old homestead.

(VIII) Edward, son of Joel Miller, was born August 10, 1827, in Wallingford. He had the usual education of his day, attending the public schools of his native town and Post Academy in Meriden for a few terms. When he was fifteen years old he began to work in the factory of Horatio N. Howard in Meriden, making lamp screws, hoops and candlestick springs. Then for two years he was in the employ of Stedman & Clark, who made similar goods. While still in his teens he engaged

in business, on his own account in partnership with his father, manufacturing a similar line of goods to those of his former employers. The firm name was Joel Miller & Son. Two years later he bought his father's share in the firm, giving his note for eight hundred dollars. Before the end of the following year he paid his father out of the profits of the business which continued to grow and prosper. Larger quarters were soon found necessary; a wooden building was erected on the site of the present works, which was destroyed by fire in 1856 and this loss was followed by the financial panic of 1857, but the business survived, and in 1858 Mr. Miller began to manufacture kerosene burners in his new factory. Hitherto the burners in use had been imported and Mr. Miller was the pioneer in the industry of making lamps for burning kerosene made from distilled coal. Bronzes, sheet brass and brass utensils of various kinds were added to the product of the factory from time to time. As the business developed large additions were made to the factory capacity, and in 1866 new capital was enlisted and a joint stock company formed, under the name of Edward Miller & Company, with a capital of $200,000, with Mr. Miller as president and manager, in which capacity he served until his death, June 11, 1909. New buildings were erected and the capacity of the plant increased. Some eight hundred hands are employed regularly in recent years. The Miller company produced the famous Rochester lamp, first placed on the market in 1884. It gained a world-wide reputation in a short time. Imitations naturally came into the field and the Miller company met competition by producing the Miller lamp, the highest achievement in the art of illumination with kerosene. It is simple and cannot get out of order; it has no dirt pocket; the central draft through a solid seamless brass tube cannot leak; it has screw adjustment and plunge movement and it has the simplest possible arrangement for rewicking. The present officers of the company are: President, Edward Miller; vice-president and superintendent, Arthur E. Miller; secretary and treasurer, Benjamin C. Kennard; directors, Edward Miller, Arthur E. Miller, Hon. Abiram Chamberlain, Benjamin C. Kennard, John L. Billard and Andrew J. Sloper. The present capital of the company is $750,000. The company has recently added the manufacture of gas and electric fixtures. The *Meriden Journal* in an appreciative article thus described the business:

"The company's prosperity is such that it knows no dull periods or its workmen want of employment. The departments are fully equipped with all the most modern machinery that can aid in the rapid and perfect production of goods. It is the rule in the manufacture of their goods that excellence is the grand thing to be attained and the high esteem in which their products are held by the dealers and consumers warrants the assertion that they realize the end sought. Their products are largely exported to foreign lands and immense as this business is, it is constantly increasing. It would be an impossibility to enumerate the great assortment of articles made by this company. Prominent among them are lamp trimmings of every variety, tinners' hardware, together with brass and bronze goods. Their designs are thoroughly their own and are selected by those appreciative of the superiority of American styles over those of foreign lands. Yet the company keeps a sharp eye on the centres of artistic productions with a view that none shall excel them. The result is that not only are the designs of the art centres equaled, but in most cases excelled by the addition of the American artist."

The creation and development of this mammoth business has been the life work of Mr. Miller. Although he has had the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, he has declined public office, excepting service in the common council, of which he was a member for twelve years. In early life he was a Democrat, but he has supported the Republican party since it was organized. He is a prominent and honored member of the Broad Street Baptist Church and one of its board of managers. In 1869 he gave to this church an excellent pipe organ. He is greatly interested also in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, to both of which he has made substantial gifts. Until recent years he enjoyed outdoor sports such as fishing and hunting. His motto, to which he has held fast through a long, useful and eminently successful career in business, has been: "Whatever you undertake as a life work, do it thoroughly and stick to it." For years he was treasurer of the Connecticut Baptist Educational Society. He gives liberally to various benevolent organizations. He contributed a handsome sum to the building fund of the German Baptist Church.

He married, August 30, 1848, Caroline M. Neal, born April 14, 1830, died August 29, 1906, daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Barnes) Neal, of Southington, Connecticut, and to her wise counsel and advice Mr. Miller generously attributes much of his success. Children: Edward, mentioned below; Layette Alena, born January 10, 1853, married Charles A. Kendrick, of Meriden; Arthur E., men-

tioned below: Two others died young, Carrie and Emma.

(IX) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Miller, was born at Meriden, February 1, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native place until 1868, when he entered the Preparatory Academy at Suffield, Connecticut, class of 1870, and fitted for college. He graduated from Brown University with honors in the class of 1874, and in the following autumn began in a practical way to learn the business in his father's factory, step by step. He has held the offices of treasurer and secretary since 1882 and in recent years has borne a large share of the responsibility of the management. Much of the recent growth and prosperity of the concern are due to his prudent and sagacious handling of affairs, and he ranks among the most substantial and honored citizens of Meriden. He has served two terms in the Meriden common council and has been a member of the school board. He is trustee of the City Savings Bank and is a member of the Home Club. He is a student and has collected one of the finest private libraries in the city. Since 1874 he has had charge of the music of the First Baptist Church, as his father and grandfather had before him. He resides in the Edward Miller residence on Broad street and is unmarried.

(IX) Arthur Eugene, son of Edward (1) Miller, was born at Meriden, September 12, 1863. He attended private schools there and graduated from the Hartford high school in the class of 1883. For one year he was a student in Brown University, leaving to take his place in his father's business, with which he was already somewhat familiar and in which he was then needed. He learned every detail of the shop work in a practical way and fairly won his promotion to the position of assistant superintendent. In 1901 he became superintendent and he has filled that position to the present time. He is a member of the Home Club; of Meridian Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master at one time; of Honorable Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was eminent commander, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He resides at the homestead. He is unmarried.

MILLER

Thomas Miller, immigrant ancestor, settled first at Rowley, Massachusetts, whence he came to Middletown, Connecticut, as shown by the church records. He was one of the first proprietors of Middletown and erected a mill there. His wife Isabel died in 1666 and he married (second) 1, June 6, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Nettleton, of Branford. In his will in 1680 he gives his age as above seventy, and in the settlement of his estate soon afterward the ages of his children are mentioned, from Thomas, aged fourteen, to Sarah, aged one year. He died August 14, 1680. His widow, Sarah, married ———— Harris. Child of first wife: Ann, married, in 1653, Nathaniel Bacon. Children of second wife: Thomas (mentioned below); Samuel, born April 1, 1668; Joseph, August 21, 1670; Benjamin, July 10, 1672; John, March 10, 1674; Margaret, September, 1676; Sarah, January 7, 1679; Mehitable, March 28, 1681 (posthumous).

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Miller, was born at Middletown, May 6, 1667; died September 7, 1727. He resided in his native town. He married, in 1688, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Turney. She died in 1695 and he married (second), in 1696, Mary Rowell. Children, born at Middletown, of first wife: Thomas, 1692; Abigail, 1694; Elizabeth, 1695. Children of second wife: Mary, 1697, died aged sixteen; Stephen, mentioned below; James, 1700; Elizabeth, 1702; Eunice, 1704; Patience, 1707; Deborah, 1708.

(III) Stephen, son of Thomas (2) Miller, was born at Middletown in 1699. Among his sons was Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Miller, was born about 1730. He lived in Middletown. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had in his family three males over sixteen, two under that age and four females. Other heads of families there were Caleb, Jonathan, Edward and Jared, sons or relatives of Stephen.

(V) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Miller, was born at Middletown, about 1770. Among his children was Stephen, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen (4), son of Stephen (3) Miller, was born in 1795 at South Farms, where he followed farming. He married (first) Clarissa Whitmore, of Maromas. He married (second) Lucretia, daughter of Elisha Fairchild, of East Long Hill, whither he moved to the farm of his father-in-law soon after his second marriage. He was a prosperous farmer. His last years were spent in Middletown, where he had a home near Pameacha Bridge. He died there September 26, 1877. Children of first wife: Stephen W., mentioned below; Benjamin W., a farmer, who lived at South Farms and died unmarried. Children of second wife: Darius, mentioned below; Nathan G., married (first) Cora McKee, (second) Celia Stanley, (third) Agnes Stanley, child

died in infancy; Charles, married (first) Abigail Welton, (second) Sally Benton, and was a successful dry goods merchant at Waterbury; Catherine E., widow of Erwin Strickland, of Bridgeport; Frank, married Emily Clinton, and is engaged in the coal business in Bridgeport.

(VII) Stephen W., son of Stephen (4) Miller, was born October 23, 1821. After his father's second marriage and removal to the Fairchild farm, he attended school in that district. When a young man he began to work for the William Wilcox Manufacturing Company at Zoar, Connecticut, for the humble wages of fifty cents a day, but he made rapid progress in mechanical skill and won advancement rapidly. He continued with this concern for twelve years. For a short time he was employed in the Whitmore quarries at Maromas, Connecticut. He inherited fifty acres of his father's estate and upon that he settled and devoted his life to agriculture. At the time of his death he owned eighty-six acres. He added the culture of tobacco to his other crops and usually had five acres planted with tobacco. He also made a specialty of market gardening. He died July 27, 1884, after several years of ill health. He married Hannah A., born May 8, 1834, at South Farms, died February 5, 1870, daughter of William and Lucy (Clark) Corey. Her father was a carpenter and joiner. Children: 1. Clara W., born January 18, 1861; married, January 1, 1883, Lewis M. Crowell, born January 7, 1850, at Zoar, died July 9, 1890, a farmer; children: Stephen M. Crowell, February 10, 1884; Abigail H. Crowell, September 10, 1886; Eldon L. Crowell, November 5, 1887; Irene W. Crowell, October 21, 1889. 2. Alice Cora, August 20, 1863; educated in the Middletown public schools and Durham Academy; married, November 25, 1885, Frank L. Strickland, born October, 1858, a clerk in the Parshley shoe store at Middletown, then with the department house of R. H. White & Company of Boston, and since 1886 proprietor of a shoe store in Rockville, Connecticut; children: Edna Helen Strickland, born June 5, 1887; Bertha Miller Strickland, June 28, 1889; Walker Knight Strickland, August 1, 1891, died January 11, 1892; Seward Holmes Strickland, April 8, 1898.

(VII) Darius, son of Stephen (4) Miller, was born October 29, 1829. He was educated in the district schools of Middletown and in the Durham Academy. He began his business career as clerk in Fagan's dry goods store at Middletown, where he worked for three years. At the age of eighteen he came to New Britain and worked as clerk in a store in that town for two years. With $500 he had saved and $700 he received from his father, he embarked in business as a dry goods merchant in New Britain and he is still in active business there. From a small beginning his business grew to mammoth proportions. He prospered and invested his money shrewdly. Simplicity, industry and conservatism have characterized his business career. No merchant in the city has won a larger degree of financial success and none stands higher in the esteem and confidence of his townsmen.

The *Bridgeport Post* says of him: "One of the guests of honor yesterday (at the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Darius Miller, August 14, 1910) was Darius Miller, founder of the Darius Miller Company's dry goods store in New Britain, and his wife. Although eighty-one years of age, he pays close attention to the store and is familiar with every detail. He is an ultra-conservative man in a business way, and has not been in a hurry to adopt all the new schemes which have been originated for carrying on business. His business has been of slow but sure growth. He has always invested his money wisely and is now easily a millionaire. Although all of the other brothers are married, he is the only one who has been able or will be able, probably to celebrate the close of a half century of married life. He married Miss Lizzie Bissell of Windsor, fifty years ago yesterday. The first wives of the other brothers have all died. And it was because of the fact that Darius was the oldest and probably the only one of the brothers who could celebrate a golden wedding that Frank Miller conceived the idea of having a reunion to observe the occasion properly."

The reunion is described by the same paper: "There was truly a remarkable family reunion yesterday at Lehmann's shore house, when Frank Miller and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Miller's sister, his three brothers with their wives gathered to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of Darius Miller of New Britain. The ages of the four brothers and sister aggregate over 360 years and they represent millions of dollars. But it was a very quiet affair and carried off in the most simple way possible.

"All were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller of this city. The family reunion would have been a complete reunion had the parents been alive. The five were the only children. Each of the brothers has been unusually successful in business. * * * Another brother who was present with his wife was Nathan G., now of New York. He is a financier and has been interested in enough big projects to fill a book if they were enumerated. He is now seventy-seven and his more active days in the

business world are now almost over. He was first president of the Iron Steamboat Company, president of the Eagle Lock Company, owned the Nickel Plate Railroad and a very large interest in the Edison Electric Light Company. These are but a few of the matters in which he has been active. He has always been successful and is very wealthy.

"Charles Miller of Waterbury, who owns the Randolph & Clowes Company of Waterbury and was formerly head of the Miller & Peck Company, was present. It will be recalled that on January 1, he turned this firm over to the clerks in the store. He is seventy-three years of age.

"Frank Miller is too well known in Bridgeport to call for any details. As a shrewd and successful business man he can take a place at the head of the table any time. He is now president of the City National Bank. Mrs. Miller was formerly Miss Hallock and is a student of the fine arts.

"Mrs. Kate E. (Miller) Strickland, a sister, is also very well known in this city.

"A striking incident of the celebration yesterday was the taking of the pictures of the group. The guest of honor had not had a picture of himself taken in fifty years, but he submitted to the efforts of John P. Haley, photographer, without a murmur, and several pictures were taken of himself and the other members of the family. These pictures will be treasured in the Miller family as a memorial of one of the most pleasing incidents in the family history. * * *

"Frank Miller and his brothers were the sons of a farmer and each started out to 'hoe his own row' with a capital of $700. The millions that have been accumulated since were made out of a careful and intelligent use of the original few hundred. Yesterday's was not the first reunion of the family. It is common at Christmas and Thanksgiving for the family to get together."

The *New Britain Herald* in commenting on the reunion said: "Starting with a modest bank-roll, the proceeds of the sale of the farm, the boys developed their resources in different fields. Success came to all, and when they took stock of material things yesterday, they found that the few hundreds with which they started had developed into many millions, and the end is not yet. Mr. Miller is one of New Britain's worthiest citizens. He is the oldest merchant doing business on Main street, and none is held in higher respect or esteem. It is not too much to hope that he and his wife may be spared to celebrate other pleasant anniversaries."

The account of this family would be incomplete without the interview with Frank Miller in the *Waterbury American*, August 18, 1910. He said: "If we were to start out to-day as we did, the four brothers, over fifty years ago, with seven hundred dollars apiece, the chances are that we would be worth in the same given time considerably more than we are to-day."

The *American* has told of the union of the Miller brothers "* * * who reckoned up the united results of their strivings at more than twenty-five million dollars.

"And I suppose that most of the young men who read that story," said Mr. Miller, "said to himself, 'Yes, but that was in the good old days of easy times and great opportunities. They couldn't do it to-day." The times are easier to-day and the opportunities greater than they ever were. Any young man who will live as we used to and work as we used to will succeed.

"My father was a farmer. He used to work —work hard. When I was a little fellow we boys were up before daylight, taking care of the stock and doing three hours' labor before mother called us to breakfast. Then we worked all day and till the sun went down at night. After dark, we went up the lane for the cows at the pasture bars and drove them home and milked after dark. We never heard of a ten-hour day or an eight-hour day.

"We had no holidays except the Fourth of July, and then we had only two cents to spend. We had a loving father, but he knew the value of money and meant we should. Father was something more than a farmer. He was a public-spirited man and a great friend of Edwin M. Stanton, and during the Civil War Mr. Stanton got father to do important things for him. I went through the war with Grant—the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, you know. No man can expect to succeed who doesn't do his duty by his country. Well, in 1864, when we were right down on the firing line and things were still interesting, who should show up in camp one day but father! He had been to see Mr. Lincoln and got my discharge paper from him.

"'Frank,' he said, 'this war will be over next year and I want you to come home. Your mother wants you. Since you enlisted, do you know, she has never allowed me to lock the door for fear you would come home and find it locked? She has never gone to bed at night without going down on her knees, God bless her, and praying that you would be a man in the face of the enemy. She has never got up in the morning without stealing into your room to see if by any chance you had come home in the night.' It was the hardest situation that was ever put up to a man, but I stayed, and,

sure enough, when I got home one night, after the war was over, I found the house unlocked and my room waiting for me, as I had left it when I went away. That was the sort of mother we used to have, and I guess that our American girls to-day make just as good mothers, bless 'em.

"All my brothers have been thrifty. There is Darius up in New Britain. He's worth a great deal of money and he has made it all himself. But he still runs his store up there, just as he did in 1860. A woman goes in and the same clerk sells her a spool of silk and a carpet. I tell him that he is losing money by not getting modern, but he says he can't see it, and hates to change.

"Darius used to be a great friend of J. P. Morgan's father, who used to go up and consult him about business. He always took Darius' advice. He is like my father's father—hardheaded and practical and kindly.

"We have always fought shy of politics—never had time to go into that sort of thing. Some people have a talent for it, and better let them do it. My advice is to stick to straight business. This country is all right, only we have too many politicians and too much politics. Things move fast now. People complain about the country and say it is going to the dogs. It isn't. The country is better than ever it was.

"It costs to live, but look at what you get for your labor. Keep inside the amount of your earnings—and you can do it without suffering—and the money will pile up. Be wise in your investments and the money will do the rest. I have a mine out in the west and every year I have to go out there and look after it, and as I ride across the country, I cannot help thinking what a wonderfully rich and prosperous land we have here. It takes the foreigners who come over here to understand how to live and get ahead. Coming from a land where frugality is taught, they start in practicing it and get ahead. I know people talk about the cost of living. But look at the pay for labor. It is wonderful. I have been all through Europe and I have seen how people live in those lands where they tell us everything is cheaper than it is here. Things are cheaper—including wages. All in all, it simmers down to the same condition—those who want to work and get ahead can do it here as well as elsewhere and a little better.

"Why, there is Nathaniel Miller, here in Bridgeport. He told me the other day that the two-dollar-a-day workman lives better than the rich man of his father's time; and it is true.

"The American people can be trusted to spank those that need it and go calmly on their way, making an honest living and developing the country."

Darius Miller is a prominent member of the Congregational church, and he gave to the society the land for the present church edifice. He married, in 1860, Elizabeth Bissell, of East Windsor, Connecticut. They have no children.

BRANDEGEE

The surname Brandegee is spelled also Brundig, Brandig, Brandish, Brandiger, Brondigee, Brandigat, Brandisley, Brondish and Boundikee, and all these spellings are found relating to John Brandigee, who was in Wethersfield as early as 1635. He was doubtless of English birth, though the name is possibly German or Dutch originally. He died before October 27, 1639, the date of the inventory of his estate. He left a widow and five children. It is believed that he was killed by the Indians in the massacre of 1637. He was at Watertown for a short time before coming to Wethersfield and was a freeman there. His widow Rachel married Anthony Wilson.

John Brandegee, probably a son, was a settler in Rye, New York, and signed the declaration of loyalty to Charles II., July 26, 1662, spelling his name Brondish, but in January, 1663, he spelled his name Brondig. He was the first town clerk of Rye; was deputy to the general court in 1677 and 1681; died in 1697. In the accounts of those days he is called "Stout Old John Brundig." He was in 1662 one of the original proprietors of Manursing Island, Rye, and of Poringoe Neck. He left four sons, John, Joseph, David and Joshua, and they have had many descendants in Westchester county, New York.

(I) Jacob Brandegee, believed to be son of John and ——— (Brock) Brandegee, of Rye, grandson of "Stout Old John Brundig," of Rye, settled in Stepney, in the town of Wethersfield. According to family tradition he ran away from home. He is said to have been born in 1729 and to have come from Nine Partners, New York, to Great Swamp when thirteen years old. He was by trade a weaver, and at one time kept a store in Great Swamp Village, now Berlin. He married, at Newington, Connecticut, October 11, 1752, Abigail Dunham. He owned the covenant in the Newington Church, July 27, 1755. In later life he was engaged in the West India trade, sailing vessels from Rocky Hill, and died at sea on a return voyage from Guadaloupe, March 25, 1765. His widow married (second) Major Eells, son of Rev. Edward Eells, of Upper

Middletown, Connecticut, now Cromwell. She died January 25, 1825. Children, recorded at Kensington: Elishama, born April 17, 1754, mentioned below; Rhoda, October 5, 1756, died April, 1781; Persis, August 31, 1758; Abigail August 31, 1760, died 1820; Mary, December 18, 1763, died 1764; Jacob, January 4, 1765.

(II) Elishama, son of Jacob Brandegee, was born at Berlin, Connecticut, April 17, 1754. He was also a sea captain and engaged in the West India trade and had a store at Berlin. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in the Second Company, Second Regiment, under Captain Wyllys. He was recruited in Middlesex county and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, after which he was detached and assigned to Captain Hanchett's company, September 1, 1775, taking part in the Arnold Expedition against Canada. After the assault on Quebec he was taken prisoner. The Second Regiment was organized under Colonel Wyllys as a continental regiment. He married, March 10, 1778, Lucy (Plumb) Weston, widow of Jeremiah Weston, daughter of Samuel and Patience (Ward) Plumb. She died February 1, 1827; he died February 26, 1832. Children, born at Berlin: Jacob, November 11, 1779; Lucy, July 15, 1781; Elishama, mentioned below; John, November 19, 1786; Sarah Milnor, August 2, 1793, died 1809.

(III) Elishama (2), son of Captain Elishama (1) Brandegee, was born at Berlin, Connecticut, November 5, 1784, died April 10, 1854. He married (first) October 14, 1811, Emily Stocking, born 1792, died June 7, 1833, descendant of George Stocking, who came to Hartford with Hooker in 1636; (second) November 28, 1835, Amna Booth Mygatt, born March 8, 1798. He was a large land owner and conducted a store on Main street, Berlin, near where the Town Hall now stands. He conducted a prosperous business, people coming from all the neighboring towns to purchase goods at his store; it was like the large department store of today, because everything was to be found there, groceries, dry goods and medicines, ploughs, and also the post office. Twice a year he went to New York by stage coach to replenish his stock and most of his buying of dry goods was done on Pearl street. His daughter, Julia Brandegee, says, "I remember the markings on the different drawers, silks, satins, laces, fine shawls and dainty-colored red slippers. Our ancestors loved finery. He ran two thread factories and some of the spools of blue thread are still in existence. In the yard just south of his home stood a mulberry grove, and from the silk worms which were fed on the leaves, his mother spun some beautiful silk. There is an old red silk dress in the family which was woven about 1786, probably some of the first silk made in this country." He was a man of excellent ability and very public spirited. Children, born at Berlin: 1. Jacob Sheldon, born September 9, 1812; married Sarah Hinsdale. 2. Elishama, mentioned below. 3. John, born August 25, 1816; married Mary Ann Bulkeley. 4. Camillus Marius, April 20, 1820, died May 5, 1821. 5. Marius, March 8, 1823; married Catherine A. Fountain. 6. Henry Justus, July 29, 1831; married Sarah Kipp Miller. 7. Sarah Elizabeth, May 24, 1833; married Danford Newton Barney. Child of second wife: 8. Julia Sophia, born October 28, 1836; lives in Farmington.

(IV) Dr. Elishama (3) Brandegee, son of Elishama (2) Brandegee, was born at Berlin, January 14, 1814, died February 17, 1884. Dr. Brandegee attended the Cheshire Academy and the Simeon Hart Academy of Farmington and graduated from Yale College in the class of 1833. He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School and received the degree of M. D. He also attended lectures at a medical school at Castleton, Vermont, from which he also graduated. For about two years he was engaged in practice at St. Louis, Missouri, but at the end of that time returned home, on account of his father's ill health, and from 1841 to within eight weeks of his death, was in active practice in Berlin. He was one of the ablest physicians of his day in this section and enjoyed a large practice, extending throughout Berlin, East Berlin, Westfield, Newington, Rocky Hill, New Britain, Beckley, and Kensington.

In 1850 Dr. Brandegee purchased from Joseph Booth the house built by his father for the teachers of the Northington Academy, which was at one time a flourishing institution. Dr. Brandegee remodeled the house and made it one of the most attractive residences in the town. He took a keen interest in public education and was a staunch friend of the public schools. He was a prime mover in establishing a public library. He was a lifelong student, making a specialty of botany and ornithology. In politics he was in later years a Republican, and he held the offices of assessor and treasurer of the school board of Berlin. He was a consistent and faithful member of the Congregational Church of Berlin. He was modest and retiring in disposition but attracted many friends and wielded a great influence in the community.

He married, April 28, 1841, Florence Stith,

of Petersburg, Virginia, born at Florence, Italy, November 8, 1822, died at Berlin, Connecticut, December 28, 1901, daughter of Major Townshend and Katherine (Potter) Stith. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was minister to Tunis in Monroe's administration. Children: 1. Daughter, born and died February 14, 1842. 2. Townshend Stith, served in the civil war in the First Connecticut Regiment; resided at San Diego, California, now at Berkeley, California; a civil engineer and an expert botanist; married, May 29, 1889, Mary K. (Layne) Curran. 3. Charles, served in the Fifth New York Zouaves in the civil war; lived in the west for some years, but returned to Farmington, Connecticut, and was town clerk, now town clerk and judge of probate. He married Mabel Daggett, of Somerville, Massachusetts, daughter of John G. and Augusta L. (Warner) Daggett; child, Hilda, born April 12, 1887. 4. Florence Stith, resides at Berlin. 5. Robert Bolling, an artist, educated in Paris, having a studio in Farmington; married, March 17, 1898, Susan Lord, of Northampton, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord; children: Robert Lord, born December 31, 1898; Paul Montague, September 24, 1908. 6. Emily Stocking, resides at Berlin. 7. Katharine, resides at Berlin. 8. Henry Melville, died January 28, 1893, in Helena, Montana, unmarried; buried in the Maple cemetery, Berlin. 9. Edith Victorina, died November 22, 1863. 10. Horace Stocking, died March 29, 1864. 11. Arthur Latimer, married, December 7, 1905, Grace, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord. 12. Edward Newton, a real estate dealer at Helena, Montana; married, October 26, 1899, at Helena, Montana, Harriet R., daughter of Francis and Hannah Pope; children: Florence Pope, born October 30, 1902; Harriet Stith, January 14, 1907.

NAPHEY

John Naphey, the first ancestor of this family of whom we have been able to secure an account, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, and lived there to the advanced age of eighty-five years. He followed the trade of an oysterman. He was the father of six children: George, Mary Jane, John Edward, see forward, Maria, Stephen S., Elizabeth. Of these John Edward and Elizabeth are living.

(II) John Edward, son John Naphey, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September 1, 1838. Here he attended the public schools, and learned the trade of a painter, which line of work he followed up to 1871, when he went to New Britain and continued in the same business up to 1886, when he removed to Yonkers, New York, continuing the same business up to 1904, when he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, following his trade up to 1908, in all a period of over fifty years. In the latter named year he retired and removed to Unionville, Connecticut, where he is now enjoying a well-deserved rest. He married Josephine Boyce, who was born at Peekskill, New York. Children: John H., see forward; Harriet, married D. J. Gillispie. Five others are deceased.

(III) Captain John H. Naphey, son of John Edward Naphey, was born in Hastings, New York, August 25, 1866. When he was five years old he went with his parents to live at New Britain, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools. He then entered the employ of the Adkins Printing Company, learning the trade of printer. This concern published the first daily newspaper of the city, *The New Britain Herald*. He remained with this company until 1890, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to take the position of foreman of the City Steam Printing Company, and for the following seven years held this responsible position. He was afterward in the employ of the *Ansonia Sentinel*, Ansonia, Connecticut, then with the Marigold Printing Company of Bridgeport, and later with Walter P. Phillips, inventor of the Phillips-Morse telegraph code, as foreman of the printing and advertising department. He remained with this concern until 1898, then was with the printing and catalogue department of Warner Brothers, corset manufacturers of Bridgeport, until December 1, 1910, since which time he has been with the Brewer, Colgan Company. In addition to this he owns a printing plant which he operates. Captain Naphey, during his residence in both New Britain and Bridgeport, has been active in the state militia. He joined Company E, First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, of New Britain, serving five years, and then for seven years was in the Fourth Section, Machine Gun Battery of Bridgeport, ranking as sergeant and acting lieutenant. He was one year with the Third Division, Naval Battalion, and three years with Company E, Fourth Regiment of Bridgeport, as clerk; elected captain in 1904, served until 1905, then resigned. He has served for many years as drum major of the Wheeler and Wilson Band, one of the oldest and most popular musical organizations in the state, and has appeared with them in a large number of parades in different parts of the country. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and has been a candidate of his party for state senator in the twenty-second district. He has always

been a zealous worker for good government, and has a strong influence in his own party in public affairs. His earnestness, integrity and faithfulness have won for him many political and personal friends. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and has been a delegate to the convention for the district that includes the states of New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. He belongs to the Bridgeport Club, the Concordia Society, the Germania Society, Pacific Engine Company, the Volunteer Firemen's Association, of which he has been secretary, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and other social organizations.

Captain Naphey married (first) Sarah Catherine Vensel, who died January 29, 1904, daughter of Thomas Vensel, born in New Britain, and spent life there. Children: 1. Grace, born December 9, 1886; married, September 12, 1910, Louis J. Morrison, an accountant of Bridgeport. 2. Marjorie, died May 14, 1907, aged sixteen years. He married (second) August 13, 1904, Maria Elizabeth Porter, born in Bridgeport, June 22, 1870, daughter of William H. and Sarah G. (Richards) Porter (see Porter). Child, Ida, born November 12, 1905.

William H. Porter was born at Holley, Orleans county, New York, August 22, 1836, son of Samuel M. Porter, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of ——— Porter, who was a soldier in the revolution, wintering at Valley Forge, and who married (first) ——— Bronson and (second) ——— Monson, and whose children were: 1. Rev. Stephen, a Presbyterian minister, educated at Yale College, preached most of his life in Geneva, New York; his son, J. Germain, was also a minister, preaching in Buffalo, New York, before the civil war, and at Eleventh and Locust streets, St. Louis, and at Watertown, New York, where he died; his brothers, Edward Pierson and Samuel Porter, were among the first telegraph operators in this country. 2. Azuba. 3. Samuel M., educated in Waterbury, where he taught school, spending some years there, and then removed to Holley, New York, learned the cabinet and chair-making trades, following the same for forty years; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, on duty in New Haven; he married Maria Carpenter Phillips, born in New Jersey, died aged fifty-seven; they had eleven children, of whom only two are living: Mrs. Lockling, William H., see forward. Samuel M. Porter died at Albion, Michigan, aged ninety.

William H. Porter attended the public school and academy of Holley, New York, and later learned the trade of cabinet making. He enlisted in the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Cumberland and served under General Sherman in his famous march from Atlanta to the sea, then served under General Thomas and was in the battle of Nashville. At the end of six months he was honorably discharged. He then came to Bridgeport and took a position as foreman of a machine shop. He remained here until 1866 then went to Michigan to take charge of his father's affairs and settle up his estate, and in 1867 returned to Bridgeport and became master mechanic of the Tomlinson Spring and Axle Company, which position he held for ten years, until the company went out of business, when he entered the employ of the Bullard Machine & Tool Company, with which he was connected for nine years, during three of which he was engineer. He was then for a year and a half engineer for the Norton Emery Wheel Company of Bridgeport, and then took the position of mechanical engineer of the Nonpareil Cork Works. At the end of two years he resigned to take charge of the Masonic Temple of Bridgeport, his present position. Mr. Porter married, in 1866, Sarah G. Richards, born at Poultney, Vermont, daughter of Tryon Richards, who was a master mechanic in the Tomlinson Spring & Axle Works for twenty-five years, and then resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Porter, as mentioned above. Children of Tryon and ——— (Clark) Richards: Mrs. A. J. Wilkins; Henry Richards, a man of great promise, but who died at the early age of twenty-seven years; Edna Richards, died young; Sarah G., married William H. Porter and their only child, Maria Elizabeth, married Captain John H. Naphey. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are charter members of Orient Chapter, No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, of Bridgeport. Mr. Porter is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies including Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, up to the thirty-second degree, and has held office in the Council and Chapter. In religion Mr. Porter is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican.

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PORTER

The Porter family in this line is of pure New England descent, springing from John Porter, who came to America in 1635 and lived in Hingham and Salem (Danvers), Massachusetts. In the country of its nativity, England, the family was one of worth and influence from a very early period. Its armorial bearings in its several original English

branches vary somewhat in details, but have for their distinctive feature three church bells on the escutcheon. The blazonry as given by Matthews ("American Armoury and Blue Book," edition of 1907, p. 156), for the New England line, is as follows: "Arms—on a fesse sable between two barrulets or, three bells of the first. Crest—a portcullis chained or. Motton—Vigilantia et virtute." The descendants of John Porter, of Hingham and Salem, have included many persons of note in the learned professions, in connection with educational interests and institutions, and in civic and military life. Dr. Noah Porter, president of Yale College, and Miss Porter, the founder of the celebrated Porter School at Farmington, Connecticut, were of this ancestry, as were two presidents of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant and Grover Cleveland. In the revolution, members of the Porter family of New England were zealous and active patriots. At the first fire of the British at Lexington one of those killed was Asahel Porter, of Woburn, and the first name inscribed on the monumental tablet of the slain at Bunker Hill is that of an uncle of the grandfather of the present Dr. George Loring Porter, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(I) John Porter, American ancestor, was born in England, 1596. It is believed that he was from Dorset, and that Richard Porter, of Weymouth, Massachusetts (1635), was his brother. On the second of April, 1635, John Porter sailed from England on the "Susan and Ellen." Arriving in Massachusetts, he probably lived for a time in Boston or Dorchester, but soon removed to Hingham. Hon. Samuel Lincoln, the historian of the latter place, is of the opinion that he was there as early as 1635. He received a grant of land in Hingham, September 2, 1637, was constable in 1641, and was elected representative to the general court in 1644. In the latter year he purchased land and became a resident in Salem (now Danvers), Massachusetts, and subsequently he largely increased his possessions, "so that at the time of his death (September 6, 1676) he was the largest landholder in Salem, his lands lying in what are now Danvers, Salem, Wenham, Topsfield and Beverly." To his third son Joseph he gave as a marriage portion, in 1663, five hundred acres. He was representative from Salem in 1668. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. John, mariner, unmarried. 2. Samuel, see below. 3. Joseph, baptized in Hingham, September 9, 1638. 4. Benjamin, baptized in Hingham, November, 1639. 5. Israel, baptized in Hingham, February 12, 1643. 6. Mary, married Lieutenant Thomas Gardner. 7. Jonathan, baptized in Salem, March 12, 1648, died before 1676. 8. Sarah, baptized in Salem, June 3, 1649; married Daniel Andrews.

(II) Samuel, second child of John and Mary Porter, was probably born in England. He was a mariner by occupation, residing at Wenham, where he owned considerable property. His will was dated the tenth of the twelfth month, 1658, the statement being made that he was then "bound to the Barbadoes." He died in 1660. He married Hannah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Dodge, of Beverly; she married (second) December 2, 1661, Thomas Woodbury, of Beverly (by whom she had nine children), and died January 2, 1689. Child of Samuel and Hannah (Dodge) Porter, John, see below.

(III) John (2), only child of Samuel and Hannah (Dodge) Porter, was born (probably in Wenham) 1658. Inheriting the large property of his father, he was a resident of Wenham throughout his life, and was a prominent citizen, representing the town in the general court in 1712-24-26, and also serving at various times as moderator of the town meetings. He was noted for his great independence and liberality of mind. During the witchcraft excitement he deliberately opposed the persecutions, and in one of the trials testified with his wife Lydia in favor of the accused. He died March 8, 1753. He married Lydia, daughter of Henry and Lydia Herrick, of Beverly; she was born 1661, died February 2, 1737. Children: 1. Samuel, born February 17, 1681, died September 13, 1770. 2. John, 1683, died about 1775. 3. Hannah, November 24, 1687, died at the age of one hundred; married Thomas Kimball. 4. Elizabeth, died at the age of one hundred; married David Gilbert. 5. Benjamin, see below. 6. Jonathan, born September 11, 1696, died October 9, 1759. 7. Nehemiah, died at the age of ninety-two. 8. Mehitable, born October 11, 169—, died at the age of eighty-eight; married Caleb Kimball Jr. 9. Sarah, born January 6, 1698, died at the age of eighty-nine; married Thomas Dodge. 10. Mary, July 20, 1700, died at the age of ninety; married (first) Robert Cue; (second) Samuel Tarbox. 11. Lydia, died aged sixty; married William Lamson. The combined ages of the foregoing eleven children was nine hundred and fifty-five, an average of eighty-seven; their father lived to ninety-five.

(IV) Benjamin, fifth child of John (2) and Lydia (Herrick) Porter, was born in Wenham, 1692, removed to Boxford, Massachusetts, and died there June 30, 1778. He married, January 30, 1716, Sarah, daughter of Moses Tyler; she was born 1696, died Janu-

George Loring Porter, M. D.

ary 27, 1767. Children: 1. Moses, see below. 2. Mary, married Deacon Thomas Chadwick. 3. Benjamin, born October 21, 1721, died May 15, 1784. 4. Sally, born March, 1726. 5. Lucy.

(V) Moses, eldest child of Benjamin and Sarah (Tyler) Porter, was born November 18, 1719, lived in Boxford, and died there November 7, 1791. He and his first wife were prominent in organizing the first church in the upper parish, and he was a member of it for nearly seventy years. He married (first) December 3, 1741, Mary, daughter of Edmund Chadwick, of Bradford; she was born 1720, died March 7, 1781, and was the mother of all his children, as follows: 1. Asa, born 1742. 2. William, see below. 3. Mary, born 1748, died 1752. 4. Moses, born January 18, 1750, married Ann Kay. 5. Aaron, March 28, 1752, lived in Biddeford. 6. Mary, July 20, 1754, died July, 1818; married Joseph Hovey. 7. Lucy, October 1, 1756, died May 11, 1836; married Colonel Benjamin Towne. 8. James, December, 1758, died 1761.

(VI) William, second child of Moses and Mary (Chadwick) Porter, was born May 27, 1744. He lived in Boxford and died July 26, 1822. He married Mary Adams. Children: 1. Hannah, born January 26, 1769; married Zachariah Adams. 2. William, March 26, 1770, removed to Haverhill, New Hampshire, and Danville, Vermont; married Lettice Wallace. 3. James, August 28, 1771; married Margaret Tilton. 4. Aaron, June 7, 1773; lived in Danville, Vermont; married Rebecca Blanchard. 5. Mary, June 3, 1775; married Amos Carlton. 6. Sarah, April 22, 1777; married John Osgood. 7. Isaac Adams, see below. 8. Elizabeth, November 29, 1782. 9. Pamelia, February 5, 1785; married Luther Clark.

(VII) Isaac Adams, seventh child of William and Mary (Adams) Porter, was born in Boxford Massachusetts, March 22, 1779, died in Dover, New Hampshire, April 15, 1860. He married (first) Catherine Buel, born March 21, 1781, died at Danville, Vermont, July 20, 1815. Their children were: Albert, George, Charlotte, Mary Ann. He married (second) Mary Newman, born July 17, 1782, died December 20, 1817. To them was born Timothy Newman, December 20, 1817. Married (third) Mary Kent, born May 7, 1782, died in Dover, New Hampshire. Their children were: Catherine E., born September 30, 1823; Lucy Kent, born April 23, 1828.

(VIII) George, second child of Isaac Adams and Catherine (Buel) Porter, was born in Danville, Vermont, November 21, 1808. In early life he established himself in Concord, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in the hardware business under the firm style of Porter & Rolfe. Removing in 1852 to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he embarked in the manufacture of railway spikes, chairs and other supplies (the firm being Dilworth, Porter & Company), and resided there until his death, November 22, 1881. He married, August 17, 1836, Clara P., daughter of Peter and Abigail Ayer, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, a descendant of Simond Ayer, who came from England to Haverhill in 1635; she died August 15, 1893. Children: 1. George Loring, see below. 2. Henry Kirke, born November 24, 1840, head of the important corporation of H. K. Porter & Company, manufacturers of locomotives, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; was representative from there to congress; resides in Washington, D. C.; married Annie De Camp Hegeman. 3. Mary Buel, born June 7, 1846; married William E. Lincoln, now vice-president of H. K. Porter & Company of Pittsburg; they have one child, Kirke Porter Lincoln.

(IX) Dr. George Loring Porter, eldest child of George and Clara P. (Ayer) Porter, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, April 29, 1838. He received his early education in academies at Farmington, Maine (under Jacob Abbott), Pembroke, New Hampshire, and New London, New Hampshire, and then entered Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was graduated in 1859, receiving the degrees both of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. While a student he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and afterwards an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa, with both of which organizations he has since maintained a connection. After completing his college course he pursued medical studies successively with Dr. J. P. Dake, of Pittsburg, and Drs. Brinton and Da Costa, of Philadelphia, also attending lectures in the Jefferson Medical College, and in March, 1862, the degree of M.D. was conferred on him by that institution. He immediately proceeded to qualify himself for surgical duty with the army in the field, and on April 29, 1862, passed the requisite examination for the regular army before the military board in Washington. Receiving an assignment to duty in the government hospital at Strasburg, Virginia, he reported there eleven days later, and from that time for more than six years he was actively engaged in professional work in the army. Soon after his arrival at Strasburg the Union forces were obliged to retreat from that locality, and he was left in charge of the sick and wounded. Being made prisoner by an officer of Stonewall Jackson's command, he

was directed by that officer to assume responsible charge of the hospital and to care for both the Union and Confederate men needing his services. It has been said that "this was probably the first recognition during the civil war of the right of medical officers to claim the protection of the modern rules of war governing non-belligerents." The position at Strasburg was presently recaptured, and Dr. Porter, after remaining there a brief time and performing duty in other hospitals, accompanied the army in its movements as surgeon of Light Battery F, Fourth United States Artillery. On July 17, 1862, only a little more than two months after entering the service, he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the United States army with the rank of first lieutenant. From November 18, 1862, to May 10, 1864, he was with the Fifth United States Cavalry, Army of the Potomac. Throughout this (as well as the preceding) period he was present in many of the most terrific battles of the war, including Cedar Mountain, the second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness, repeatedly discharging his duties under the direct fire of the enemy. At Boonsboro he was wounded in the left arm.

His superior officer, Captain Julius Mason of the Fifth Cavalry, in recommending him for a brevet, wrote: "The regiment was engaged in many battles, losing heavily in sick and wounded. Assistant-Surgeon Porter's faithfulness to the sick and wounded is gratefully remembered by the officers and men, and his conspicuous gallantry during the battles of Upperville, Aldie, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, Funkstown and Brandy Station, where he took the dead and wounded almost from the hands of the enemy, entitles him to the greatest praise and consideration." On May 10, 1864, being ordered to Washington, he entered upon duties as post surgeon in the Arsenal, where he continued until May, 1867. He was brevetted captain and major, March 13, 1865, for faithful, gallant and meritorious service in the field. After the assassination of Lincoln the responsibility of medical officer in charge of the arrested conspirators was assigned to him. In May, 1867, he was ordered to St. Paul, Minnesota, and from there to Camp Cook, Montana; and in the spring of 1868 he was attached to the expedition to the mouth of the Mussellshell river, which was engaged in that campaign against Sitting Bull. Shortly after Sitting Bull, with a large force of Indians estimated at three thousand, besieged Camp Cook and during this time Dr. Porter discharged at various times the duties of officer of the day, relieving the overworked officers. Dr. Porter has a very fine testimonial from Major-General Terry, reading as follows: "I well recollect the great service that you rendered in the Department of Dakota under my command, and the high respect and esteem in which you were held by all your associates. I recollect also your action at Camp Cook when it was attacked by the Sioux in taking upon yourself the duties of an officer of troops in addition to your medical duties. It entitled you to the highest consideration. Very sincerely yours, Alfred H. Terry." In the following summer he resigned from the army, and, traveling alone on horseback from Montana to the Pacific coast, returned to the east by way of the Isthmus of Panama. At this time no transcontinental railroad extended from the Mississippi to the Pacific. The trail traversed by the original explorers, Lewis and Clark, in 1805-06, was but little improved and the locality through which he passed was seven years afterwards made historic by the treacherous murder by the Modock Indians of the United States peace commissioner, General Canby. After many adventures with prospectors and trappers, he finally reached the Columbia river at Wallula.

Embarking upon the private practice of his profession in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Dr. Porter soon attained a recognized position as one of the most competent and successful physicians of that city. He has resided in Bridgeport without interruption since, and is a citizen highly respected and esteemed. He has taken a very active, influential and creditable part in connection with the organization and promotion of medical societies and institutions for the interest of the profession and the public. Dr. Porter was conspicuously instrumental in procuring the passage in the legislature of the "Medical Practice Act," in 1893, and his address in its support, delivered before that body, received many warm commendations from friends of the measure, and was referred to as follows in the *New Haven Register*, April 22, 1893, the editor of which was a stranger to him, and therefore entirely unbiased: "Two weeks ago there did not seem to be much hope for the bill, because all the agitation appeared to be in favor of those opposed. But, somehow or other, the friends of the bill got their second wind, so to speak, and they rallied with capital effect at the final hearing Tuesday. The sensation at that hearing was created by Dr. Porter, of Bridgeport, whose scholarly and eloquent address in behalf of the bill was not only a surprise to those in whose favor he was speaking, but to the opponents as well. It was a very polished effort, full of intelligence, and sparkling here

and there with dramatic effects, that deepened the interest in the speaker. The anti-medical bill people were captivated with his charming and unaffected discourse, and one of the first to congratulate him on his brilliant and masterful speech was the leading counsel for those opposed to the bill, of this city. It was a tribute to one who displayed such rare powers of entertaining even those who radically disagreed with him." One of the incorporators of the Bridgeport Hospital, he delivered the opening address at the dedication of its surgical building, and became a member of its staff and executive board. He served at various times as president of the Bridgeport Medical Association, Fairfield County Medical Association, and Connecticut State Medical Society. For many years he has been visitor to the Hartford Retreat for the Insane; he has occupied the position of president of the United States pension examining board for Fairfield county; he was a member of the Ninth International Medical Congress; and he has rendered extensive services as medical examiner for the principal life insurance companies.

A man of literary tastes and accomplishments, Dr. Porter has written and published many papers, both of scientific and general interest. These include: "A Report of a Case of Xanthic Oxide Calculus" (the only specimen ever recognized in America); "A New Danger in Surgery"; "Tubal Pregnancy"; "The Cost of Sickness to the Individual and the State"; "The Medical Practice Act in Connecticut" (an address to the legislature); "The Recognition of Death"; "The Wave Theory, Its Application in Sickness"; "Connecticut Work and Workmen"; "The Water Supply of Cities"; "The Tragedy of the Nation" (an account of Lincoln's assassination), and a lecture on Washington.

He is a member of numerous and varied organizations in addition to those already referred to. Some of these are the American Academy of Medicine, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Army and Navy clubs of Connecticut and New York, has been president of the Outing, Eclectic and Seaside clubs, of Bridgeport, honorary member of the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, Bridgeport Library Board, and Masonic fraternity (in which he is of the thirty-second degree). He is also an honorary member of the University Club; the only honorary member of this club. Throughout his life he has taken an enthusiastic interest in outdoor sports, and he is an active member of several select fishing and game clubs. In his religious affiliations he is a Baptist. He has long been a cordial supporter of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. Porter married, November 20, 1862, Katherine Maria, daughter of Edwin M. and Sarah (Simpson) Chaffee, of Providence, Rhode Island. She is descended from an old New England family. Her father was the inventor of the Chaffee cylinder for vulcanizing rubber. Children: 1. Clara Elizabeth, born October, 1864, died September 20, 1865. 2. George, born December 4, 1865, a farmer in Langdon, New Hampshire; married, June 2, 1892, Mary A., daughter of Janis Carter and Marcia (Hammond) Walker. Children: George Loring, Henry Kirke and Katherine Marcia. 3. James Benton, born January 24, 1867, connected with General Electric Company, making special reports on style of plants built by this company. He resides in Philadelphia; married Helen, daughter of William R. and Cornelia (Arnold) Talbot. Both represent families prominent in colonial and revolutionary times. Mr. Talbot is a prominent member of the Cincinnati Society. 4. Ethel, born January 24, 1870; married Ezra D. Dickerman, June 11, 1891; died January 17, 1908. Children: Ethel Cornelia, Mary Porter, Edward Dwight and Beatrice Bradley. 5. Lindsay. 6. Mary Hope. 7. Alice. 8. Aaron. 9. Hugh. 10. Grace. 11. Anna. 12. Clarissa. The last eight all deceased.

PORTER

The first of this family in England, William de la Grande, was a Norman knight who came with William the Conqueror in 1066 and acquired lands at or near Kenilworth in Warwickshire. His son Ralph, or Roger, became grand porteur to Henry I. from 1120 to 1140, and from this the surname of the family was derived. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family: Argent of a fesse sable between two or three church bells of the first. Crest: a portcullis argent chained. Motto: "Vigilantis et virtuti."

(I) John Porter, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1630 and settled first in Dorchester. In 1635 he with others went with Rev. John Warham and settled on the Connecticut river at Windsor. He was living there as early as 1637, when his name appears on the records. His residence was near the Little river, at its junction with the Connecticut, between the lands of George Phelps and Joseph Loomis. He was a man of considerable wealth as shown by his will. He died in Windsor, April 22, 1648. He married Rose ————, who died in July, 1647. Children: John, born 1620; Sarah, 1622; Anna, 1624; Samuel, 1626, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1628; Mary, 1630;

Rose, 1632; Joseph, 1634; James, 1638; Nathaniel, February 29, 1640; Hannah, September 4, 1642.

(II) Samuel, son of John Porter, was born in England in 1626, died September 6, 1689. He was a merchant. He married, in 1659, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Stanley, the immigrant. She died December 18, 1708. Children: Samuel, born April 6, 1660; Thomas, April 17, 1663; Hezekiah, January 7, 1665; John, December 12, 1666, mentioned below; Hannah, 1668; Mehitable, September 16, 1673; Experience, August 5, 1675; Ichabod, June 17, 1678; Nathaniel, November 15, 1680; Stanley, April 1, 1683.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Porter, was born December 12, 1666, at Windsor. He married (first) April 3, 1690, Mary Butler. Richard Butler, the immigrant, came from Braintree, county Essex, England, in 1632, to Massachusetts, and located at Hartford, Connecticut; was deputy to the general court, 1656-60; deacon of the church. He died August 6, 1684.

Thomas Butler, son of Richard, was born in England; married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hertfordshire, England, who graduated from Emmanuel College, Oxford, A.B. 1623, A.M. 1627, came to this country in the ship "Griffin," arriving September 4, 1633, and located first in Cambridge, where he was a teacher under Hooker, was chaplain in the Pequot war, and died at Hartford, July 20, 1663. Mary Butler, daughter of Thomas Butler, was born in 1670; married, April 3, 1690, John Porter, who removed from Hadley, Massachusetts, to Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1702, thence to Hebron. He married (second), October 13, 1726, Sarah Church. Richard Church came from England and settled at Hartford, having twelve acres of land in the first division, April 18, 1659; agreed to go to Hadley in 1660; died in December, 1667; his wife Anne died March 10, 1684. John Church, son of Richard Church, was born in England in 1628; married, October 27, 1657, Sarah, born in England, daughter of Richard Beckley, who came from England and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut; John Church died in 1696. John (3), son of John (2) Church, was born in 1669; married, in 1699, Abigail Cadwell. Thomas Cadwell, immigrant, came from England and settled in Hartford; married, in 1658, Elizabeth, born in England, daughter of Edward Stebbins, who came from England with wife Mary, sister Eliza Holyoke from Tamworth, Warwickshire, to Lynn, Massachusetts, removing later to Springfield and died May 4, 1661. Edward Stebbins removed to Hartford in 1636; was deputy to the general court, 1639 to 1656; his wife Frances died in 1673; he died in 1663. Abigail Cadwell, born November 26, 1670, married, 1699, John Church. Sarah, daughter of John and Abigail Church, was born in 1700; married, October 13, 1726, John Porter; removed to Hebron and he died January 4, 1747. Children: John, born January 26, 1691, mentioned below; Mary, May 4, 1693; John, October 3, 1694; Esther, 1696; Sarah, 1699; Joseph, 1702; Reuben, 1704; Daniel, 1706.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Porter, was born January 26, 1691. He married (first) November 9, 1720, Esther Deane, who died July 10, 1726. He married (second) November 2, 1727, Sarah Heaton. Nathaniel Heaton came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634, with wife Elizabeth. James Heaton, son of Nathaniel, was born in England, removed to New Haven, in 1660-61, married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Street, who came from England to Taunton in 1637 and was a teacher there and at New Haven; died April 22, 1674. James Heaton, born 1665, son of James, married Sarah Bigelow; their daughter Sarah Heaton, born 1715, married, November 2, 1727, John Porter, who removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and thence to Hebron; was deacon of the church. He died January 5, 1753. John Bigelow, born in England in 1617, son of Randall Bigelow, of Wrentham, county Suffolk, came to Dedham, Massachusetts, and married, October 30, 1642, Mary, daughter of John Warren, who came from England to Watertown in 1631, died December 13, 1667. Mary Bigelow died October 19, 1691; John, July 14, 1703. Jonathan Bigelow, son of John Bigelow, was born December 11, 1646; married, 1671, Rebecca, born 1653, daughter of John Shepard, who came from England to Cambridge in 1638-39; married, October 4, 1649, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Greenhill, who came from county Kent, England, to Cambridge in 1634, removed to Hartford in 1655; his widow Rebecca married Jeremy Adams. Children of John Porter: Mary, born July 19, 1721; John, April 30, 1723; Daniel, January, 1726; Reuben, September 26, 1728; Amos, 1730; Sarah, November 2, 1731; Ruth, 1733; Laura, 1735; Anna, 1737; Patience, November 30, 1738; Eunice, 1740; Jonah, 1742.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Porter, was born in January, 1726. He married (first) October 25, 1747, Diana Dunham, who died January 27, 1760. He married (second) April 23, 1761, Sarah Barnard, who died October 17, 1769. They lived at Haddam. Children: Gaylord, mentioned below; Daniel, October 1, 1750; Eleazer, March 8, 1752; Mary, June 15,

1754; Anna, December 5, 1757; John, January 4, 1760, killed in the service during the revolution; James B., January 20, 1762, settled in Georgia; Ambrose.

(VI) Gaylord, son of Daniel Porter, was born at Haddam, October 4, 1748. He married (first) October 27, 1768, Miriam Brown, who died July 15, 1779. He married (second) February 10, 1783, Susannah Brown, who died February 25, 1795. He married (third) August 7, 1795, Amelia Brown. He died August 5, 1823. He lived at Middletown, Connecticut. Children, born there: Amasa, May 12, 1771; Roswell, January 7, 1773, died 1777: John, August 25, 1775, died 1778; Susannah, November 16, 1783, died December 1, 1788; Truman, March 3, 1790; David, February 4, 1794; Anna, May 28, 1796; Jasper, September 22, 1797; John, mentioned below; Royal, December 2, 1800; Barzilla H., May 1, 1802; Orleans B., September 27, 1803; Almina, May 27, 1805.

(VII) John (4), son of Gaylord Porter, was born at Middletown, August 25, 1799. He married, in 1823, Fanny, daughter of Hezekiah Scovil, of Haddam, who married Hannah Burr. John Porter married (second) in 1858, Sarah Stocking. He was a manufacturer at Middletown. Benjamin Burr, immigrant ancestor, and wife Anne came from England to Hartford; she died August 31, 1683; he in 1682. Samuel Burr, son of Benjamin, married Mary, daughter of John Basey, of Hartford; Samuel died September 29, 1682. Jonathan Burr, son of Samuel, was born in 1679; married Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Earle) Hubbard. Nathaniel Burr, son of Nathaniel, was born March 23, 1717; married, August 19, 1743, Sarah Porter, and removed to Haddam; he died September 12, 1782; she May 21, 1799. Jonathan Burr, son of Nathaniel, was born April 11, 1756; married Lydia Bailey; he was captain in the continental army in the revolution; died at Haddam, February 10, 1804. Hannah, daughter of Captain Jonathan Burr, married Hezekiah Scovil, son of Joseph, born March 31, 1757, soldier in the revolution. William Scovil, father of Joseph, was born June 13, 1706, son of John Scovil who came from England. Children of John and Fanny (Scovil) Porter: John S., born November 16, 1835; died February 18, 1882: Jane, March 30, 1837, died September 5, 1837: Joseph, August 30, 1839, married Harriet Stevens, of Cromwell, Connecticut, and died in 1909; Edward, January 30, 1841, married Kate Stevens, sister of the wife of his brother Joseph; Alice, June 15, 1843, unmarried, living in New Haven; Fanny, February 4, 1848, died in 1849; Wallace, December 25, 1850, mentioned below. Child of second wife; Martha, born 1859, unmarried, lives at Portland.

(VIII) Wallace, son of John (4) Porter, was born at Middletown, December 25, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at Columbus, Ohio, whither he went with his brother John, after their father died. When he was sixteen years old he returned to Connecticut and learned the trade of machinist in New Haven in the shops of George Griswold & Company. He came to Higganum, Connecticut, in 1894. He is now president of the D. & H. Scovil Company, manufacturers of plantation hoes. This concern was established by his uncle in 1844 and was the first to manufacture the cotton planter's hoe by power other than hand labor. The company does a large and flourishing business.

He is a Democrat in politics and a member of Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven. He married, September 29, 1881, Florence Gesner, born August 10, 1856, died July 27, 1910, daughter of Benjamin Wells, of Stratford. Her father went to Columbus, Georgia, before the civil war, and established a wholesale and retail boot and shoe business. He came north at the beginning of the war, and after the war returned to Columbus and resumed business. His firm, Wells & Curtis, was the oldest in their line in that city. John Wells, father of Benjamin, married Ruth Birdseye, of Stratford, daughter of Rev. Nathan Birdseye, a Congregational clergyman, who lived to the great age of one hundred and three years three months and three days, and who preached a sermon and led the singing on his one hundredth birthday, though he was then blind.

Mrs. Porter is a gifted musician and for many years sang in the choir of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Porter is organist. John S. Porter, brother of Wallace Porter, was also for many years organist of St. Thomas' Church at New Haven. Mrs. Porter was educated in the public schools at Stratford and at Miss Wheeler's Young Ladies' School. Mrs. Porter has four sisters: Abigail Curtis Wells, born at Columbus, Georgia, in 1830, died in 1901, unmarried. Julia Louisa Wells, born in Columbus, July 25, 1833, died November 27, 1908; married Tillott Kenoney, of Ithaca, New York, born in Auburn, New York, died June 17, 1909. Adeline Alice Wells, born February 8, 1837, married Henry Robert Taylor, of Westport, and had one child, Robert Henry Taylor. Clara Elizabeth Wells, born at Columbus, Oc-

tober 22, 1846, married William Byington, of Ithaca; child, Benjamin Wells Byington.

Children of Wallace Porter: 1. Ralph Wallace, born in New Haven, January 13, 1884; attended the public schools of Haddam; a farmer; unmarried; living with his parents. 2. Whitney Scovil, born at Stratford, September 30, 1886; educated in the public schools of Haddam, the Worcester Academy and at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. 3. Philip Wells, born at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1888; attended the public schools at Haddam and Middletown and the Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts; now a student at the Colorado School of Mines, Golden City, Colorado, completing his training as a mining engineer. 4. Harriet Louise, born at Wilkes Barre, December 31, 1890; attended the public schools of Haddam and Middletown and Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts. 5. Florence Adeline, born at Wilkes Barre, October 25, 1892; educated in the public schools at Haddam and Lasell Seminary. 6. Esther Caroline, born at Higganum, September 20, 1894; educated in the public schools of Haddam and Middletown. 7. Hezekiah Scovil, born at Higganum, June 4, 1896, attended the public schools of Haddam and Middletown and Choate School in Wallingford.

PORTER

Dr. Daniel Porter, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first physicians of the colony. He was doubtless born in England. He came to Connecticut early. He was fined, March 16, 1644-45, for some trivial offense by the particular court. He was licensed to practice physic and chirurgery by the general court of Connecticut. In 1661 a yearly salary of six pounds was ordered paid him out of the public treasury and his "fee-table" was established by law. He was a celebrated bone-setter, as the surgeons were commonly called. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, but was required to attend on the sick in Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield and occasionally Middletown. In 1668 he was "freed from watching warding Tryneing (training)" and in the following year a special grant was made him by the general court for his services, a hundred acres laid out afterward in the northwest corner of Wallingford. This tract proved not in the colony land, and in 1728 on petition of his grandson, Daniel Porter, son of Daniel and Hezekiah Porter, of Woodbury, son of Dr. Richard Porter of New Haven, one hundred acres were granted instead, west of the Housatonic river. In 1671 his salary was raised to twelve pounds as "incouragement for setting bones," and the court "advised him to instruct some meet person in his art." Evidently he instructed his son Daniel. His sons Richard and Samuel also became bone-setters. He was not on the list of freemen in 1669, but was in 1672. He died in 1690. He married Mary ——. Children: Dr. Daniel, born February 2, 1652-53, practiced in Waterbury, died January 18, 1726-27, married Deborah ———, who died May 14, 1765; Mary, February 5, 1654-55, married Eleazer Knowles; Nehemiah, October 24, 1656, married Hannah Lumb; Dr. Richard, March 24, 1658, mentioned below; Anna, 1660-61; John, November 14, 1662, married (first) Rebecca Woodford, (second) Martha North; Dr. Samuel, October 24, 1665, married Abigail Humphreys, of Woodbury, died March 25, 1763, succeeded his father as bone-setter at Farmington.

(II) Dr. Richard, son of Dr. Daniel Porter, was born at Farmington, March 24, 1658, died 1738-40. He lived in Waterbury, where he was one of the early proprietors, having a small town right as early as 1684. In May, 1688, he owned two acres at the corner of Bank and Meadow streets, adjoining the land of Jonathan Scott. Afterwards he bought, March 18, 1694-95, of Abraham Andreuss's widow, for twenty-six pounds, a house and thirty acres adjoining. He was highway surveyor in Waterbury, 1703-04; collector 1706; on the school committee 1709; selectman 1713. In 1712 he was appointed to dig the graves, an elective office at that time. He removed from Waterbury, and lived, in 1718 and later, in West Haven. His will was dated November 13, 1738; proved February, 1739-40. He owned land at Waterbury and New Haven. He was called Dr. Porter in the probate records but seems not to have practiced until after he left Waterbury. His wife Ruth died January 9, 1709-10. Children: Dr. Daniel, settled in Simsbury, died before his father; Joshua, born August 7, 1688, in Waterbury, died November 19, 1708; Mary, January 14, 1690-91; Ruth, October, 1692; Samuel, March 20, 1695, died 1728, married Mary Brownson; Hezekiah, January 29, 1696-97, died August, 1702; John, June 11, 1700, living with Deacon Clark, 1730; Timothy, December 21, 1701, married Mary Baldwin; Dr. Hezekiah, July 27, 1704, mentioned below; Richard; Lydia, married —— Pardee.

(III) Dr. Hezekiah, son of Dr. Richard Porter, was born in New Haven, July 27, 1704. He was living in 1728 in Woodbury, and in Waterbury in 1739 when his father died. He removed to Northampton in 1739, being called of Farmington in the town rec-

ords. He was given a settlement jointly by Hatfield, Hadley, Deerfield and Northampton, to practice in these towns. He was called a "bone-setter," there being a physician in Deerfield and perhaps others in the section. He was in Northampton, March 27, 1739, receiving two hundred pounds from the towns mentioned. He have record of four sons: Hezekiah, mentioned below; Dr. Ezekiel, who was a soldier in the revolution from Northampton, removed to Rutland, Vermont, and according to the census of 1790, had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family, Dr. Ezekiel was the first president of the First Vermont Medical Society, in his family Dr. James Porter was reared; Asa, settled at Rutland and according to the census of 1790 had two males over sixteen and two females in his family; Abel, soldier from Northampton in the revolution eight months in 1775 and seven days in 1777.

(IV) Dr. Hezekiah (2), son of Dr. Hezekiah (1) Porter, was born in Northampton about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution; probably surgeon, as he is called "Dr." in the rolls, marching to Bennington, Vermont, in 1777 and again in 1778. A Hezekiah was also in Captain Parsons's company, Colonel Charles Webb's regiment, Connecticut line, in 1780. He lived in Naugatuck.

(V) Asa, son of Dr. Hezekiah (2) Porter, married and had son, Henry A.

(VI) Henry A., son of Asa Porter, was born in Waterbury, 1807, died in 1903 at Bridgeport, Connecticut. The old Porter house at Naugatuck is still standing and is the oldest house in the town. He married Abigail Platt, born in 1814, died in 1903, at Bridgeport. Children: Charles Henry; Sarah, married Calvin Hall, of Bridgeport.

(VII) Charles Henry, son of Henry A. Porter, was born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, July 8th, 1832, died April 19, 1899. In politics he was a Republican. He married Isabella Carter. Children: Charles Henry, born February 1, 1856, mentioned below; Ida F., June 9, 1869.

(VIII) Charles Henry (2), son of Charles Henry (1) Porter, was born February 1, 1856, at Naugatuck, Connecticut. He attended the public school and Day's Preparatory School of Bridgeport. He then devoted himself to the study of music and in the course of time graduated from the Leipsic Conservatory of Music in Germany. Upon his return to this country he founded the Conservatory of Music at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was its director for the first sixteen years of its existence. He then accepted the office of manager for the Equitable Life Insurance Company for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. While living in Nova Scotia he was teacher of the piano and musical theory in the Conservatory and organist of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church at Halifax. He was also the conductor of the Opheus Club for a period of twenty years. Since July, 1906, he has been state manager for Connecticut of the Equitable Life Insurance Company. His office is at 865 Chapel street, New Haven. He is a member of the Quinnipiack and Country clubs of New Haven; of Virgin Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons of Halifax, and of the Chamber of Commerce, New Haven. He is a Republican. He married, May 12, 1908, Elizabeth, born April 24, 1877, daughter of George R. Chamberlain.

PORTER

(II) Dr. Daniel (2) Porter, son of Dr. Daniel (1) Porter (q.v.), was born February 2, 1652-53 and died January 18, 1726. He married Deborah Holcomb. They settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, and she died there May 4, 1765. He was for a considerable time the only professional man in the town, there being no business for a lawyer and no means of support for a minister. Besides medicine and surgery, which he learned under the instruction of his father, he did land surveying and filled various offices for which the duties called for more than the usual amount of education. He left an estate valued at about two thousand dollars and besides had, while living, given much to his children. His medical library, it may be said, consisted at the time of his death of a "bone-set" book valued at two shillings. Children, born at Waterbury: Daniel, March 5, 1699, died aged seventy-six; James, April 20, 1700, mentioned below; Thomas, April 1, 1702, died aged ninety-five; Deborah, March 6, 1603-04, married James Baldwin; Ebenezer, December 24, 1708, died aged ninety-five; Ann, April 28, 1712, married Thomas Judd and James Nicholas, and was living in 1801.

(III) Dr. James Porter, son of Dr. Daniel (2) Porter was born at Waterbury, April 20, 1700, and died at the age of eighty-six. His was a family of remarkable longevity. He followed the profession of his father and grandfather in Waterbury. He was on the tax list in 1730, and his name is often in the town records. He settled at Hop Swamp about 1725. The first mention of his house is found in 1730. It was located at the foot of Bissell Hill and west of the present Hop Swamp school house. Tradition tells us that when the house was building the workmen went from the center of the town in the morning and re-

turned at night, fearing Indian attacks. In later years a new house was so enclosed under the same roof with the old one that the two houses appeared as one building. When, a few years ago, the house was taken down, the workmen were greatly surprised to find that two independent frames were set together. So unique was the work, that a drawing of it was made for preservation. A new house built by the Broughton brothers occupies the very site of the house of 1730. In 1737 he sold the homestead of his father to his brother Thomas. The land alone conveyed in this deed is worth more than a million dollars at the present time.

He married Dorcas, daughter of John Hopkins, August 22, 1733, and she died at Waterbury, June 26, 1750. He died there March 20, 1785. Children, born at Waterbury: Huldah, December 8, 1733; James, November 19, 1737, mentioned below; David, May 11, 1746.

(IV) James (2), son of Dr. James (1) Porter, was born at Waterbury, November 19, 1737. He was a soldier in the revolution, ensign in Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Canfield's regiment in 1781. He married (first), November 9, 1762, Lucy Bronson, daughter of Josiah. She died October 14, 1776, and he married (second), April 23, 1778, at Waterbury, Mary Gambel. He was on a committee to provide clothing for revolutionary soldiers in 1778. He owned a grist mill on Hop Brook, and sold it in 1781 to Asa Leavenworth. Children, born at Waterbury, by first wife: Jesse, June 25, 1763; Dorcas, June 10, 1766, married Ward Peck; Son, born and died November 22, 1768; James, August 3, 1772, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Mary, August 2, 1779; Reuben, October 24, 1780; Melinda, August 6, 1783, married Charles Boughton; Clarenda, October 15, 1789; Josiah, August 30, 1792; Samuel, December 28, 1793.

(V) James (3), son of James (2) Porter, was born at Waterbury, August 3, 1772, and died at Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1836. He married Alethea Perry, born August 7, 1775, at Woodbury, died at Bridgeport, daughter of Dr. Joseph Perry, of Woodbury. Children: Phillips; Harriett; James, mentioned below; Betsy.

(VI) James (4), son of James (3) Porter, was born at Woodbury, November 19, 1802, and died in May, 1891, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He received his early education in Woodbury, in the district known as Hop Swamp. He was active in public affairs; was supervisor of the town poor, and served three years in the common council of the city of Bridgeport. He was first employed in a grocery store in Bridgeport, and also went as a supercargo on coastwise vessels. After a few voyages he purchased two grist and flour mills which he operated until they were swept away by a flood. He then purchased a farm, which he carried on for some years and then retired. He bought his homestead at Bridgeport of Wilson Hawley. Most of the original farm has been sold for building lots, though the house remains and is occupied by the family. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

He married Mary Hawley, born at Bridgeport, January 12, 1803, died December 26, 1847. Children: 1. Charles Perry, June 17, 1833; mentioned below. 2. James, May 11, 1834; died July 11, 1891 at Bridgeport; married Mary J. Baylies; children: i. Child died in infancy; ii. Mary Elizabeth, November 19, 1859; married Joseph J. Rose and had Ruth Elizabeth Rose, Marion H. Rose and Bessie P. Rose; Mr. Rose was a lawyer in Bridgeport: iii. Kate Belle, July 13, 1861; married Austin J. Blanchard of Jamaica, Long Island; have no children. 3. Elizabeth C., now living on the homestead at Bridgeport, 844 North avenue, and is well and favorably known among the older residents of the city.

(VII) Charles Perry, son of James (4) Porter, was born June 17, 1833, and died June 28, 1882, at Bridgeport. He was educated in a private school of Bridgeport. He began his business career as clerk in the Bridgeport Savings Bank and eventually became treasurer, the fourth man to hold that office succeeding George Sterling in 1871, and holding the office until his death. He was a faithful and able bank officer and carried forward the work of his predecessor efficiently. This bank ranks among the strongest and best in the state, and the credit for its high standing is due in large measure to the ability of its treasurers. Mr. Porter was a prominent member of the Congregational church, a member of the church board and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married Angusta Lincoln Wales, of New York City. They had one child, Edith Louise.

ROBERTS

William Roberts was son of —— and Catherine (Leete) Roberts ("Robards,") and came to East Hartford from Middletown, Connecticut. He lived near the foot of Smith's lane, on the meadow hill, south of the present bridge road, on what was then the main street. He died probably in 1735. His house was built on land which came to him from his wife's father, Captain James Forbes, who gave his daughter six acres on her mar-

riage. He married Dorothy Forbes, daughter of Captain James Forbes. Children: Dorothy, baptized in the South Church at Hartford, 1687; Deborah, baptized, First Church, April, 1690; William, baptized 1695, died 1726, married Deborah Spencer, had son William; Benjamin, baptized March 8, 1698, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized August 11, 1700: Mary, baptized May 31, 1702; Samuel, baptized December 24, 1704, married Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Hills, Sr.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Roberts, was baptized March 8, 1698. He was a merchant trader and the owner of several vessels, among them the "Martha," "Samuel" and "Porrige," engaged in trade with the West Indies and New London, bringing home loads of merchandise which were stored in his cellar, which was built especially strong for the purpose. He was also a large land owner. He married (first), September 26, 1730, Dorothy, born 1705, died October 5, 1737, daughter of Nathaniel and Hester (Hosmer) Pitkin. He married (second), July 13, 1739, Jerusha Pratt, a descendant of John Pratt, who settled in Hartford with the Hooker party in 1635. Children of first wife: 1. Dorothy, born January 23, 1734; married Lemuel Kingsbury of Andover. 2. Susannah, born 1736; died unmarried, 1804. Children of second wife: 3. Jerusha, born April 24, 1740; married Jonathan Stanley, for eighteen years town clerk and treasurer. 4. Catherine (twin of Jerusha), married Jonathan Hubbard, ancestor of Governor Hubbard. 5. Benjamin, born November 15, 1741; farmer in East Hartford and married Dorothy Goodwin. 6. Sarah, born April 13, 1743; married Joseph Hurlburt. 7. Mary, born January 18, 1745; married Timothy Forbes. 8. William, born January 19, 1746; married Abigail Stanley. 9. Nathaniel, born December 24, 1750; married Anne Newcomb. 10. George, born November 22, 1752; mentioned below. 11. Abigail, born 1756; married John Norton and died November 12, 1773. 12. Lemuel, born 1760; died 1775.

(III) George, son of Benjamin Roberts, was born in East Hartford, November 22, 1752, and died October 4, 1824. He was a farmer and business man. He served in the revolution in Captain Jonathan Wells' company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, and was at Boston from December, 1775, to February, 1776. He held various town offices, and was elected selectman in 1820, serving two years. He married (first), Jerusha, born May 20, 1757, died November 22, 1817, daughter of Timothy and Ruth (Pitkin) Williams, granddaughter of Ozias Pitkin and great granddaughter of William Pitkin, the immigrant ancestor. He married (second), Lucretia (Beaumont) Abbey, widow of Jeduthan Abbey. Children, all by first wife: Jerusha, born 1782, died July 7, 1798; Clarissa, May 4, 1783, died January 28, 1864, married Dr. Edward Pitkin; Ozias, August 10, 1785, mentioned below; George, May 28, 1789, died November 10, 1808; Alvin, August 16, 1791, died April 9, 1818; Esther, born July 4, 1793, died in Manchester, January 9, 1822, married James Budwell; Lucretia, born November 10, 1795, died March 31, 1821, married Dr. W. Cooley; Martin, born October 14, 1799, died in New York, April 17, 1821, whither he had gone to purchase goods to set up in business.

(IV) Hon. Captain Ozias Roberts, son of George Roberts, was born August 10, 1785, and died February 8, 1868, in the house where he was born. He was educated in the district school, and being fond of adventure, went to sea when a young man. During the war of 1812 he shipped with Captain Josiah Griswold of Wethersfield on board the privateer "Blockade." This vessel was owned by Thomas Belden and others, and was fitted out on the Connecticut river, and carried six guns. After a time the "Blockade" was captured by a British brig-of-war, and was run into the Bermudas, and the crew confined in a prison ship. Ozias Roberts and Dr. William Cooley, however, managed to escape to the shore, and were secreted by a negro until they could return to safety. For some time Ozias continued to follow the sea, and became captain of a vessel plying in the West Indies trade. At the death of his father, however, he returned home and managed the estate the rest of his life, making a successful farmer. At one time he owned and conducted the ferry at East Hartford. Two years prior to his death, he had a fall in his dooryard, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and was thereafter confined to his room, although he continued to manage his affairs. In politics he was a Democrat, previous to the formation of the Republican party, and was a strong Abolitionist, and employed runaway slave labor. He served as state senator, and, for four terms after 1828, was a member of the House of Representatives. In 1838 he was elected town treasurer, serving two terms, and was for many years custodian of the school funds. His good judgment was so well known and valued that he was often consulted for advice by his friends and neighbors, and he settled many estates. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and although not a church member he gave liberally for the support of the churches, and was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society and often one of the committee. He was a

strict disciplinarian and brought his children up to respect the Sabbath and to live lives of usefulness. Hon. Richard D. Hubbard, an ex-governor of Connecticut, was brought up in the family of Ozias Roberts as his ward and cousin. The home of Captain Roberts was always open for the entertainment of his friends, and was the scene of more gatherings than any house in town. Thanksgiving and Election days were always observed with bountiful cheer, and the numbers of relatives and friends who gathered there on those days testified to his popularity. He married (first), Martha, who died January 3, 1809, aged twenty-one, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Adams) Treat. He married (second), Harriet Treat, who died July 19, 1822, aged thirty-two, sister of his first wife. He married (third), March 26, 1823, Nancy Comstock, born July 4, 1802, in East Hartford, died January 17, 1859, daughter of Perez and Abigail (Raymond) Comstock, of Montville, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Ann, died April 3, 1848, aged forty-one; married March 10, 1831, Deacon Horace Williams. 2. Martha, born December 23, 1808, in East Hartford. Children of second wife: 3. George, born 1810, mentioned below. 4. Jane Treat, born December 10, 1811; married Edward Goodwin. 5. Harriet, born October 11, 1814; died November 19, 1875; married, 1835, Aaron Olmstead and had Horace B., Arthur G., A. Fred and Charles H. Olmstead. 6. Jerusha, born March 15, 1819; married Alfred Kilbourne. Children of third wife: 7. Esther Bidwell, born May 25, 1824; died September, 1883; married Albert Comstock Raymond, who built the Raymond Library in East Hartford. 8. Luther Martin, born November 18, 1826; died March 21, 1847, on board a ship on which he was second mate, and was buried at Vera Cruz, Mexico. 9. Juliette, born July 23, 1829; died October 1, 1857; married John B. Smith of East Hartford and Berlin. 10. Arthur, born January 14, 1831; died January 23, 1833. 11. Emma (twin), born October 15, 1835; died April 2, 1856, unmarried. 12. Ellen (twin), born October 15, 1835; died unmarried. April 26, 1850. 13. Elizabeth Bradford, born March 21, 1838; married Henry A. Street, of New Haven. 14. Arthur Ozias, born February 22, 1840; master's mate in the civil war. 15. Frances L., born August 23, 1846; registrar of the Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, at East Hartford.

(V) George (2), son of Captain Ozias Roberts, was born in East Hartford in 1810, and died in 1878. He attended the public schools and assisted his father on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Hartford and entered the employ of Thomas K. Brace, as clerk of his grocery store. He remained there until he was twenty-one, and then went to New York and entered the dry-goods house of Fitch, Goodwin & Company, remaining two years, during which time occurred the great cholera epidemic in the city, when but few had the courage to remain there. In 1833 he returned to Hartford, and in a short time was chosen state director in the Phoenix Bank. He formed a partnership with Charles H. Northam, carrying on a wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Northam & Roberts. In 1836 a partnership was formed with Philip G. and Edwin G. Ripley, the firm being Ripley, Roberts & Company, and an extensive iron business was conducted by them for three or four years. About 1840 Mr. Roberts returned to New York, and went into partnership with G. Spencer, and was for several years in successful business. He was one of the organizers of the Metropolitan Bank of New York. In 1853 he retired from active business to a farm in South Windsor, Connecticut. In 1854 he was chosen treasurer of the Hartford Carpet Company, which owned extensive mills at Thompsonville and Tariffville. In 1856 on the retirement of Hon. T. M. Allyn, he was elected president and treasurer of the company, and continued in the position until his death, twenty-two years later. One of the prominent officials of this company said that in all that time the relations were most pleasant, and that Mr. Roberts was never heard to utter an unpleasant word, being always even-tempered, genial and kind. He was prudent and wise and managed the affairs of the corporation with much ability. He was president of the Woven Wire Mattress Company, a director in the Phoenix National Bank, the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and for twenty years director of the Hartford Gas Company. He was noted for his business sagacity and good judgment and was an exceedingly valuable man in the corporations with which he was connected. Although by nature retiring and modest, yet he loved the society of his friends, and was an agreeable companion. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a supporter of the Union during the civil war. He took an active interest in the affairs of his town and state. He was a member of Center Church, and a practical Christian, carrying the principles of his religion into everyday life.

He married (first), October 19, 1836, Louisa, daughter of Captain Allen Stewart.

Kenneth Roberts

He married (second), Elvira Evans, born July 12, 1812, daughter of Jason and Thankful (Taylor) Evans, and a descendant on her mother's side from John Taylor of Windsor. Her line of descent is: Thankful (6), daughter of Hollis (5); Sergeant Thomas (4), who was prominent in the French and Indian war, being captured and taken to Canada while on a march from Northfield to Fort Dummer, July 14, 1748; he received fifty pounds from the government of the province for bravery in action; Thomas Taylor (3) was wounded at Deerfield and drowned in the Connecticut river, August 31, 1717; John (2), married Thankful Woodward and was killed by the Indians at New Haven, May 13, 1704; John (1) was a first settler at Windsor, Connecticut.

Child of first wife: Louisa Stewart, died aged about eleven. Children of the second wife: Martha, married Edward C. Ritchie of Brooklyn; Mary, married George C. Perkins of Hartford; George, married Ida Hamilton, and succeeded his father as president of the Hartford Carpet Company; Jane L., married George D. Holton, of Chicago, Illinois; Sarah, died aged three years; Henry, born January 22, 1853, mentioned below.

(VI) Hon. Henry Roberts, son of George (2) Roberts, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 22, 1853. The first twelve years of his life were spent on a farm in South Windsor, where he attended the public schools and worked on the farm during his boyhood. He graduated from the Hartford high school, in the class of 1873, and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied law and graduated from the Yale Law School, but has never practiced his profession. He studied law for the purpose of fitting himself for a business career. After completing his education he entered the office of the Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Company, of which his father was president, and of which he himself is now president. In 1884 he was elected secretary of the corporation and since 1886 has been president, succeeding his brother who was the head of the company after his father. This concern is one of the leading enterprises in Hartford and has shown a magnificent record of growth and prosperity. He has had a most honorable and distinguished career in public life. He was elected alderman from the sixth ward of Hartford in 1897 and served two years as chairman of the ways and means committee, winning for himself the public confidence and demonstrating an aptitude for public affairs and capacity for high public service. In 1898 he was elected to the general assembly from the city of Hartford and during the session of 1899 was chairman of the house committee on finance. He was earnest and efficient both in the work of the committee room and on the floor of the house. His popularity and influence extended beyond the city of his home to all parts of the state. He took a position of leadership in the Republican party. He was elected state senator from his district in 1900 and was appointed chairman of the appropriations committee. In 1902 he was nominated by the Republican state convention for lieutenant governor on the ticket with Governor Chamberlain and he was elected. At the end of his two years of efficient and useful service in this high office, a New Haven newspaper said of Governor Roberts: "The cordial esteem of twenty-four leading men of the state is something an unworthy man never gets. The cordial esteem of all who know him cannot be enjoyed by any man not of high class, morally and intellectually. Lieutenant Governor Roberts has won a high place in the regard and affections of the people of Connecticut, and in our opinion no Senate was ever presided over more successfully than the one of 1903, over which the favorite son of Hartford wielded the gavel."

The Republican convention nominated him for governor, September 14, 1904, and he was elected in November following, by a handsome majority over A. Heaton Robertson, the Democratic candidate. He was inaugurated Wednesday, January 4, 1905, and his message received unusual attention and most favorable comment from the press of the state. His administration was marked by much important legislation and by a most systematic and intelligent handling of the public business. Governor Roberts fairly won the high appreciation of his fellow-citizens, regardless of partisan or other differences. The estimate of Governor Roberts made at the time of his nomination, by Charles Hopkins Clark in the *Hartford Courant*, of which he is editor, shows again how faithful a prophet is Mr. Clark, for the estimate need not be changed except as to tenses to become a summary of the Governor's character and record at the close of his administration. Mr. Clark wrote: "Being of highest character, experienced in all public affairs, loyal to all that relates to Connecticut's best welfare, and ambitious only to perform every public duty for the greatest good of the state, he is a candidate who commands the respect of all, and the better you know him the better you will like him.

"Sometimes conventions nominate candidates who are like bumble bees in the fact that

they are biggest when first born. Henry Roberts is not such a candidate. He was big enough to get 171 more votes than the total number given to his three popular and powerful rivals. His growth in popularity will increase every day of the campaign. He will win by a big plurality. He will be the next governor of Connecticut, and he will be one of the best governors Connecticut has ever had."

Like his father, Governor Roberts is interested in various enterprises and financial institutions of Hartford. He is a director of the Hartford Trust Company, the State Savings Bank, the Hartford Electric Light Company, the Farmington River Power Company and a trustee of the Slater Industrial School at Winston, North Carolina. He is a member of the Country Club at Farmington, the Hartford Club and other social organizations. He takes a lively interest in local history and genealogy and is a prominent member of the Connecticut Society of the Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. In religion Governor Roberts is a Congregationalist, attending the Centre Street Church. He married, October 5, 1881, Carrie E., daughter of Isaac W. Smith of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children: John Taylor, born October 4, 1882, now a broker in Hartford; Francis Thatcher, born December, 1885, died March 20, 1889; Edward Constant, born June 4, 1888.

ROBERTS

John Roberts lived in Middletown, Connecticut, where he died July 6, 1721. He married, December 27, 1693, Sarah Blake, born February 16, 1675, died May 6, 1737.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Roberts, was born at Middletown, September 22, 1697, married there, November 18, 1718, Martha Lucas, born March, 1698-99.

(III) Jonathan, son of John (2) Roberts, was born at Middletown, June 29, 1730, died December 9, 1775. He settled in Waterbury, Connecticut. He married (first), September 19, 1751, Mary Whitmore, who died May 18, 1765. He married (second) July 11, 1765, Catharine, who died in 1788, daughter of Thomas Doolittle. Children of first wife: Esther, born September 18, 1752; Benjamin, January 13, 1754; Amy, May 12, 1755; son, November 4, 1756, Waterbury; Elihu, June 22, 1758; Deborah, March 24, 1760; Seth, March 27, 1763. Children of second wife: Benjamin, mentioned below; Jonathan; Jesse; and three daughters.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Jonathan Roberts, was born at Middletown, September 19, 1771, died May 7, 1850. He lived at Watertown, Connecticut. He married (first) Esther Preston, born at Torrington, August 6, 1772, died March 4, 1832. He married (second) Anna ———. Children of first wife: Hosea, born July 9, 1795; Horace, August 24, 1797; Peter M., mentioned below; Frederick, August 8, 1801; Maria, October 8, 1803; Sarah and ——— (twins), July 17, 1805; Jefferson, October 8, 1807; Anna, June 6, 1809; Stephen, June 11, 1811; Harriet, November 23, 1816. Child of second wife: Jerome, born March 5, 1835.

(V) Peter M., son of Benjamin Roberts, was born in West Goshen, Connecticut, August 15, 1799, died May 4, 1849. He lived in Cornwall all his life and was a tavern keeper and prosperous farmer. He lived in what was called Roberts Hill, where he died at the age of forty-six years. He married, April 22, 1823, Joanna Wooster, born November 8, 1805, daughter of a pioneer settler. She married (second) Thomas Herney and lived to an advanced age.

(VI) Elbert George, only child of Peter M. Roberts, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, October 4, 1824, died July 24, 1889. He attended the district schools and Wesleyan University, at Middletown. After graduation he lived with his mother and stepfather in St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in business, first as a wholesale dealer, then as a retailer, and met with much success. He was also in business in Alabama. In 1861, when the civil war broke out, he returned to Litchfield county, and began to manufacture cotton yarn in the town of Goshen, making his home in Litchfield. He died at the age of sixty-two. He married Virginia, born November 13, 1828, at Montgomery, Alabama, died June 2, 1901, daughter of John W. and Margaret (Dial) Kerr. Her father was born in 1798, died August 22, 1855; her mother was born in 1805, died April 9, 1884. Children: 1. Virginia Helen, born February 22, 1848, resides with her brother Elbert P. 2. Elbert Franklin. 3. Dr. George Kerr, born March 3, 1855; graduate of Hobart College and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, practicing at Attleboro, Massachusetts, married, June 20, 1882, Susan Hawley; children: William Hawley, George and Helen. 4. Anna, born November 3, 1857; formerly a school teacher at Duluth, Michigan; married, November 3, 1908, William T. Marsh, of Litchfield. 5. John Williams, born November 16, 1860, a farmer in Illinois; married, July 6, 1888, Jennie E. Russell. 6. Elbert Peter, mentioned below.

(VII) Elbert Peter, son of Elbert George Roberts, was born October 29, 1863. He was

educated at Litchfield, in public and private schools. He began to study law in the office of Chief Justice Andrews, and continued with Mr. Hickox, a prominent lawyer of Litchfield. Having been admitted to the bar in 1884, he has practiced in Litchfield since then. In addition to the law, he has a large real estate business. He is a justice of the peace and has been on the grand jury and the school board. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; of Darius Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, and of Buel Council, Royal and Select Masters. In religion he is an Episcopalian and in politics a Democrat. He has been auditor. He married, May 12, 1900, Marion, born November 22, 1863, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Merriman) Perkins, of Litchfield. They have no children.

BROWNE

Charles Browne, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and became an early settler in Rowley, Massachusetts. He had a house lot there in 1647 and other lands, to which he added later. That he was a man of education is proven by the fact that he was for a time the town's school-master. In 1661 he was granted a lot, "to beate the drum for the benefit of the towne." His name appears in a list of freeholders of Rowley, January 28, 1677. It is also recorded as "Br Browne" among the church members in full communion, and "Goodwife Browne" united March 7, 1671. The wife of Charles Browne was Mary, daughter of William and Margaret Acy. Their marriage occurred 14-8mo.-1647, in Rowley. Charles Browne died in 1687, and was buried December 16. His wife died December 12, 1683. They had eight sons and one daughter.

(II) Nathaniel Brown, son of Charles Browne, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, May 20, 1660. He shared in the distribution of his father's estate and received various grants of land. On June 29, 1707, he sold his homestead to Jonathan Wheeler, of Newbury, and soon thereafter removed to Groton, Connecticut. A deed of land in Groton, January 8, 1707-08, expressly states that he was "late of Rowley," and he and his wife were dismissed from the Rowley church to Groton, June 29, 1707. He purchased lands in Groton and was soon made an inhabitant. His home was at Poquonock Cove, where he bought two hundred acres of Gershom Rice. The town called upon him for service in various capacities and he was an honored townsman. In his will, proved June 24, 1731, he mentions sons and daughters, among them his son Nathaniel. His wife, whom he married in Rowley, June 4, 1685, was the daughter of David and Sarah (Wise) Wheeler. David Wheeler was the son of John Wheeler, and was born about 1625, in England, coming to New England in the ship "Confidence," in 1638. Sarah Wise was the daughter of Humphrey Wise, of Ipswich.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Wheeler) Brown, was baptized in Rowley in September, 1690, and was aged seventeen when his father removed to Groton. On May 30, 1717, after his marriage to Anna Haynes, which occurred July 11, 1715, he bought land at Poquonock Cove, but, March 30, 1722, he bought a one-third interest in a tract of two hundred acres in the north part of Groton (Ledyard). In his subsequent life he bought and sold lands quite extensively, acquiring finally a large tract, which he bequeathed to his decendants. His homestead was on the road from Mystic to Norwich, about three-quarters of a mile north of where the "Church Hill meeting house" once stood. He was probably identified with the Separatist movement and his son Nathaniel was ordained a minister of that sect in 1751. Nathaniel Brown died in July, 1770, aged eighty years, and his wife shortly afterwards. She was the daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Starke) Haynes, and was born November 3, 1696, in Groton. They had six sons and two daughters.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel (2) Brown, was born in 1725, in Groton, died there in July, 1799, aged seventy-four. The deeds passed in the settlement of his father's estate establish his line of descent. His homestead was originally a part of his father's tract. He was probably the Ebenezer Brown who served, April 6 to December 4, 1761, in Major John Durkee's company of Norwich. He deeded, during his life, lands to several of his sons, among them, November 13, 1786, a tract to his son John Brown. The wife of Ebenezer Brown was Ruth, daughter of Captain John Jr. and Sarah (Copp) Morgan, who was born April 9, 1733, in Groton, and married in 1750. She died in March, 1806. Her grandfather was Captain John Morgan, of Groton, a son of John Morgan and grandson of James Morgan, ancestor of many distinguished persons of that name. Her grandmother was Ruth, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Picket) Shapley, the latter being a daughter of John and Ruth (Brewster) Picket, daughter of Jonathan Brewster and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower."

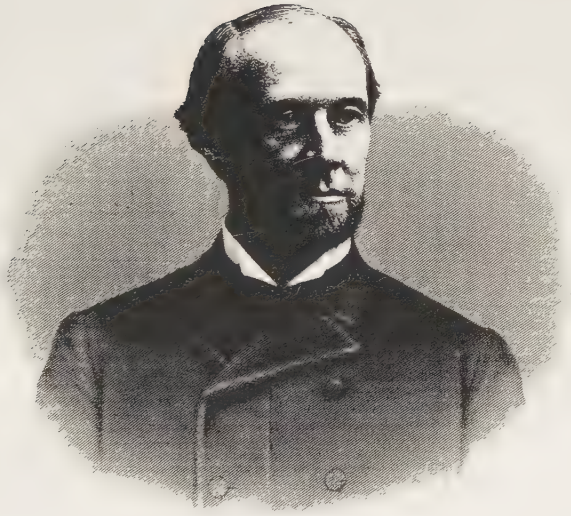
(V) John, son of Ebenezer Brown, states in his application for a pension that he was born

in 1755, in Groton, Connecticut. He was therefore about of age when the revolutionary war broke out and was living in one of the most patriotic towns in Connecticut. He enlisted as fifer in the Tenth Company, Captain Abel Spicer, Colonel Parsons's regiment, May 9, 1775, and served to December 18, 1775, being stationed at Boston. This regiment was reorganized early in 1776 as the Tenth Continental, and John Brown became fifer in the company of Captain Gallup, of Groton. In this regiment he served one year, engaging in the battles of Long Island and White Plains. He was then engaged in the Rhode Island service for three months. On April 6, 1777, he enlisted at Groton, in Captain Amos Stanton's company, Colonel Henry Sherburne's regiment, and was appointed "Fife Major" of the regiment. After serving three years, he was discharged April 6, 1780, at Morristown, New Jersey. He participated in some of the most arduous and dreadful experiences of the war, serving in all five years. On April 11, 1818, he made application for a pension and his claim was allowed. He was then a resident of Plainfield, Connecticut. His brothers, Daniel and Ebenezer, were also revolutionary soldiers, serving in the Tenth Company of the Sixth Continental Regiment. After the return of Major John Brown from the war, he lived for a time at his father's homestead. In 1786 he received land from his father, consisting of thirty-four acres, where he probably lived. Subsequently he removed to Plainfield and died in Sterling in 1835. His gravestone in "Green Hollow" cemetery bears the epitaph: "Mr. John Brown, Died June 22, 1835, Aged 80. A soldier of the Revolution." The wife of Major Brown was Phebe, daughter of George and Mary (Fisher) Glover. She was the sister of Mary Glover, wife of Captain Nathaniel Prentice Peabody, and Anne Glover, wife of Captain Erastus Perkins, of Norwich. On her father's side she was descended from "The Worshipful Mr. (John) Glover," member of the London Company and captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. After the former brother-in-law she named one of her sons.

(VI) Gurdon Perkins, son of John Brown, was born April 9, 1797, in Groton, baptized in Plainfield, April 29, 1814. He married, June 16, 1822, Esther, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Giles) Dean, of Plainfield. Afterwards he occupied the homestead of his father-in-law, which passed to him and his wife at the death of Elias Dean in 1849. He held several town offices, was a justice of the peace and a schoolmaster of local celebrity for thirty-six years. His death occurred July 6, 1880, in Plainfield. The ancestral line of Esther (8) Dean is: Elias (7) Dean, Abijah (6) Dean, Abijah (5) Dean, William (4) Dean, James (3) Dean, Walter (2) Dean, William (1) Dean, of South Chard, Somersetshire, England. The wife of Elias Dean was a daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Hall) Giles, through whom she was descended from Edward Giles, of Salem, the immigrant ancestor of the Giles family, and from John Hall, of Cambridge and Medford, Massachusetts.

(VII) John Dean Browne, son of Gurdon Perkins Brown, was born August 26, 1836, in Plainfield, Connecticut. In youth Mr. Browne's life was devoted to the farm and district school, and at the age of nineteen he taught the schools in his native town. In 1855 he made a visit to the then far-off territory of Minnesota, and two years later located in Minneapolis, where after varying occupations, including the duties of associate editor of the weekly paper, he engaged in the service of the Minneapolis Mill Company, and for two years aided in the development and improvement of the magnificent water power at that point, which has since brought wealth and power to that beautiful city. When the work was completed, Mr. Browne was selected by the Little Falls Manufacturing Company to undertake the development of the fine water power at that point. He was elected a director and secretary, and appointed agent to carry on the work. Little Falls was at that time a small village of a few hundred inhabitants, on the extreme border of civilization, about one hundred miles north of Minneapolis. Here he spent a year, with a large crew, constructing a dam across the Mississippi river, under great difficulties successfully completing the work. This point was about three hundred miles north of the nearest railroad (LaCrosse) and nearly all the supplies for the crew had to be hauled overland from Minneapolis or St. Paul. This work involved a large responsibility and was no small undertaking for a young man of twenty-four years.

While in Minneapolis, Mr. Browne was actively prominent in local and state politics, aided in the organization of the Republican party in Minnesota in 1855 (territorial days) and held intimate relations with the dominant party at the national capitol through the administration of President Lincoln, for whose election he had been an enthusiastic and effective worker. He was often a delegate to county and state conventions, and was elected an alternate delegate to the National Republican convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln at Chicago in 1860. At the close of the



J. D. Browne

presidential campaign, he was elected messenger to take the first electoral vote of the state to Washington, an office regarded as highly complimentary at that time. He remained in Washington during the eventful winter preceding the withdrawal of the seceding states, and during his stay there received an appointment in the interior department, under Joseph Wilson, commissioner of the general land office. For four years during Lincoln's administration, he was chief clerk in the office of surveyor general of public lands in St. Paul, to which city the office had been recently removed from Detroit. He was appointed with the rank of major on the staff of General Daley, then in command of the state militia. When the call to arms came in 1861, he with others enlisted and recruited a company for the Second Regiment, and reported at Fort Snelling, but was rejected by the examining surgeon on account of physical disability.

In 1865 Mr. Browne returned to his native state and engaged in the business of fire insurance. In 1867 he became connected with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, as its general agent and adjuster. In 1870 he was elected secretary of that company, in the duties of which he was engaged until called to the presidency of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, in 1880. This company, under his leadership, has marched steadily forward to its present position as one of the large and solid financial institutions of Hartford.

In politics Mr. Browne is independent. He cut loose from the Republican party at the time of the nomination of Blaine and advocated the election of Cleveland, whose administration he cordially approved. He is an uncompromising foe to centralization, paternalism and imperialism in government. He believes in the Declaration of Independence, the rights of states, and the constitution as understood by the fathers. He is interested in many Hartford business, charitable and social organizations and associations; is a trustee of the Society for Savings, a director in the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the National Exchange Bank; director, member of the finance committee and chairman of the board of managers of the Hartford Retreat; director, member of the finance and executive committees of the Connecticut Humane Society; director of the Charity Organization Society; president of the Charitable Society of Hartford; member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the Hartford Board of Trade, the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Sons of the American Revolution; hereditary member Society of Colonial Wars, the Reform Club of New York, and a cheerful supporter of all legitimate charitable and educational work.

He married, October 23, 1861, Frances, daughter of Luther and Lydia C. (Woodward) Cleveland, of Plainfield, Connecticut. She died in 1893, leaving two daughters, Alice Cleveland, wife of Francis R. Cooley, of Hartford, and Virginia Frances Browne (see Cleveland VI).

(The Cleveland Line).

Whether written Cleveland or Cleaveland, that English patronymic is derived from a place of the same name in the north riding of Yorkshire, where the family has been seated from the time of the Norman Conquest. Tradition, supported by the researches of students and investigators of repute, attributes the founding of the family to Thorkil, who is supposed to have been a Saxon land proprietor, and who about the time of the conquest assumed the name of de Cliveland and called himself Thorkil de Cliveland. The Cleveland genealogy presents the ancient history of the family in detail, but does not assume to determine definitely the English ancestry of the immigrants. It states, however, that the parish records of St. Nicholas, Ipswich, England, show records from 1542 to 1612, of Ipswich Clevelands, all of whom were without doubt akin to Moses Cleveland, of Woburn, Massachusetts, the immigrant ancestor, and bore the same christian names as Moses and his immediate descendants. The Cleveland coat-of-arms is: Per chevron sable and ermine, a chevron engrailed countercharged. Crest: A demi old man proper habited proper, having on a cap gules turned up with a hair front holding in the dexter hand a spear headed argent, on the top of which is fixed a line proper, passing behind him, and coiled up in the sinister hand. There were other coats-of-arms also, borne by different branches of the family, with more or less difference from those described.

(I) Moses Cleveland, immigrant ancestor, came when a youth from Ipswich, England, to this country. Tradition says he came in 1635. He was born about 1624 and died at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701-02. He married, in Woburn, September 26, 1648, Ann Winn, born in Wales or England about 1626. Children, born in Woburn: Moses, September 1, 1651; Hannah, August 4, 1653; Aaron, January 10, 1654-55; Samuel, June 9, 1657, mentioned below; Miriam, July 10, 1659; Joanna, September 19, 1661, died March 12, 1667; Edward, May 20, 1664; Josiah, Feb-

ruary 26, 1666-67; Isaac, May 11, 1669; Joanna, April 5, 1670.

(II) Sergeant Samuel, son of Moses Cleveland, was born in Woburn, June 9, 1657, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, March 12, 1735-36. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and held the rank of sergeant. He was admitted a freeman, March 11, 1689-90. He bought land in Chelmsford, November 17, 1681, on the north side of Tadmuck Hill. He returned to Woburn in 1693 and the same year removed to Canterbury, Connecticut. The settlers had considerable trouble over the distribution of the land, and there were numerous disputes and trials at law regarding it. At one time Samuel Cleveland, together with nearly all the prominent men in the town, was fined for "stealing loads of hay." On April 30, 1723, the land under dispute was finally apportioned to the satisfaction of all, and Samuel Cleveland was among those who had the shares allotted to first settlers. He married (first) in Chelmsford, May 17, 1680, Jane Keyes, born in Newbury, October 25, 1660, died November 14, 1681, daughter of Solomon and Frances (Grant) Keyes. He married (second) at Chelmsford, May 23, 1682, Persis Hildreth, born February 8, 1660, died February 22, 1698, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hildreth. He married (third) July 25, 1699, at Canterbury, Mrs. Margaret Fish, widow of John Fish. Child of first wife, born at Chelmsford: Jane, about 1681. By second wife: Persis, April 21, 1683; Samuel, January 12, 1685; Ephraim, April 10, 1687; Joseph, July 18, 1689; Elizabeth, June 26, 1693, at Woburn. Born at Canterbury: Mary, June 14, 1696; children of third wife: Abigail, April 23, 1700, died February 23, 1717-18; Timothy, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Timothy, son of Sergeant Samuel Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, August 25, 1702, died there January 19, 1784. He was a farmer, and commander of the second company of the train band during the French war. He married Dorothy Hide, who died August 19, 1769, probably daughter of Jonathan Hide, of Canterbury.

Children, born at Canterbury: Abigail, March 27, 1728; Zipporah, September 4, 1729; Elizabeth, baptized February 4, 1731; Margaret, born December 24, 1732; Timothy, December 29, 1734, mentioned below; Lucretia, February 2, 1737; Samuel, February 23, 1738-39; Ephraim, August 20, 1740; Cyrus, October 2, 1743; Elkanah, baptized November 20, 1744.

(IV) Lieutenant Timothy (2), son of Captain Timothy (1) Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, December 29, 1734, died there October 27, 1803. He served in the revolution in Captain Aaron Cleveland's company at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and had the breach of his gun stock shot off while in full retreat, and exclaiming, "the darned British shall have no part of my gun" ran back in the face of the advancing foe, and bore it off in triumph. He was in the Second Connecticut Regiment, General Israel Putnam's, in 1775, known as Colonel John Durkee's in 1776, reorganized for the Continental army, and marched to New York in April, 1776. He was in the battles of Trenton and Princeton and re-entered the continental army in 1777. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1777. He married, January 30, 1760, Esther Fish, born February 18, 1735-36, died November 3, 1803, daughter of John and Esther (Johnson) Fish. Children, born in Canterbury: Jacob, March 6, 1761; Bethabra, October 31, 1763, mentioned below; Cyrus, May 12, 1766; Jeptha, October 7, 1768; Dorothy, May 30, 1772, died young; Mary, November 6, 1774; Dorothy, October 12, 1779, died unmarried March 3, 1862; Elkanah, June 9, died June 21, 1782.

(V) Bethabra, son of Lieutenant Timothy (2) Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, October 31, 1763, died while on a visit to his daughter at Ware, Massachusetts, April 15, 1835. He was a farmer of Canterbury. He married, December 31, 1794, Margaret Pellett, born about 1770, died at Ware, May 11, 1847. Children: Nancy, born September 4, 1795, died unmarried April 15, 1863; Hiram, January 8, 1798; Thomas, September or October 14, 1801; Mary, August 25, 1803; Luther, October 25, 1806, mentioned below; Emeline, September 25, 1809.

(VI) Luther, son of Bethabra Cleveland, was born in Canterbury, October 25, 1806. He was educated at the Plainfield Academy, and for a number of years was the preceptor of the school. He resided at Plainfield, and was a prosperous and prominent citizen. He served as collector in 1850, clerk and treasurer of the school fund in the same year, clerk in 1853. He was active in the church and for many years leader of the choir. He married, at Plainfield, October 16, 1834, Lydia Clift Woodward, born March 7, 1811, died February 19, 1890, daughter of Captain Lemuel and Bridget (Gallup) Woodward, of Plainfield. Children, born at Plainfield: Frances, December 20, 1837, died December 25, 1893, married, October 23, 1861, John Dean Browne (see Browne VII); Julia Woodward, November 19, 1841; Lemuel Woodward, twin of Julia Woodward.

BROWN

The ship "Hector" and her consort (name unknown) sailed from London and reached the Boston Colony, June 26, 1637. Among the fifty men who came on these ships was Francis Brown. In the company under Theophilus Eaton and John Davenport he went in September of the same year to look for a site for a new colony. They settled upon Quinnipiack, or New Haven, and seven men, among them being Francis Brown, were left there during the winter of 1637-38. The remainder of the party returned to Boston and in the spring of 1638 returned, bringing their families and others with them. In the division of land "seven of them dwelt on the bank side," that is, on what is now East Water street, fronting the harbor, among them being Francis Brown. (Atwater's History of the Colony of New Haven).

(I) Francis Brown was a tailor by trade, and also for a time kept the ferry at Red Rock over the East River, probably the Quinnipiack river. He married, in England, Mary Edwards, who died December 7, 1669. He died in East Haven, 1668; will proved April 13, 1668, names wife Mary, daughter Lydia and four sons.

(II) Eleazer, son of Francis and Mary (Edwards) Brown, was baptized October 16, 1642, died October 23, 1714. He married Sarah Bulkeley, born August 12, 1640.

(III) Gershom, son of Eleazer and Sarah (Bulkeley) Brown, was born October 9, 1665, died 1724. He married, 1695, Hannah Mansfield, born March 11, 1669, died November 1, 1726.

(IV) Olive, daughter of Gershom and Hannah (Mansfield) Brown, was born February 22, 1708, died October 10, 1743. She married, March 20, 1728, Nathaniel Brown, no known relative. He was educated in England, came to America from Ireland, and had a brother who was a lawyer in London, England. A family Bible, dated 1735, has his name written in it and is now in the possession of the family. He died October 21, 1751, and his burial was in the Old Green Cemetery; later the stone marking his grave was removed to the Grove street cemetery, where it now is.

(V) Captain Robert, son of Nathaniel and Olive (Brown) Brown, was born in 1736, died September 8, 1807. He married, July 2, 1767, Mary Law, who died June 11, 1837. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he had in his family five males over sixteen, three males under that age and four females.

(VI) Robert (2), son of Captain Robert (1) and Mary (Law) Brown, was born August 19, 1770, died April 20, 1854. He married, July 28, 1798, Mrs. Eunice (Mix) Harwood, born May 17, 1774, died October 10, 1869. Children: 1. Charles, born March 17, 1801, was for many years in partnership with his brother, Andrew Law, in the manufacture of soap and candles in New Haven; married Lucretia, daughter of Samuel Russel, and descendant of the Rev. Samuel Russel, who gave the first forty volumes as a nucleus for the foundation of Yale College Library; children: Frances Louise, married Whiting S. Sanford; David Russel, born May 30, 1831, died February 21, 1910; James Hotchkiss; George Alexander. 2. Andrew Law, see forward. 3. George. 4. Frances Louise, married (first) James Hotchkiss; (second) Horace Butler, of New York. 5. Emily, married Major Moulthrop, an old time photographer of New Haven. 6. Catherine, married George B. Rich.

(VII) Andrew Law, son of Robert (2) and Eunice (Mix-Harwood) Brown, was born February 17, 1805, died February 12, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and engaged in business with his brother, Charles Brown, in the manufacture of soap and candles at New Haven. He married, November 11, 1832, Mary Ann Beebe, born July 4, 1811, died May 17, 1892. She was a member of the First Baptist Church. Children, born at New Haven: Robert A., secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank and president of the New Haven Manufacturing Company; William H., see forward; Mary, married Henry Holt, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(VIII) William H. son of Andrew Law and Mary Ann (Beebe) Brown, was born in New Haven, February 18, 1837. He received his education in the public schools of New Haven and the Lancastrian school. He was engaged in business as a dealer in cigars and spirits up to the time of his death, January 11, 1888. He married Cornelia, daughter of Horace Camp, who died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife died at the age of eighty-six years. Children: William H. Jr., secretary and treasurer of New Haven Manufacturing Company; Frederick Ward, see forward; Dr. Albert R., a dentist in New York City; Andrew L., a dentist in New York City. Mrs. Brown resides with her children in New York City.

(IX) Dr. Frederick Ward, son of William H. and Cornelia (Camp) Brown, was born in New Haven, July 14, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native city. He studied dentistry under Drs. Austin B. Fuller, Frank C. Swift and J. S. Cairoli, of Bridgeport, and Dr. H. J. Stevens, of New Haven. He then pursued a course of dentistry in the University

of Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1888 with the degree of D.D.S. Since then he has practised his profession in New Haven. He has handsomely appointed offices, equipped with the latest appliances, located at 1098 Chapel street.

Dr. Frederick W. Brown was appointed by Governor Rollin S. Woodruff, July 1, 1905, one of the state commissioners of dentistry of Connecticut for a term of five years. In 1909 he was president of the Connecticut State Dental Association. He is a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, of which he was for a time commissary sergeant, and was commissioned major, December 10, 1907, resigning July 13, 1909. He is a member of Yale Lodge of Heptasophs; Wooster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, having taken all the Scottish Rite degrees up to the thirty-second; New Haven Dental Club and Union League Club. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Brown married, April 29, 1893, Jennie Aalata, daughter of Halsey C. Thomas, of New Haven. Children: Mildred, born February 13, 1894; Leonard, January 22, 1899. Dr. Brown and his wife are both musical and have both held positions in various New Haven churches.

BROWN

(II) Samuel, son of Francis Brown, (q. v.), was baptized April 7, 1645, died in Wallingford, November 6, 1691. He was an original subscriber to the compact for the settlement of Wallingford and had a lot assigned to him, but not building on it within the time prescribed, lost his title. He married, May 2, 1667, Mercy Tuttle, born April 27, 1650. Children: Abigail, born March 11, 1669, died April 28, 1670; Sarah, August 8, 1672; Rachel, April 24, 1677; Francis, October 7, 1679, mentioned below; Gideon, July 12, 1685; Samuel, October 29, 1689, died June 20, 1691.

(III) Captain Francis (2) Brown, son of Samuel Brown, was born October 7, 1679, died September 23, 1741. His will shows him to have been a man of considerable means. He married (first) April 11, 1705, Hannah Alling, born May 23, 1678, died December 9, 1725, daughter of John and Susanna (Coe) Alling. He married (second) December 22, 1726, Elizabeth Rosewell, born September 5, 1690, died October 13, 1742, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Trowbridge) Rosewell. Children: John, born May 14, 1706; Samuel, October 6, 1708; Mehitable, April 9, 1711; Stephen, August 10, 1713, mentioned below; Timothy, April 10, 1716; Isaac, died November 21, 1738, aged twenty-one.

(IV) Stephen, son of Captain Francis (2) Brown, was born August 10, 1713. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut. In 1764 administration was granted on his estate to his widow. He married, September 27, 1739, Mabel Bradley, and had, it is said, seventeen children. She married (second) Caleb Turner, of New Haven, who was appointed guardian to four minor children. Seven of the children are: Hannah, born February 26, 1741; Mabel, May 26, 1743; Sibyl, December 28, 1745; Stephen, January 4, 1751, mentioned below; Olive, August 25, 1753, died young; Olive, May 28, 1756; Rebecca, May 30, 1757; Phebe, July 8, 1759.

(V) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Brown, was born January 4, 1751, died May 5, 1833. He lived in Windsor, and was in the revolution in Captain Nathaniel Hayden Jr.'s company at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He married (first) November 26, 1775, Eunice Loomis, who died June 23, 1808. He married (second) ————, of Windsor. Children: James, born December 2, 1776, mentioned below; Stephen, born April 30, 1778; Bradley, December 23, 1779, died September 16, 1845; Eunice, January 29, 1781; Sarah, January 27, 1782, died February 10, 1850; Martha, December 23, 1784, died June 17, 1865; Rebecca, December 6, 1786, died November 16, 1867; son, February 11, 1789, died young; son, April, 1790, died young; Jesse, May 17, 1791, died December 27, 1870; Melinda, February 14, 1795, died March 15, 1849; Oliver, December 23, 1798; Mabel, February 12, 1812.

(VI) James, son of Stephen (2) Brown, was born December 2, 1776. He learned the trade of blacksmith of his father, and at the age of twenty-one removed to Canton, Connecticut, remaining there a year. In 1798 he removed to Waterbury, and worked at his trade there the remainder of his life. He was an original partner in the third rolling mill erected in Waterbury in 1830, afterward known as the Brown & Elton Company. He was remarkable for his industry, sobriety and honesty, and was a respected citizen. Long after his frugal habits and success in business had secured him a competence, he continued to work, believing idleness to be a sin. He was a colonel of militia and a deacon of the church. He died July 24, 1848. He married Lavinia Welton. Children: Philo, born January 26, 1803; William, June 16, 1804, mentioned below; Mary Ann, died young; Augustus, born August 20, 1811; Dr. James, July 2, 1815.

(VII) Hon. William Brown, son of James

Wm Brown

Brown, was born in Waterbury, June 16, 1804. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the store of Charles D. Kingsbury in the old building still standing on the west side of Exchange place, and remained in this position for three years. He then traveled in the southern states for Mark Leavenworth, manufacturer of clocks. In 1827 he entered into partnership with Mr. Leavenworth and the firm continued until 1830, when he removed to Pleasant Valley in the northern part of South Carolina, about fifteen miles from Charlotte, North Carolina, where he remained two years. On his return he opened a store in partnership with his younger brother, at the corner of Exchange place and West Main street. In the summer of 1835 the store was destroyed by fire, whereupon the firm bought the stock and good will of Kendrick & Company in the building occupied later by the Bronson library. In addition to the mercanfile business the firm manufactured buttons and hooks and eyes. In 1842 Mr. Brown took charge of the works at Waterville where buttons and pocket cutlery were manufactured and remained there about five years. In 1851 he and his brothers Philo, Augustus and James established the corporation of Brown & Brothers, brass founders. The business flourished and the firm became prominent in this line of industry, and for fifteen years Mr. Brown devoted himself with great energy and application to this business. Then he retired and from that time until he died he was occupied in the care of his property, in advising the managers of the various corporations in which he was a stockholder and in administering public and private trusts. He was president of the Detroit and Lake Superior Copper Company, one of the board of agents of the Bronson Library of Waterbury, and director of many other corporations.

He held the office of selectman and other town and city offices in Waterbury, and for many years was consulted freely by public officers, who valued his judgment and experience and appreciated his good sense and public spirit. As a private citizen and town officer he gave his time and talents freely in the public service to a greater extent than any other citizen in his generation. In politics he was a Democrat. He represented the fifth senatorial district in the legislature in 1870 and was again elected in 1880 and was in office at the time of his death. He represented the town in the assembly in 1872-74-75. When his death was announced in the senate by Senator Coe, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the Senate has heard of the death of William Brown, late a senator of the Fifth district, with profound sorrow and regret; that as an expression of our respect for the memory of the deceased a committee of three be appointed by the president of the Senate to attend the funeral, and that as a further mark of respect the Senate do now adjourn."

Senator Bradley said: "The sad intelligence which comes to us at this hour, informing us of the death of Senator Brown occasions a profound sorrow not only to this body, but casts a shade of sadness over a large circle of acquaintances throughout the state. By his genial ways, his word of kindly greeting always extended to an acquaintance and his sound judgment well seasoned by a long life spent in active business pursuits, he endeared himself to us, both as a warm friend and a valuable member of this body. The ripest of us all in the fruitage of years, and with one exception, the oldest member in the councils of the state has fallen, and we, his associates, deeply mourn his death." Senators Coe, Bradstreet and Mills were appointed the committee.

The *New Haven Union* said: "He was much respected and his death is universally regretted."

The *Hartford Post* said: "Personally he was a very agreeable man and in all his business and official relations was popular with his associates."

The *Hartford Times* said: "Mr. Brown was among the ablest and most successful business men of the state, and he was universally esteemed. His loss as a public man and as a private citizen will be regretted throughout the state."

The *Meriden Republican* said: "He was born and always lived in Waterbury, where he was very highly respected, and in the state senate he was looked up to as a gentleman of thorough integrity and is highly esteemed by his associates."

The *New Haven Palladium* said: "The death of Senator Brown of the Fifth district has sent a feeling of sorrow, not only among the members of the senate, but also those of the house. Although not a demonstrative man, perhaps in consequence of his age as well as nature, he was universally esteemed and was generally considered a safe and conservative adviser. He was a genial man, and as has been before mentioned in this correspondence, was the oldest member of the general assembly with the exception of Judge Seymour of the house, who was his senior by only a few weeks."

The board of agents of the Bronson library took the following notice of Mr. Brown's

death: "For the fourth time since the organization of this board we are called upon to mourn the loss of one of its members. On the third day of March, 1881, at one-thirty a. m., Hon. William Brown died suddenly of heart disease at his residence in this city. He was born in Waterbury, June 16, 1804. He was one of the members of the first board of agents and drew by lot the two-year term, which expired July 4, 1870. On the first Monday of October, 1875, he was elected to serve for twelve years from July 4, 1876, and this term was but partly completed at the time of his death. He was a valuable member of the board, and his counsel in this as in all other bodies with which he was associated will be greatly missed. He was often elected to the legislature and was serving a term as senator from this district. Thus one by one the old landmarks are removed. May as worthy men be found to fill these vacant places."

Lieutenant Governor Bulkeley, now United States senator, said of Mr. Brown, "Who, during the time when he represented the Fifth district in the chamber won not only the respect but the affection of every senator by his kindly manner, his sound judgment, his great experience and his personal worth."

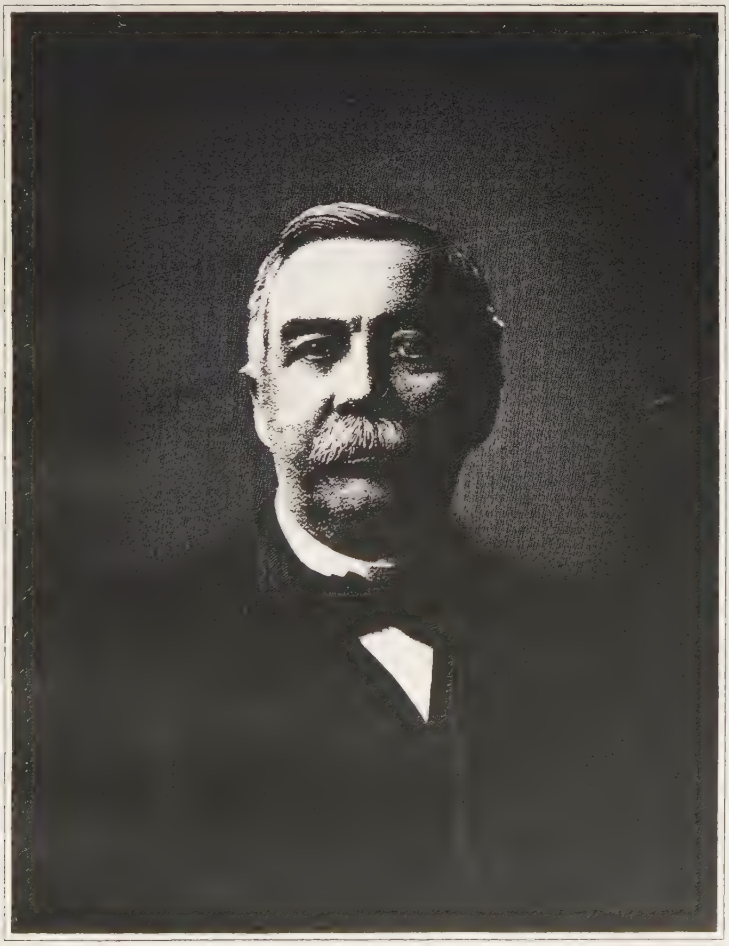
The *Waterbury American* said of him: "He was a man of sound judgment and keen business insight. He investigated a subject with great care and so exhaustively that no aspect of it was likely to escape him. He brought his imagination to bear on a question in such a way as to anticipate all contingencies and hence he was rarely taken by surprise. He was a safe counselor and an excellent negotiator, patient, wary, thorough and never losing sight of the end in view. As a legislator he was careful, conservative, uniformly courteous and moderate; never hasty in forming an opinion, but adhering to it firmly though not obstinately when formed. He was domestic in his habits, fond of his home and a most kindly and affectionate husband and father."

He married (first) December 17, 1828, Susannah, daughter of Judge John Kingsbury. She died May 28, 1841. He married (second) March 25, 1844, Rachel Vienna, daughter of Asa Fenn, of Middlebury, Connecticut. His widow is still living at an advanced age. Children: 1. Marcia Bronson, born July 31, 1832, died December 14, 1851. 2. Robert Kingsbury, December 6, 1833, mentioned below. 3 Eliza Jane, April 1, 1836; married, October 14, 1858, Guernsey S. Parsons, banker and judge of probate in Waterbury; child, Sarah Kingsbury, born November 30, 1864. 4-5. Son, (twin), born May 1, 1841, died young; daughter (twin) who died young. Child of second wife: 6. Frederick James, born September 30, 1855.

(VIII) Robert Kingsbury, son of William Brown, was born in Waterbury, December 6, 1833. He attended the public schools in Waterbury, East Litchfield and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Masachusetts. After leaving school he entered the employ of Brown Brothers, his father's company, and learned the business thoroughly. He held various positions of responsibility in the concern and for a time had charge of the manufacturing department. He was a stockholder in the concern which was owned chiefly by his father and uncles, who founded it. After thirteen years he left the brass business to devote his entire attention to the care and management of his real estate. His fortune has been largely augmented by wise investment, and he is now the largest owner of real estate in the city of Waterbury. No man has worked harder or contributed more to the welfare and development of the city of Waterbury, and, on the other hand, perhaps no man has reaped a more substantial reward for his confidence in the growth and future of the city. He was frugal and saving in his personal habits from early youth. He went without shoes and stockings to get together his first capital. One of his first investments was two hundred dollars in the stock of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Waterbury. His object in making this investment was the privilege it gave him to attend the business meetings of the bank.

He has been averse to holding public office and has declined repeatedly to be a candidate, though not lacking in interest in public affairs. Indeed, Mr. Brown is active in public affairs in Waterbury, and often writes and circulates tracts to influence the public to his way of thinking, or to remonstrate against bad government. "Upon the love and esteem of the government depends the strength of the government, and when the laws are considered just, every man becomes an executor. When the laws are used with their iron-clad power revenge is often the unspoken motive. * * * The average American has but a vague idea of the constitution and the laws governing the free American people. Blinded by her growth and prosperity, trusting in the people to rule, and meekly following our political leaders, it has never seemed to occur to us that this thing would not cease content with the present." The foregoing is an extract from one of his political tracts.

He married, January 22, 1856, Elizabeth Nichols, daughter of Stiles Middlebrook, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They have no children.



Robert N. McBrayer

FISHER

Professor Irving Fisher, of New Haven, Connecticut, professor of political economy at Yale University since 1898, traces his ancestry on the paternal side to William Fisher, a farmer in Ashgrove, New York, and a soldier of the revolution.

(II) Zachariah, son of William Fisher, was born 1767, died 1840. He was a farmer at Nine Partners, New York. He married Delight Norton, born 1770, died 1855, daughter of George Norton, born 1724, died 1776, of Roxbury, Connecticut, a revolutionary soldier, who was fatally wounded at Trenton; he was the son of George Norton, born in 1697, married Agnes Austin; he was the son of George Norton, whose wife was Hannah Younglove, daughter of John Younglove, the first minister to Suffield, Connecticut; he was the son of George Norton, born 1641, died 1696, whose wife was Sarah Hart; he was the son of George Norton, who married Mary Machias, and emigrated from London in the fleet with Francis Higginson, the first minister to come to Salem. George Norton was sent out by the Company of Massachusetts Bay and recommended to the consideration of the settlers as a carpenter; he built the first meeting house in Salem in 1654, which is still standing. Back of him, according to the best information obtainable, the line of Nortons was as follows: He was the son of Robert Norton, of Bedfordshire, England; he was the son of Thomas Norton, whose wife was the daughter of Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury; he was the son of Thomas Norton, who was the son of John Norton, third, married Jane Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, and who was the son of John Norton, who was the son of Sir John Norton, whose wife was Annie Grey, daughter of Lord Grey. Sir John Norton was a son of Sir De Norville, who was the son of a line of five Sir De Norvilles, the father of the last of whom was Le Signeur De Norville, who came over to England with William the Conqueror.

(III) John, son of Zachariah and Delight (Norton) Fisher, was born 1794, died 1861. He was a farmer in Cambridge, New York, and a captain in the war of 1812. He married Almira King, daughter of Hezekiah King, born 1755, died 1823, and Mercy (Thornton) King, born 1757, died 1824. Hezekiah King was a revolutionary soldier; lived in Massachusetts as a farmer, and afterwards came to Cambridge, New York; his brother John also served in the revolution; they were sons of John King, zorn 1730, died 108, a farmer in Egremont, Massachusetts, and a revolutionary soldier. The continental payrolls on file in the state house in Boston show that John King was in service from July, 1776, to August, 1777, and from June to July, 1780, in Colonel Hopkins' regiment. He married Elizabeth, born 1727, died 1808, daughter of John Fenner, of Saybrook, Connecticut. John King was the son of Hezekiah King, born 1690, died 1740, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and Sarah, born 1694, died 1750, daughter of William Read, whose wife was Esther Thompson. Hezekiah King (1690-1790) was the son of Hezekiah King, who was the son of John and Esther (Bayley) King, and the former named was the son of John King.

(IV) Rev. George Whitefield Fisher, son of John and Almira (King) Fisher, was born 1831, died 1884. He was a Congregational minister, his chief pastorate being in Peace Dale, Rhode Island. He married Elmira, born in 1846, and still living, daughter of John and Catherine (Bozorth) Westcott. John Westcott was born in 1822, died 1898; he was a glass-cutter in New Jersey; he was the son of Reuben Westcott, born 1790, died 1853, a farmer in Pleasant Mills, New Jersey, and Amy (Beebe) Westcott, born 1796, died 1838. Reuben Westcott was the son of Thomas Westcott, of Westcott Neck, Galloway, New York, born 1747, died 1823. Thomas Westcott was the son of Daniel Westcott, born 1705, died 1791, who was supposed to have come to New Jersey from New England. It is not absolutely certain that this Daniel Westcott is the father of Thomas Westcott, and the genealogy back of this Daniel may belong to another line. This last Daniel Westcott was the son of Daniel Westcott, who was the son of Daniel Westcott, who died in 1702, who was the son of Richard Westcott, who died in 1651, and was a brother of Stukely Westcott and William Westcott. These three brothers came from England some time after 1636. Catherine (Bozorth) Westcott, wife of John Westcott, is the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bettel) Bozorth. Samuel Bozorth was the son of William Bozorth, whose wife was a Norcross. Elizabeth (Bettel) Bozorth was a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Oebertorf) Bettel, who was the daughter of Caspar Oebertorf.

(V) Professor Irving Fisher, son of the Rev. George Whitefield and Elmira (Westcott) Fisher, was born at Saugerties, New York, February 27, 1867. He graduated at Yale College in 1888, continuing his studies at Berlin and Paris. In 1893 he was appointed tutor in mathematics at Yale, since which time he has been constantly engaged in teaching, lecturing and writing. In 1898 he

was appointed professor of political economy at Yale, in which capacity he is serving at the present time. He is a member of many economic and mathematical societies in this country and abroad, and several of his books are standard textbooks to-day in many of the universities and colleges of this country. Professor Fisher married, June 24, 1893, Margaret, fifth child of Rowland Hazard, of Peace Dale, Rhode Island, a prominent manufacturer. Children: Margaret, born April 30, 1894; Caroline, June 17, 1897; Irving Norton, November 11, 1900.

JONES

Cornelius Jones, immigrant ancestor, was of Welsh or English ancestry. He settled in Stamford, Connecticut, where his descendants have been numerous. He died in 1657. Children: Ebenezer, born August 20, 1646; Mary, February, 1647; Cornelius, November, 1648; Child, aged six in 1657; Child, aged three in 1657.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Cornelius Jones, lived at Stamford or vicinity.

(III) Benjamin, son of Ebenezer Jones, was born about 1700. He married, at Stamford, December 4, 1735, Mary Haley. Children, born at Stamford: Benjamin, October 16, 1736; Joseph, July 16, 1738; Mary, February 17, 1739-40; Prudence, January 1, 1741-42; Ebenezer, December 20, 1743; Lewis, mentioned below.

(IV) Lewis, son of Benjamin Jones, was born at Stamford, December 20, 1745. He married, May 9, 1790, Sally Masters. Children, born at Stamford: Phebe, January 23, 1791; John, mentioned below; Oliver, October 8, 1794; Benjamin, March 16, 1797.

(V) John Hamlin, son of Lewis Jones, was born at Stamford, February 12, 1793. He was educated in the district schools; he learned the trade of shoemaker and made shoes on his own account later, and on one of the trips he made to sell his shoes and buy stock in New York City he disappeared and was presumably murdered. He was a man of excellent character and enjoyed the respect of the entire community. He had a small place in Darien where he also did some gardening and farming. He married in Darien, formerly Stamford, Sally Jennings, born 1798, in South Norwalk, died in 1861. Children, born at Darien: 1. Henry, married Sarah Ann Butts, died aged fifty-three; three children in South Norwalk: Frederick; Samuel; Elizabeth, married George Platt. 2. Gershom, died at South Norwalk, aged twenty-one. 3. Susan Ann, died aged fifty; married Henry Prince, shoemaker, of New Haven and Darien; he died aged sixty. 4. John H., mentioned below.

(VI) John Hamlin (2), son of John Hamlin (1) Jones, was born at Darien, August 3, 1829. He attended the district schools in the winter terms until he was sixteen years old. From the age of seven to fifteen he was apprenticed to a farmer, and then served an apprenticeship of five years in the tanner's trade, and afterward worked in the patent leather factory for a time. He subsequently left the leather business and started on his own account a livery stable in Bridgeport, conducting it successfully for ten years or more. In 1858 he sold his livery business and bought out the leather business of W. H. Aldrich and conducted this successfully for eight years, when he repurchased his old stables, which he rebuilt on the site next to the present postoffice; conducted this until 1877 and then disposed of them. Having during this time purchased a farm in Fairfield near the Brooklawn Club, he moved to this and conducted it successfully for four years, and then embarked in the trucking business and conducted that four years; then engaged in the flour and feed business for three years; then sold and engaged in the house-moving business, which he conducted successfully for twelve years, when he retired. He married (first) Jane Ann Sherman, born at Newton, daughter of Z. R. Sherman. She died in 1865. He married (second), October 6, 1869, Eliza G. (Milne) Shannon, widow of James Shannon, and daughter of Robert Milne, who was born in Scotland and died in Bridgeport. Huldah (Thompson) Milne, wife of Robert Milne, was a daughter of David Thompson, of Weston, Connecticut, granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah Thorp. Mr. Milne was a successful gardener and florist. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church. Children of Robert and Huldah Milne: 1. Eliza G., mentioned above. 2. Jennet, deceased; married Robert Hitchins, of Bridgeport; child, Carrie Hitchins. 3. James, a soldier in the civil war; deceased. Children of John Hamlin and Jane Ann (Sherman) Jones: 1. William, died in infancy. 2. Edith Sherman, married Charles L. Buckingham, a millwright of New Milford, and lives at Denver, Colorado; children: Mabel Sherman, Harold John, Marian. Children of second wife: 3. Dr. Robert M., born Bridgeport, September 2, 1870, graduate of Flower Hospital in New York, a homeopathic physician of that city, residing in Madison avenue.